

Home Learning Introduction: Topic 8 Let's Explore!



We hope you are all keeping safe and well.

These may be of help to you, particularly if you are trying to manage several children's needs or have limited access to the Internet.

Page 1: activities – no IT needed Page 2: web links - if you have internet access and some extension.

The most important thing is that you are calm for your children and should only do whatever you can manage. Remember that children also learn a lot through play such as Lego and playing games and even through chores such as helping to prepare a meal. Great learning can happen when it's not always adult directed.

Wellbeing and Building Resilience

For resources to support this, please click this link to our Padlet: <https://padlet.com/HLTWellbeing/jukwcst2scmfbd7t> or use this QR code:



Friendships – Being kind

(please see further website resources for support on the third page)

As children go back to school, they will be excited to see their friends. Others may also feel nervous and apprehensive seeing their friends again. Some may ask: Will my friends still like me? It is perfectly natural for children to be having reservations during this time, especially as they have not been in school for some time. One way we can connect with others in building and restoring friendships is being kind. Kindness is the quality of being friendly and considerate towards others.

Here are some ways you could show others kindness when you return to school:

- Say hello to your friends, using their name. Ask them how they are e.g. *Hello (name). It is lovely to see you again! How are you?*
- Tell your friends why that are special e.g. *I like being your friend because You are special because.....* You could write a letter to your group in class telling them why they are special! Ask the adults in your group if you could read out your letter to them!
- Give everyone you meet at school a big smile!
- Make sure to say *'thank you'* when you receive a compliment or when someone does something for you.
- What other little extra acts of kindness can you do during your first week back at school?



Don't forget to be kind to yourself too! Give yourself a big hug!

Maths

Who got the richest hoard?

Queen Elizabeth I and King Phillip II of Spain are having an argument over who is richer from all the explorer's discoveries.

- This is what their cargo was worth:
- Sugar = £5/barrel
 - Potatoes = £1 / barrel
 - Pepper = £4/barrel
 - Chocolate = £3/barrel
 - Coffee = £2/barrel
 - Gold = £10/bar

The table below shows the quantity they had of barrels/bars

Product	English amount	Spanish amount
Sugar	3	5
Potatoes	9	5
Pepper	6	7
Coffee	7	8
Chocolate	15	12
gold	15	15

Can you work out what it would be worth now? £1 then = £421 now!

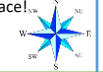
About turn!

When you are facing a direction and you turn all the way round, it is called a 'whole or full turn.' You can also turn a half (180 degrees) or quarter turn (90 degrees). You can also use compass points.

Clockwise is the same direction as a clock goes and anti-clockwise is the opposite.

Call out directions to someone in your family like 'Start facing north. Turn a quarter turn clockwise' and check they turn the right amount.

You could add in how many steps they must take and direct them to discover an object or place!



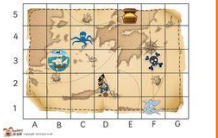
Using co-ordinates

Make a pirate map and bury the treasure somewhere secret!

Draw a big grid with numbers on the vertical axis (up the side) and letters on the horizontal axis (along the bottom.)

Draw an island with palm trees, a lake, the pirate ship and other features.

Ask a partner to call out co-ordinates to guess where the treasure is e.g. E4-



Can you add the compass points?

Read all about it!

European Explorers travelled the world to find places that they did not know about. When they did it was big news. Newspapers printed stories about their finds.

- These are some famous discoveries:
- 1492 Christopher Columbus sailed to North America
 - 1519 Hernan Cortes found Tenochtitlan an Aztec city
 - 1532 Francisco Pizarro saw the Inca Empire in Peru
 - 1911 Hiram Bigham III discovered Macchu Pichu in Peru
 - 1922 Howard Carter found Tutankhamen's tomb



You are a journalist and you are writing a big story of discovery. Choose one of the above or imagine another amazing discovery e.g. an ancient city/ A statue / a tomb filled with treasures!

