

Battleships!

My Ships

A							
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							
H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8						

Aircraft Carrier

A	A	A	A	A
---	---	---	---	---

Battleship

B	B	B	B
---	---	---	---



Cruiser

C	C	C
---	---	---

Destroyers

D	D		D	D
---	---	--	---	---

Submarines

S		S
---	--	---

Their Ships

A							
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							
H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8						

Aircraft Carrier

A	A	A	A	A
---	---	---	---	---

Battleship

B	B	B	B
---	---	---	---



Cruiser

C	C	C
---	---	---

Destroyers

D	D		D	D
---	---	--	---	---

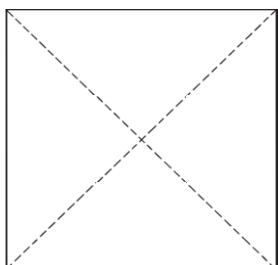
Submarines

S		S
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Fortune Teller

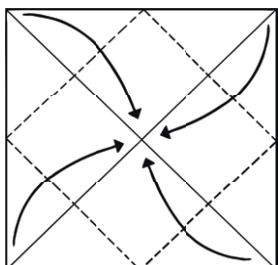
Instructions

①



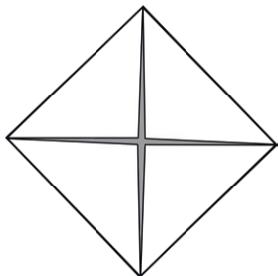
With pictures face down, fold on both diagonal lines. Unfold.

②



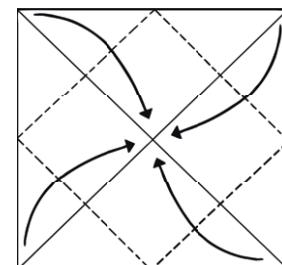
Fold all four corners to the centre.

③



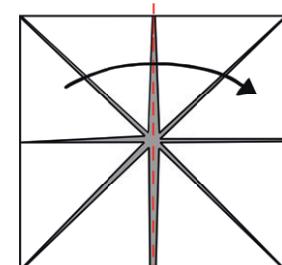
Turn paper over.

④



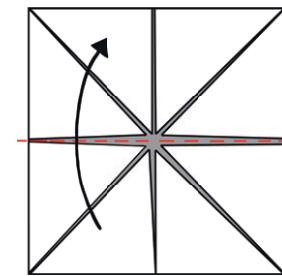
Once again, fold all corners to the centre.

⑤



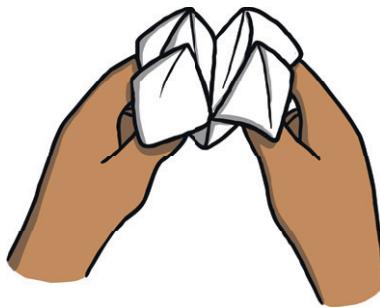
Fold paper in half and unfold.

⑥

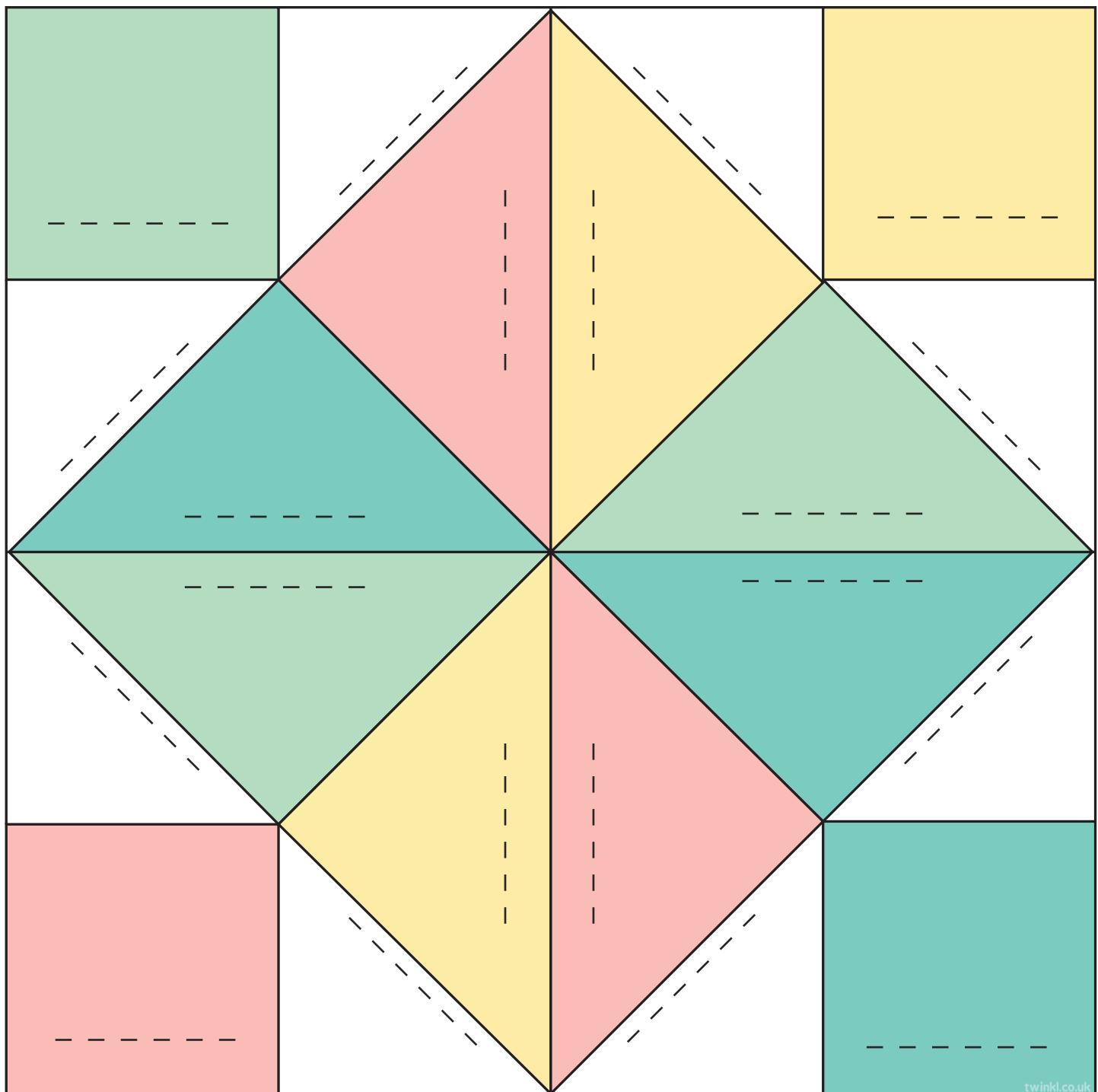


Fold in half from top to bottom. Do not unfold.

