

# Nurture **Respect Achieve**

## Balornock Primary ~ Primary 2 Home Learning STEM Week beginning Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May



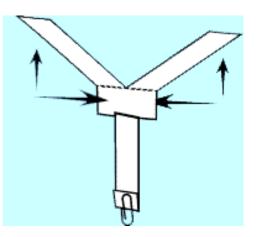
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<u>Big talk</u>	Data Handling	Art and Technologies:
What is time and why is it important in everyday life? Go on a time hunt around your house. How many clocks can you find? What do they look like? Are they analogue or digital? What are different clocks used for e.g. an alarm clock, a kitchen timer clock?	Use tally marks to count sets of different objects. You could count the number of red, blue and silver cars that pass the window in 20 minutes or <b>predict</b> how many dogs you will see on a walk and compare it to the actual number. * <b>Challenge</b> " Show your results in a bar graph!	<b>Family Learning: Design your own flying helicopter!</b> One the next page there are instructions and a template for you to use to make you own "roto-copter"/helicopter. You can use the template or draw your own. Let us know how you get on!
<u>Science: Growth</u>	Numeracy	Problem Solving - Crack the Code
<ul> <li>If you look around, you will notice how fast plants and trees are growing. You can experiment by growing some things at home too.</li> <li>1. Place a carrot top that still has some green growth showing in a dish on top of some damp cotton wool.</li> <li>2. Put it on a windowsill.</li> <li>3. Make sure the cotton wool doesn't dry out.</li> <li>After a few days, your plant should</li> </ul>	Write the numbers 20 to 10 <b>going down</b> on some paper. Roll a dice and take that number away from 20. Write the sum beside the number 20. Roll again and take that away from 19. Write the sum continue to 10. What strategies did you use to work it out? TOP TIPS: If starting at 20 is too hard, start at 10!	Can you work out what each type of fruit is worth? Once you've cracked the code can you find the answer to the last question? *Challenge* You could also try and make up your
start growing! You can experiment with other vegetables too e.g. potatoes, beetroot, celery etc.	<ul> <li>If you don't have dice, have an adult call out the number to subtract.</li> </ul>	own code for someone at home or your teacher to crack! + = ?
<u>PE</u> Create a fantastic exercise routine for you and your family. You might want to include marching on the spot, jogging, star jumps, hopping, stretching up and down and turning round – the list is endless! Make your routine as interesting and a fun as possible.	<u>World of Work</u> There are many special buildings in the community where people work e.g. schools. <b>Can you list at least six?</b> <b>Choose one and write or draw pictures of all the people who work there.</b>	<u>All About you</u> Create a timeline showing the main events in your life, from the day you were born to today.

# **ROTO-COPTER INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Make three incisions on the template (next page or draw your own) that are marked by the dotted lines.
- 2. Fold the bottom right part to the left
- 3. Fold the bottom left part to the right.
- 4. Fold the bottom edge upward. Hold the bottom part with a paper clip.

5. Slightly fold the left top part toward and fold the top left part backwards as in the example



# You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors
- a paperclip,
- some tape
- colouring pencils

### WOW! I DID NOT KNOW THAT!

Igor Sikorsky designed the first successful helicopter in the late 1930s. His inspiration came from drawings of an aircraft with a spinning wing, drawn by Leonardo da Vinci nearly five hundred years before.

## How does it work:

The Rotor-copter uses the principles of lift and drag. Unlike a balloon, a helicopter is heavier than air and uses an engine to fly and make lift.

What is lift: Lift is the push that lets something move up. It is the force that is the opposite of weight. Everything that flies must have lift. For an aircraft to move upward, it must have more lift than weight. Throwing the roto-copter gives it lift and moves the roto-copter upward or forward.

## What is Drag:

Drag is a force that pulls back on something trying to move. Drag provides resistance, making it hard to move. For example, the paper and the paper clip is heavier then air and as it falls it causes drag. <u>Template!</u> Cut along the black lines and <u>fold</u> on the dotted lines!