Write a newspaper article about the discovery.

You will need:

- A catchy Headline (short and snappy)
- First paragraph including what, when, where, who and why
- Include facts and quotes and details.
- Sum up your article at the end.
- Write it in 3rd person (she/he/they) and past tense (was, went).

Literacy

Expedition Journal

Explorers kept a journal for planning and recording their journey. Create your own travel journal for one of the famous explorers or your own imaginary expedition.

Captain Cook wrote journals of their experiences and travels.

Write it in the 1st person and present tense. Really describe where you have been and what you have seen! Can you include an imaginary adventure?

Off on an Expedition!

What would you take with you if you went on an expedition to discover new places?

Make a list of what you would pack and what you would need if you were exploring:

- Mount Everest
- The Sahara Desert
- The North Pole
- The Amazon Rainforest
- The Nile River

- Think about:
- Clothes/shoes
 - Food/drink
 - Equipment

How long would you go for? How would you carry everything?

Ahoy Captain!

Can you write messages using the International code of signal flags?



International code of signal flags	Meaning
A (Alfa)	There is other danger well clear or slow speed
B (Bravo)	Consignments or stowage, or loading dangerous goods
C (Charlie)	Attention
D (Delta)	Draw attention to a dangerous situation, draw attention to a vessel, draw attention to a person
E (Echo)	Use when the vessel is inbound. Care of vessel
F (Foxtrot)	Use when communicating with me
G (Golf)	Keep a good log
H (Hotel)	There is a port on board
I (India)	Consignments or cargo to report
J (Juliett)	Consignments or cargo on board vessel well clear of the port
K (Kilo)	Use when communicating with you
L (Lima)	Use when the ship is surrounded by you, you are in your own waters

Write a story or diary entry imagining you are an explorer or a pirate. Where do you want to visit? Who are your crew? What adventures do you have?

Stay afloat!

Christopher Columbus's ship the Santa Maria was a heavy ship which had to carry huge cargo and 86 sailors.

Your task is to design a boat that can hold treasure! (15 coins). You can use whatever you have at home such as food packets, plastic bottles, paper cups, tin foil etc.

With an adult, fill a shallow bath or sink with water and test out your boat – add each coin one by one. Try making boats from different materials – which one is the most buoyant? Was it the one you thought it would be? Make sure it is a fair test by keeping everything the same such as the size and depth of water – the only variable is the boat itself.



Could you build a raft that pirates could use between the ship and the new land?

Science

Buried treasure!

Pirates and explorers had to dig down to find objects or treasure! Create your own dig box at home by hiding different objects in sand or shredded newspaper for your family to uncover. If you have a magnifying glass or enlarger on an adult's phone, look closely.



For each object discovered, can you:

- Say what material it is made of
 - Describe it in detail – describe its properties e.g. hard, flexible, shiny, transparent, absorbent?
 - Group any together?
- Include some rocks in the treasure – do they have grains or crystals in them?

You could also create a puzzle by cutting up a page from a magazine or a picture (with permission!) and burying the pieces. You could also create a treasure hunt of clues.

Look at the sun and stars!

Sailors used to look at the position of the sun and stars to guide their directions. The earth spins on its axis so the Sun appears to rise in the East and set in the West. Can you look at the position of the sun when you wake up, at lunchtime and late afternoon? What do you notice about how the shadows change? Why do we have day and night?



Sailors could tell where they were in the world depending on whether they could see certain constellations of stars like the North Star - Polaris. The Plough / Big Dipper always points to Polaris.

When it is dark, look at the sky. Can you find Polaris, the brightest star Sirius and groups of stars together (constellations)? Try to draw them.

Humanities

Explorers and Navigators

Did you know that explorers often had to sail around the world in new ways? Inspired by them, people have carried on doing this today.

British yachtswoman Ellen MacArthur finished her single-handed circumnavigation of the globe in world record time on this day in 2005. The 28-year old completed the 27,000 mile voyage in 71 days, 14 hours and 18 minutes. (She sailed around the world on her own!)