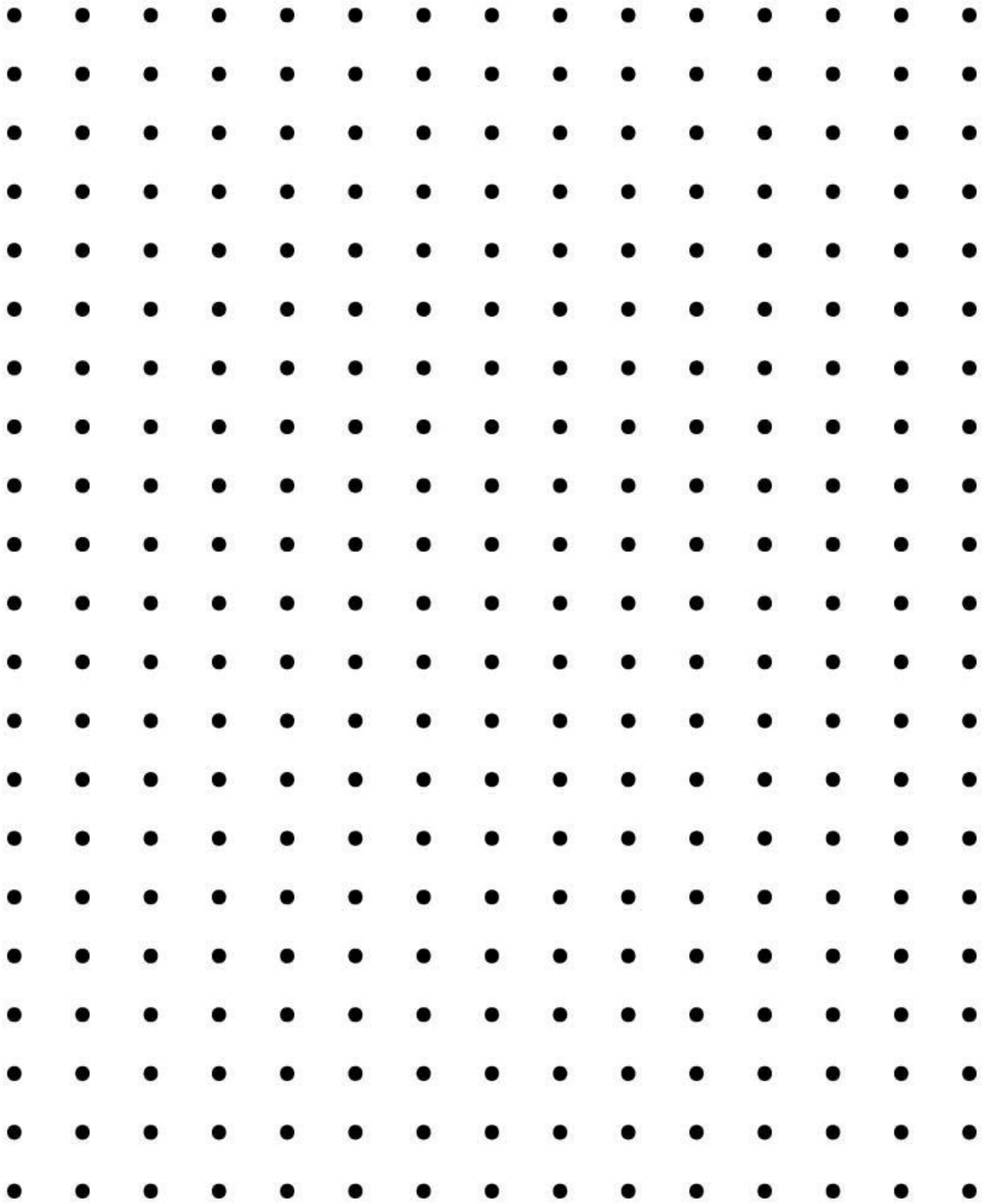
⑦



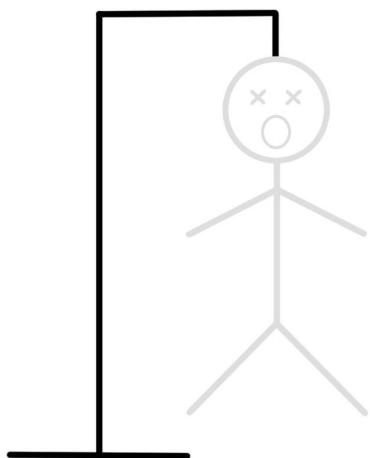
Slide thumbs and forefingers under the squares and move the fortune teller back and forth to play.



Dots!



Hangman



Cross off incorrect guesses:

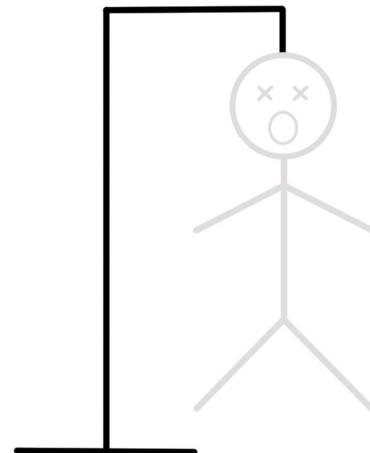
a	b	c	d	e	f
g	h	i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p	q	r
s	t	u	v	w	x
		y		z	

Make the blanks for your word here:

— — — — — — — —

Traditional hangman is played to 6 incorrect guesses, 1 head, 1 body, 2 legs and 2 arms (or until the word is guessed!) For additional guesses, draw in the eyes and mouth too!

Hangman



Cross off incorrect guesses:

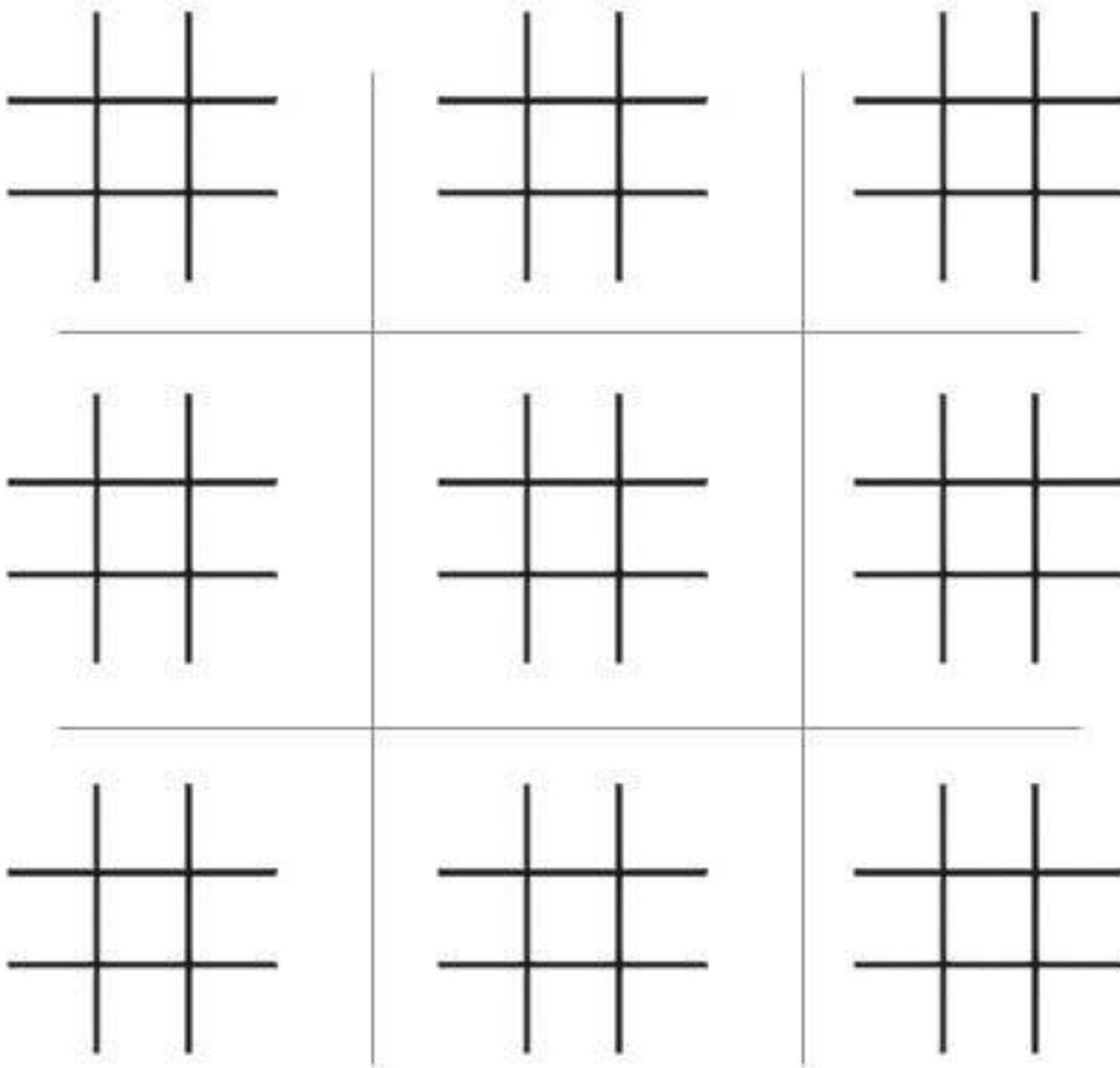
a	b	c	d	e	f
g	h	i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p	q	r
s	t	u	v	w	x
		y		z	

Make the blanks for your word here:

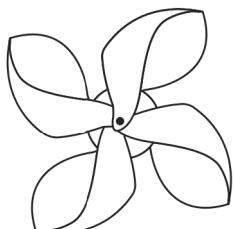
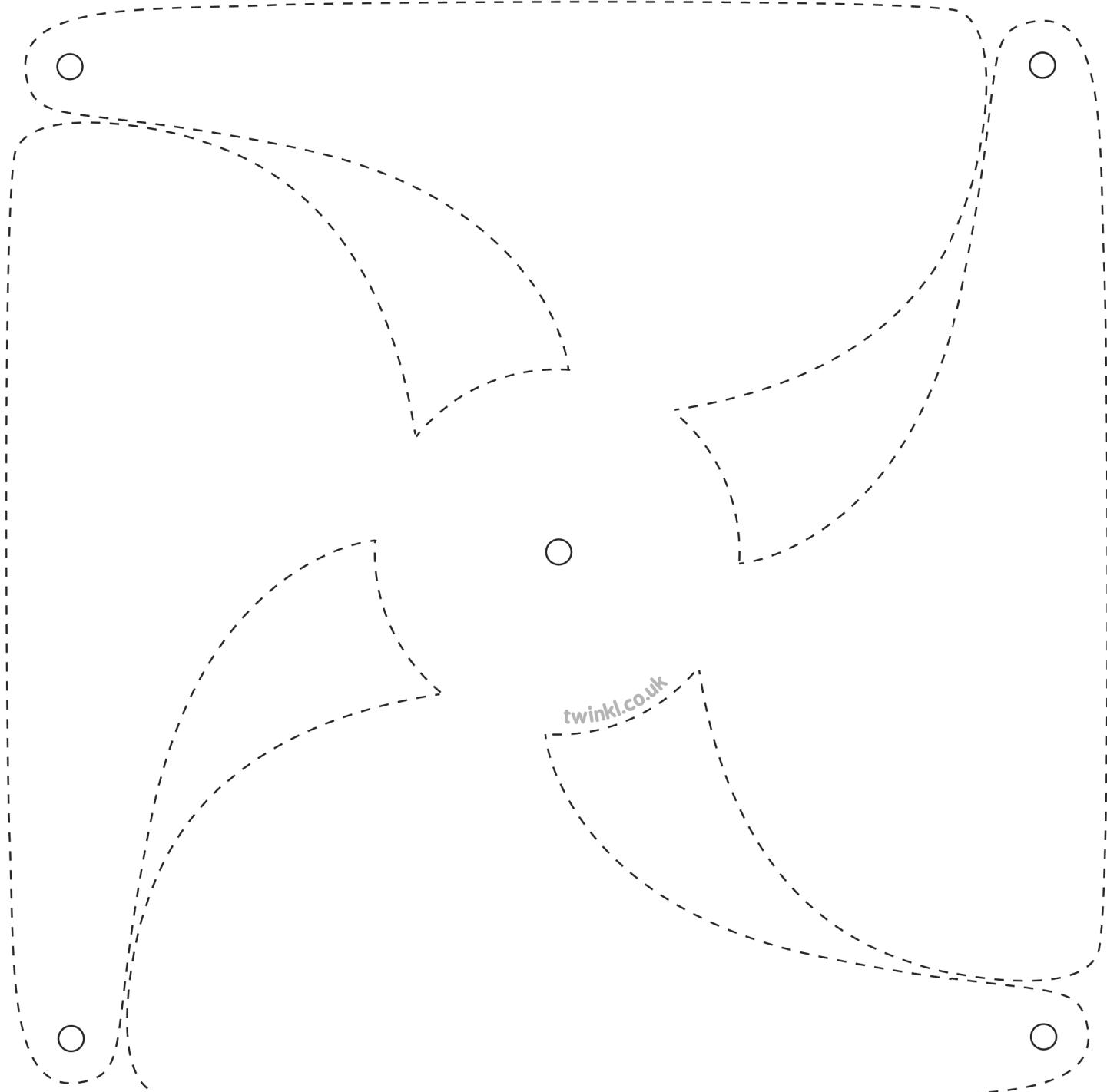
— — — — — — — —

Traditional hangman is played to 6 incorrect guesses, 1 head, 1 body, 2 legs and 2 arms (or until the word is guessed!) For additional guesses, draw in the eyes and mouth too!