To be able to navigate around the world, invisible lines around the globe were created.

These would be markers were called latitude and longitude lines.

Do you know the name of the central horizontal latitude line around the earth that splits it into two halves? What do we call these two sections above and below this line? Do you know the name of the city the central longitude runs through? What is its name?

Answers on the next page!

Explorers of Old!

Ibn Battuta was an Arabic explorer who started travelling in 1325. That is almost 700 years ago! He left his home in Morocco on a donkey to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca in Saudi Arabia. As he travelled, he realised that there was even more of the world to see! And he didn't come back for 30 years.

When he travelled there were no cars, buses, panes, bicycles.

He had many adventures:

- He visited the Pharaoh's lighthouse in Egypt (one of the 7 wonders of the world)
- On his way to China from India a storm sank his boat and he washed up on a beach with nothing except his prayer mat!
- In India he was attacked and robbed by bandits
- He crossed the Khawak Pass which is 4000m high (the tallest building in the world is 829.8m!)

Pretend that you are Ibn Battuta.

- Write a postcard to tell others about your adventures and journeys! It should include important information:
 - How you were travelling (horse or donkey, camel caravan, ship)
 - the distances you have travelled and how long the trip has taken
 - the weather or climate
 - unusual sights or dangers along the way
 - a description of what you saw

Riches in your cupboards!

Walter Raleigh was an Elizabethan explorer who was a favourite of Queen Elizabeth I.

He wanted to find and conquer new places and would bring back gold and other treasures for the Queen. One of his treasures was the potato!

Some of these finds were very rare and expensive but now they are just everyday food for us!

Can you discover these treasures in your cupboards at home?

- Potatoes: North America
- Sugar: Caribbean
- Coffee: First from Yemen (Middle East)
- Chocolate: South America
- Tea: India/China
- Cinnamon: Sri Lanka
- Nutmeg: Indonesia
- Pepper: India
- Vanilla: Mexico
- Chillies (chilli powder): Mexico
- Tomatoes: South America

You could make a poster of your food discoveries!



Topic 8: Let's Explore! Home Learning



This topic is all about famous explorers and the adventures that they had in finding and gaining new lands such as America and Antarctica, setting up new trade routes of goods like spices and finding treasure!

The great dilemma! Questions to think about! (Philosophy for children)
Explorers often discovered new places, people and treasures. What do you think are the rewards and what are the risks of these discoveries?

The Elgin Marbles were discovered by Thomas Bruce, the 7th Earl of Elgin, in Greece and were bought back and can be seen in the British Museum. Do you think they should go back to the country they were discovered in or preserved for people to see in a museum? Why do you think that?

Should we apologise for things that explorers had done in the past? Why or why not? E.g. spreading disease



If you had Lego or other building blocks or some old recycling you could build your lost city too!

Creative Arts

Lost Cities

Being an explorer comes with the excitement of being the first person to find a new and undiscovered place.

Imagine you were an explorer and deep in a jungle, buried beneath a sand dune or tucked away in a forest of kelp at the bottom of the ocean, you discovered a lost city!

What would it look like? What do you think happened to the city for it to be lost for thousands of years?

Have a go at drawing the lost city. Your sketching's would be part of your Expedition Journal, so have a go in drawing your lost city in pencil. Try different shading techniques!

Be a Botanical Artist

Captain James Cook navigated the South Pacific Ocean on the Endeavour looking for new plants to discover. He also mapped the coast of Australia and New Zealand. He had a large crew to help sail and look after the ship, but did you know he also had a botanical artist called Sydney Parkinson? He was there to sketch, draw and paint new plants and flowers - cameras did not exist then!

These were very precise and detailed and had to capture all the detail of the plants/fruits etc.

Find a plant/flower/fruit in your home or on your walk. Look closely! Can you see lines on the leaves (veins) or petals?