Printable noughts and crosses game



Printable Pinwheel



Printable Pinwheel

You will need:

- Pinwheel template
- Scissors
- Colouring pens or pencils
- Drawing pin
- Wooden dowel (approximately 30cm long)
- Sticky tack

What to do:

- Colour in the pinwheel template on both sides.
- Cut out the pinwheel template along the dotted lines.
- Fold the small circles at the ends of the sails in to meet the small circle at the centre of the pinwheel.
- Carefully push the drawing pin through all the small circles at the centre.
- Place the dowel behind the pinwheel and push the drawing pin into the dowel to secure the pinwheel to its handle. Don't push the drawing pin in too tightly, or the pinwheel won't spin.
- Check the back of the dowel to ensure the sharp end of the drawing pin is not sticking out. Place some sticky tack over it if it is.

Now test your pinwheel outside on a windy day!

Calm Down Jar Sensory Bottle

You will need:
**A jar or bottle, Glitter, Glitter glue,
Gel food colouring, Warm water**

Method

1. Add the water to your jar until it is approximately a third of the way up.
2. Add the glitter glue into the warm water and whisk together, until combined.
3. Add a few droplets of the gel food colouring. (Keep in mind to use this sparingly as too much colouring will make the glitter harder to see.)
4. Lets get glittery! Add as much glitter as your heart desires. You can add chunky bits of glitter or fine glitter, or both!
5. Top up your jar with the rest of the warm water, keeping a small gap near the top.
6. Shake, shake, shake!



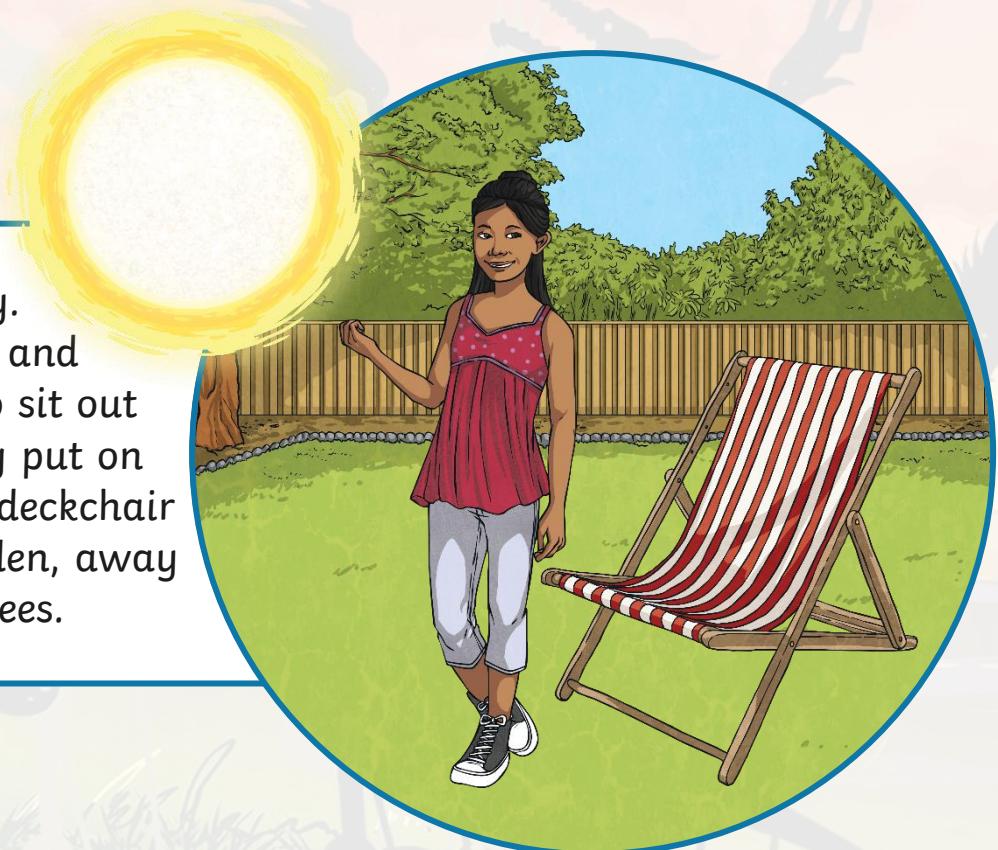
How Do Shadows Change?



twinkl

A Sunny Day

It was a lovely sunny Saturday. Having done all her homework and eaten her lunch, Eva decided to sit out and enjoy the sunshine. Having put on SPF50 sun cream, Eva put her deckchair in the sunniest part of the garden, away from the shadows of the oak trees.



Shadows

Eva had a relaxing time lying on her deck chair and reading her book. Gradually she nodded off to sleep. Suddenly, she woke up feeling a bit chilly. When Eva had fallen asleep, she was in bright sunshine. Now she was in the shadow of the oak trees. Eva was confused. She hadn't moved, so why now was she in the shadow?



What Is a Shadow?

Light can only travel in a straight line. A shadow is formed when something blocks light.

Here is a shadow puppet show of Little Red Riding Hood. The shadows are formed when light is shone on the puppets. The puppets block the light and a shadow is formed.

What do you notice about the shape of the puppet and the shape of the shadow?

Talk About it!



Changing Shadows

Look at the shadow the ball makes.

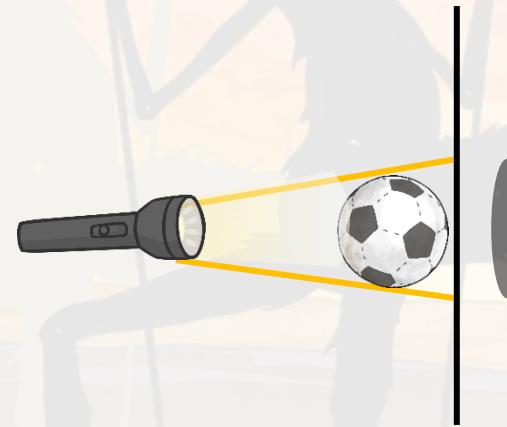
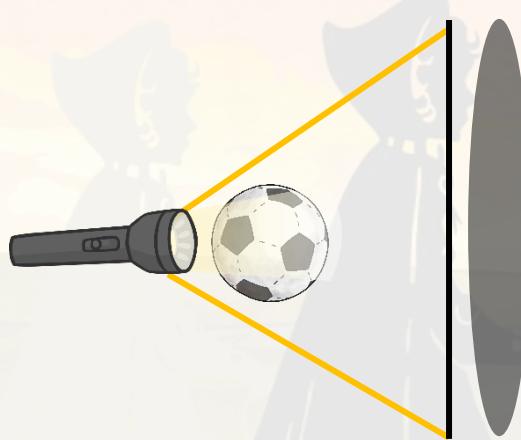


Talk About it!

What do you think will happen if the ball is moved closer to the torch? What will happen if the ball is moved further away from the torch?

Changing Shadows

Look at the shadow the ball makes.



The closer to the light source an object is, the bigger the shadow will be. This is because the object blocks more of the light.

The further away from the light source an object is, the smaller the shadow will be. This is because the object blocks less of the light.

Changing Shadows



When the light source moves, the shadow will change. When the light source is directly above the object, the shadow will be directly underneath. When the light source is to one side of the object, the shadow will appear on the opposite side. The shadow will also be longer.

Eva

The oak trees in Eva's garden blocked sunlight and caused a shadow. When Eva sat down in the garden, it was midday so the sun appeared to be directly overhead. This meant the shadow was shorter. As the day went on, the sun appeared to be lower in the sky. This angle meant the oak trees cast a longer shadow.





Sound experiment

Supplies Needed

- Large Bowl
- Plastic Wrap
- 1 teaspoon Uncooked Rice
- Metal Pan (Cookie Sheets or Pans are good options, but they must be metal)
- Metal Spoon

Experiment Instructions



Step 1 – Tear off a piece of plastic wrap big enough to cover the top of the bowl.



Step 2 – Secure the plastic wrap over the bowl. Make sure that the plastic wrap is very tight.



Step 3 – Pour 1 teaspoon of uncooked rice on the top of the plastic wrap.



Step 4 – Hold the metal pan in the air and position it next to the bowl



Step 5 – Take the metal spoon and bang on the metal pan like a drum and watch what happens to the rice.

How Does the Experiment Work?

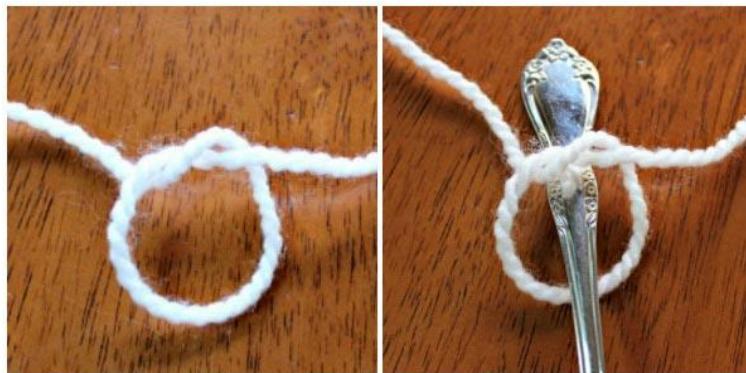
The rice moves and jumps around because of the sound waves that are caused when the spoon hits the pan. These sound waves travel through the air and when they reach the plastic wrap it vibrates causing the rice to move. The sound waves are also what allow us to hear the noise of the spoon hitting the pan.

I hope you enjoyed the experiment.

Sound Experiments for Kids

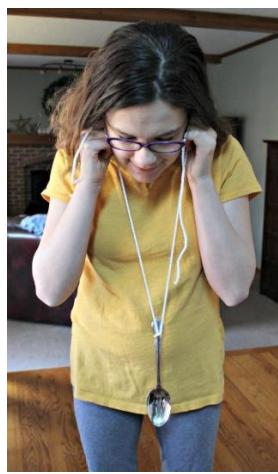
You'll need a few items that I'm sure you can easily find around the house

- A ruler (we found a wooden or heavy plastic ruler worked best)
- Two different size spoons (try using a [teaspoon](#) and a [serving spoon](#))
- About 4 feet of string or yarn (this will depend on how tall you are as you can see below)



First, create a loop in the middle of the yarn/string and insert the handle of the spoon.

Pull tightly so that the spoon hangs in the center of the yarn/string and you have two long pieces of approximately equal length.



Take each string and wrap them around your pointer finger on each hand.

Then push the string against each ear (not into the ear but just outside like you are going to plug your ears).

You'll want the spoon to hang just below the waist once both ends of the yarn are placed near the ears.

You can see in this photo that you don't have to use the end of each piece of yarn/string -- in fact, as you do the experiment, change how high or low the spoon hangs to see if it changes the sound.



Ok, here's the big moment ...

Once the string is pushed against the ears, have someone GENTLY hit the ruler against the round part of the spoon

Warning: Kids often think that the HARDER they hit the spoon, the louder the sound -- be sure to test out this theory too!

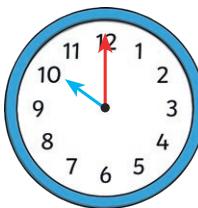
If you are using a small spoon, you should hear a distinct bell sound -- with a larger spoon, it will sound more like a gong.

Pretty cool!

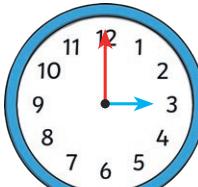
Digital and Analogue Clocks

Match the different ways of representing the same time.

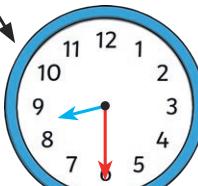
Half past eight



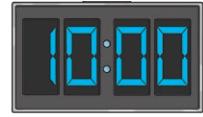
Half past one



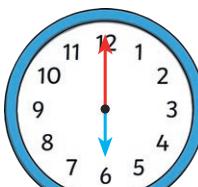
Three o'clock



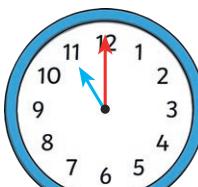
Eleven o'clock



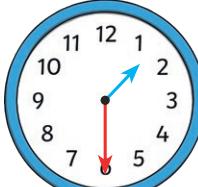
Half past two



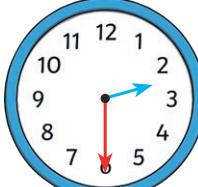
Half past four



Ten o'clock



Six o'clock



Digital and Analogue Clocks Answers

Match the different ways of representing the same time.

Half past eight



Half past one



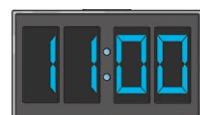
Three o'clock



Eleven o'clock



Half past two



Half past four



Ten o'clock



Six o'clock



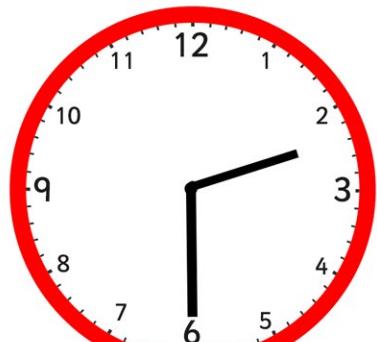
How to Use this Resource



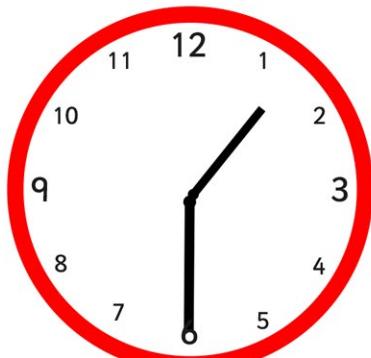
- 1) Laminate each page and then use a hole punch to add a hole to each box on each sheet. Children then use a needle and thread or shoelace to join the analogue clock to the matching digital clock.
- 2) Alternatively, print the resource and cut up into individual cards. Children can then play a matching game, joining each analogue clock to the matching digital clock.
- 3) A third option is to print the resource several times and use the individual cards for 2 or more children to play a game of snap, identifying when the analogue time matches the time on the digital clock.