What shape are the leaves and petals, smooth or jagged? What different colours and shades can you see?

How are the petals or leaves attached to the stalk? Is the stalk smooth or spiky?



Remember that sketching was a way of recording new discoveries so you could sketch anything – even people!

Make a Sea Monster sock puppet

Sea monsters were often drawn on old sea maps. Make your own sea monster! You will need:

- an old sock
 - paper
 - glue
 - pencil
 - colouring pencils or felt tips
 - a pair of scissors
 - extra items if you have e.g. pompoms
- Draw, colour and cut out parts of the sea monster e.g. eyes, ears, tongue, horns
 - Glue your shapes and extra items on to the sock
 - Place your hand in to your sock and there you have a sea monster!



Make a quill ship

Quilling is rolling strips of paper to create shapes and designs. You will need:

- ½ cm strips of paper
 - paper for the background
 - paints/felt tip pens
 - glue
- Paint your background with a sky and sea.
 - Circle the ends of the strips of paper into rolls.
 - Shape these rolls to make a ship. Stick these on to your painted background. You could add a sun and waves from your rolls too.



Topic 8: Let's Explore! ↪ Hackney

These are links to websites – please practise Internet safety with your children whilst accessing these websites.

Useful websites for parents and carers:

- In response to the coronavirus lockdown and backed by the Government, **The Oak National Academy** website, is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. For more information for parents and carers: <https://www.thenational.academy/information-for-parents-pupils/>
- The **National Education Union** has published a new website for providing advice, latest news and resources for parents and carers on the Coronavirus crisis: <https://coronavirusandschools.org.uk/advice/>
The power of kindness: <https://www.redcross.org.uk/get-involved/teaching-resources/kindness-calendar>
- Wellbeing, building resilience and PSHE:**
- The power of kindness: <https://www.redcross.org.uk/get-involved/the-power-of-kindness>
- Kindness activities for children: <https://blog.kidadl.com/articles/acts-of-kindness-to-keep-kids-busy>
- The CAMHS Alliance for Hackney has produced a comprehensive list for parents and carers <https://www.learningtrust.co.uk/sites/default/files/document/City%20and%20Hackney%20CAMHS%20support%20for%20parents-carers.pdf>
- Talking to children who are worried about coronavirus: https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/childrens-mental-health/depression-anxiety-mental-health/?utm_source=Adestra&utm_medium=email&utm_content=Talking%20to%20a%20child%20worried%20about%20coronavirus%20%28COVID-19%29&utm_campaign=CASPAR-2019-03-30
- Resources for families around anxiety and stress: <http://www.safehandstinkingminds.co.uk/covid-anxiety-stress-resources-links/>

Films and TV shows

Raiders of The Lost Ark (PG), Pocahontas (6+), Dora the Explorer (TV series), Dora and The Lost City of Gold (PG), The Goonies (PG), Night at the Museum (PG), Tad the Lost Explorer (PG), Up (PG),

Websites

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/family-activities>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsd8xs/articles/z6vyf4j>

Religious Education

Hajj

Ibn Battuta started his exploration of the world he was on his way to Mecca. Pilgrimage to Mecca is called Hajj and it is 1 of the 5 pillars of Islam. Mecca is the holiest site in the Muslim religion. Why do you think pilgrimage to there is so important? What do you think happens on this pilgrimage?

Prayer mats

When Ibn Battuta survived his shipwreck he only had his prayer mat. Muslims have to pray 5 times a day and a prayer mat protects their cleanliness. Prayer mats have a pattern on which helps them know the direction to pray in. Design a prayer mat. It must only have patterns, not animals or people on.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z4gkq6f>

Literacy

Journals and diaries:

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/family-activities/how-make-journal>

<https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/james-cooks-diary>

Packing for an exhibition: <https://www.nls.uk/learning-zone/geography-and-exploration/scotts-last-expedition/equipment>

How to write a newspaper article:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgcwmn/articles/zbsbwty>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/z2gk9qt>