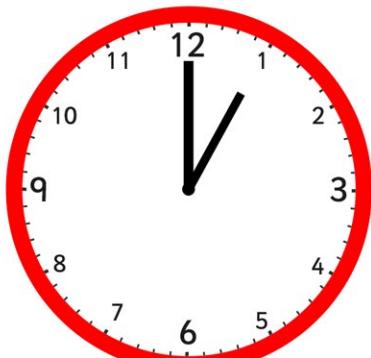
01:00



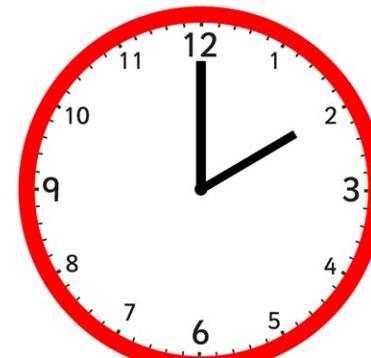
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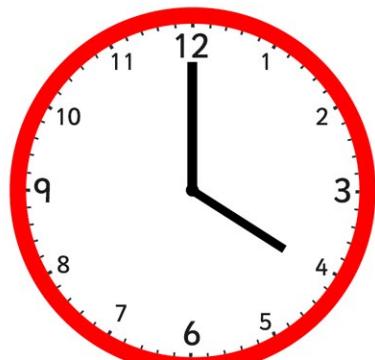
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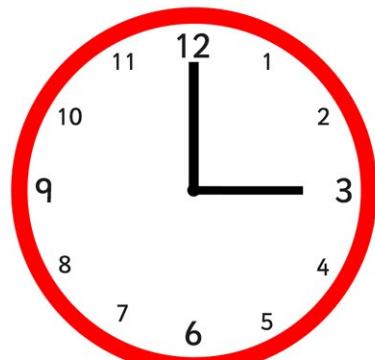
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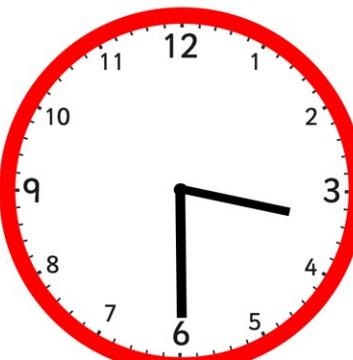
03:00



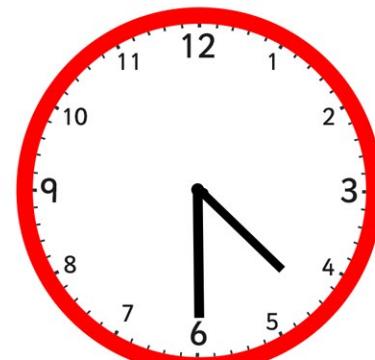
03:30



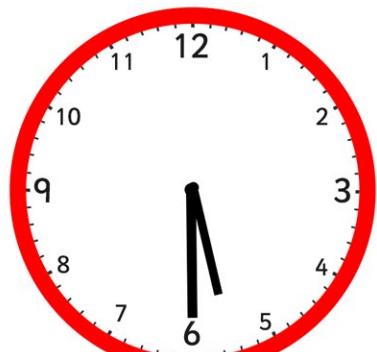
04:00



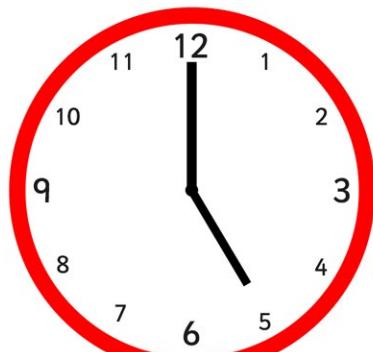
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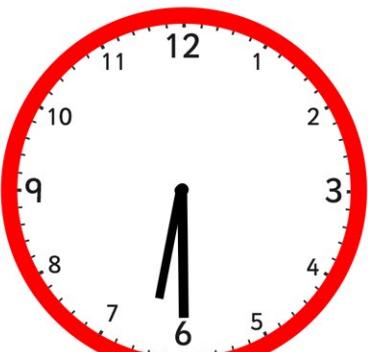
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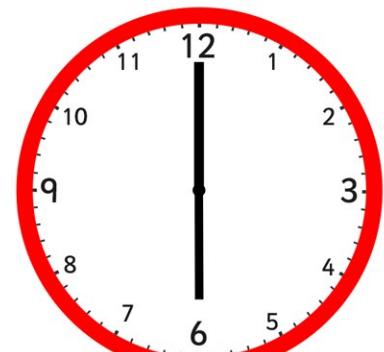
05:30



06:00



06:30

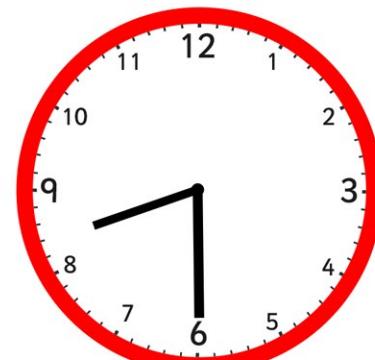
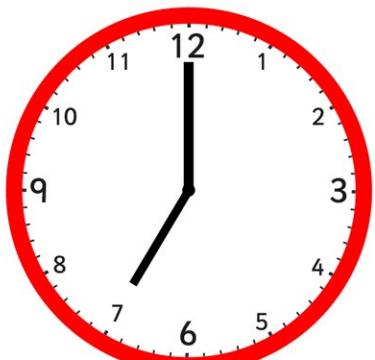
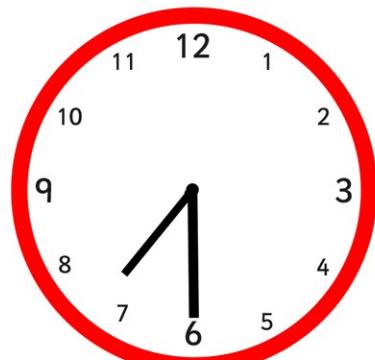
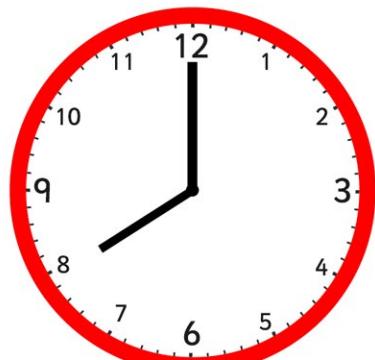


07:00

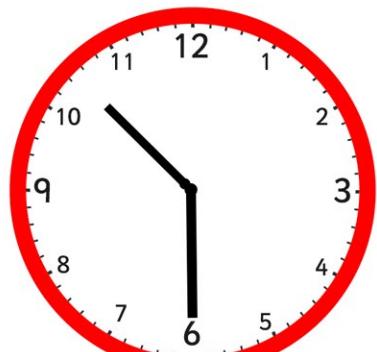
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08:00

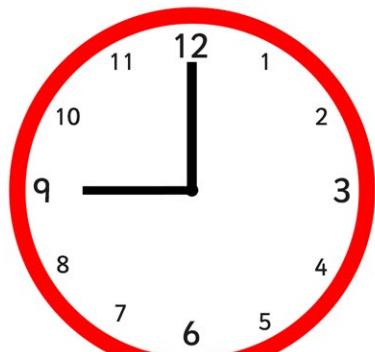
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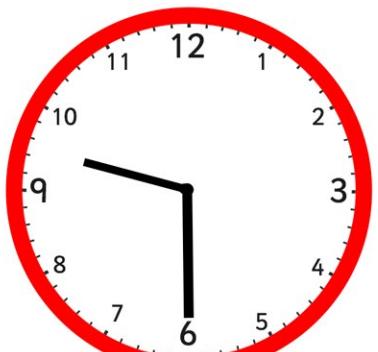
09:00



09:30



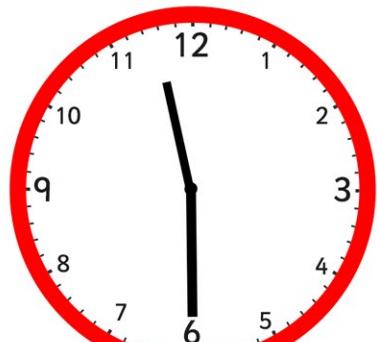
10:00



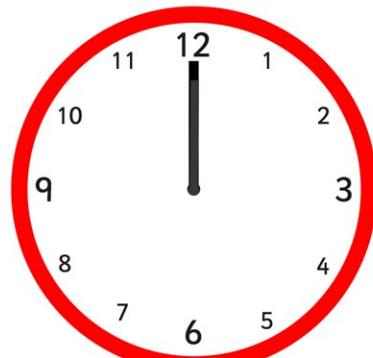
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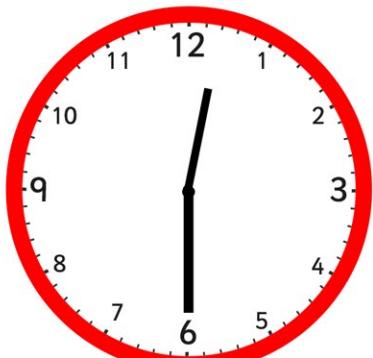
11:00



11:30



12:00



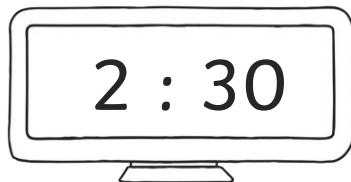
12:30



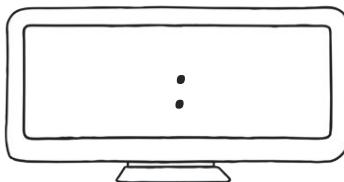
Digital Time - Half Past

What is the time?

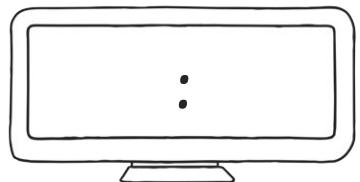
Write digits in the clocks to show the time. The first one has been done for you.



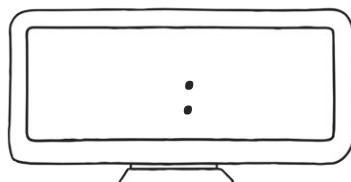
half past 2



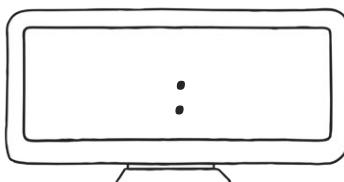
half past 5



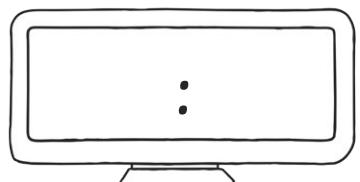
half past 10



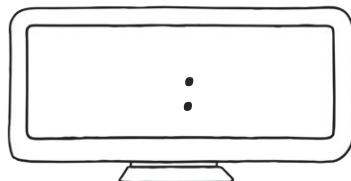
half past 8



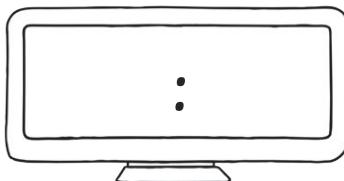
half past 12



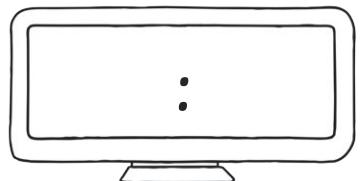
half past 3



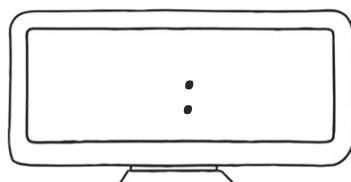
half past 9



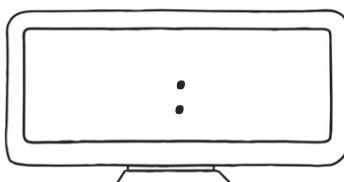
half past 7



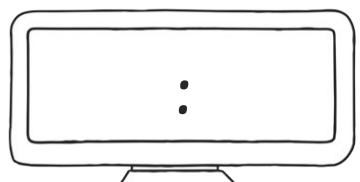
half past 1



half past 4



half past 11

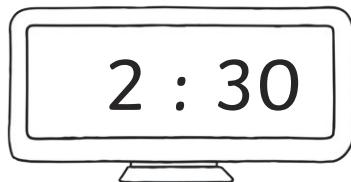


half past 6

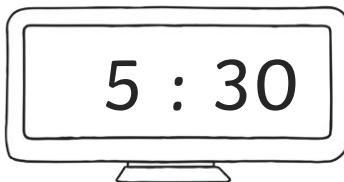
Digital Time - Half Past Answer sheet

What is the time?

Write digits in the clocks to show the time. The first one has been done for you.