Christopher Columbus: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhpchbk/articles/znchkmn>

Tutankhamun: [https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr2tnrd?xtor=CS8-1000-Discovery_Cards-\[Multi_Site\]-\[SL08\]-\[PS_BITESIZE~N~P_Tutankhamun\]](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr2tnrd?xtor=CS8-1000-Discovery_Cards-[Multi_Site]-[SL08]-[PS_BITESIZE~N~P_Tutankhamun])

Machu Picchu: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-latin-america-14060341>

Flag activity: <https://www.rmg.co.uk/family-activities/how-make-signal-flag-messages>

Books

EYFS
N
and
R

A trip to the bottom of the world with mouse:
Frank Viva

Zim Zam Zoom: James Carter



Where the wild things are: Maurice Sendak

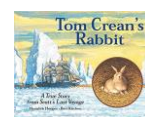


KS1
Y1-
Y2

The Great Explorer:
Chris Judge



Tom Crean's Rabbit: Book by Meredith Hooper



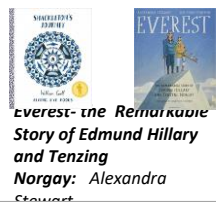
A cat's guide to the night sky: Stuart Akinson



Fantastic female Adventurers:

KS2
Y3-
Y6

Shackleton's Journey:
William Grill



The Explorer: Katherine Rundell



Great Adventurers:
Alistair Humphrey



Explorers: Nellie Huang

Maths

What is it worth now: <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/currency-converter/>

Multiplying: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbg87h>

Clockwise/anticlockwise: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2dqrwx/resources/1>

Grid references: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbt34j/articles/z6hxrj6>

Harder grid references: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z6j6fg8/revision/4>

<https://nrich.maths.org/2585>

Answers to maths problem: England: £245 Spain: £246 Now it would be England: £103145

Spain: £103,566

Science

Lesson on buoyancy: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zc89k7h>

Discovering objects: <https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/schools/learning-resources/3d-objects-stone-age-to-iron-age>

What is a rock?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/zsgkdmn>

Stars: http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/tv/guides/BBC_Stargazing_Live_2012_Lesson_plans_KS1.pdf <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4DINHbkPiYY>

How solar systems used stars <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zdspyrd>

Our solar system: <https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/31649/fruit-solar-system>

Building a cargo ship: <https://www.rmg.co.uk/family-activities/how-make-cargo-ship>

Humanities

BBC Teach: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks2-explorers/zjh8bdm>

Explorers KS1 <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhpchbk>

Longitude and Latitude:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zd4rmfr>

Ibn Battuta:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks2-ibn-battuta/zmqgnrd>

<https://orias.berkeley.edu/resources-teachers/travels-ibn-battuta>

<https://orias.berkeley.edu/resources-teachers/travels-ibn-battuta/travels-ibn-battuta-student-activities>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history-project/expansion-interconnection/exploration-interconnection/a/ibn-battuta>

Walter Raleigh: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks2-ks3-seriously-raleigh/zkh3nrd>

<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/history-and-stories/history/food-and-feasting-at-stonehenge/food-timeline/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zd4rmfr>

Explorers:

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/explorers>
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/explorers/>

Creative Arts

Botanical art <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/endeavour/>

Learn how to draw a forbidden city in China:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucwc0Gmtcc>

Shading in pencil for beginners: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PQJ0em2JKLI>

Make a sea monster sock puppet: <https://www.rmg.co.uk/family-activities/how-make-sea-monster-sock-puppet>

Spanish



The Spanish were great explorers and travelers. Do you know how many Spanish speaking countries there are in the world? 20!

Continue learning Spanish with Dora the Explorer!

Dora the Explorer World Adventure: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEWcv7c7lig>

Answers to Explores and Navigators questions:

1. the Equator, 2. Hemispheres, 3. London, 4. the Greenwich Meridan