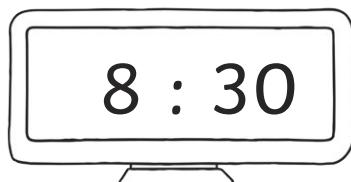
half past 2



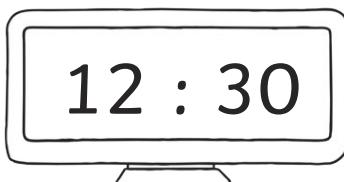
half past 5



half past 10



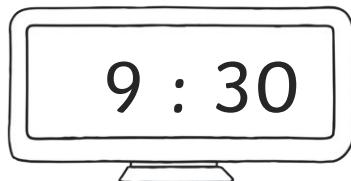
half past 8



half past 12



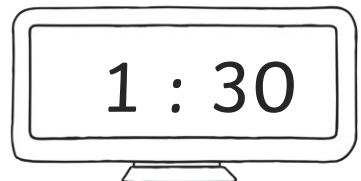
half past 3



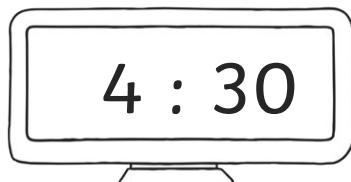
half past 9



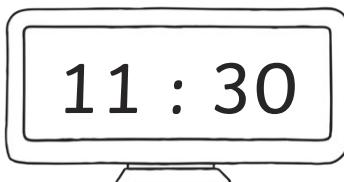
half past 7



half past 1



half past 4



half past 11

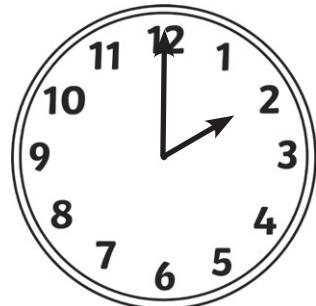


half past 6

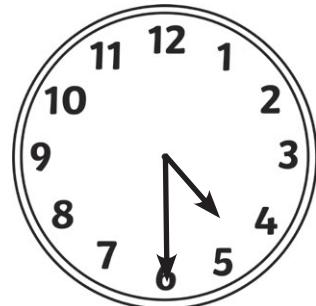
Hour and Half Hour Time Dominoes

Cut out and match the correct time to each analogue or digital clock.

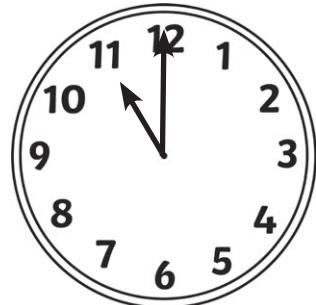
half past 7



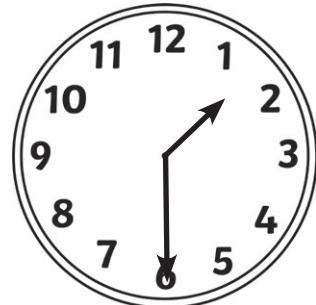
2:00



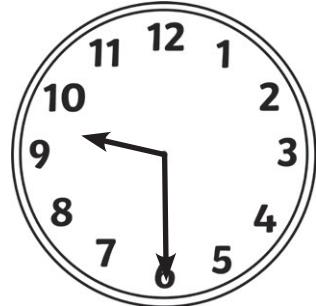
half past 4



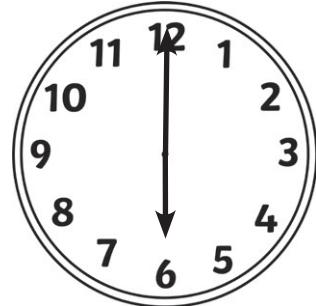
11:00



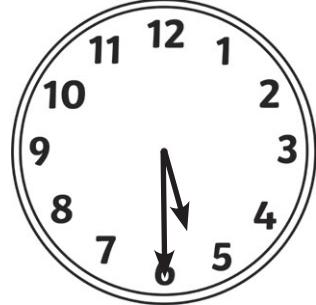
half past 1



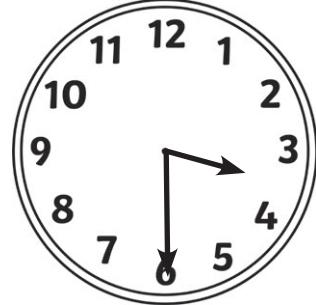
9:30



6 o'clock



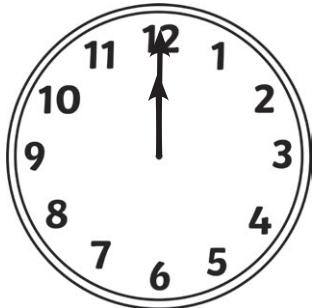
5:30



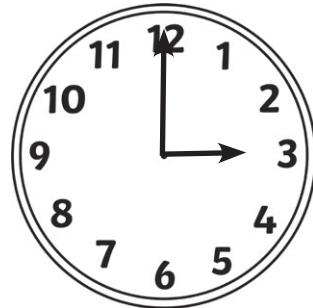
half past 3



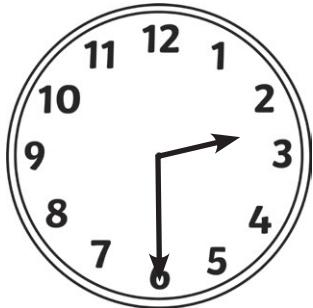
6:30



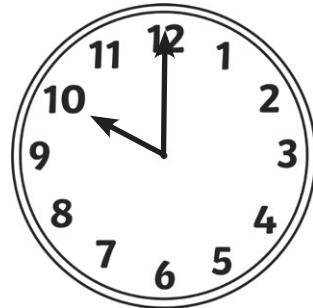
12 o'clock



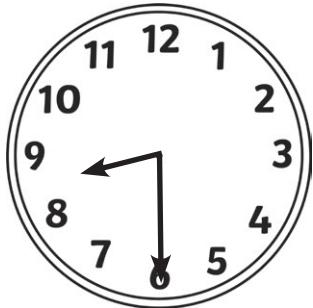
3:00



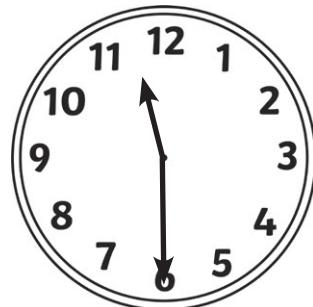
half past 2



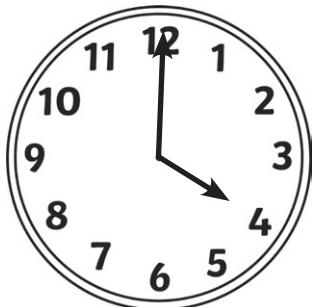
10:00



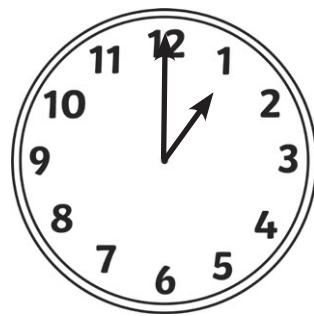
half past 8



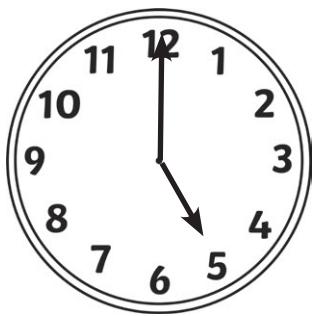
11:30



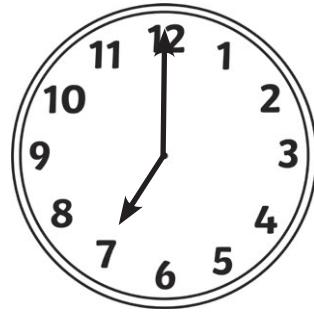
4 o'clock



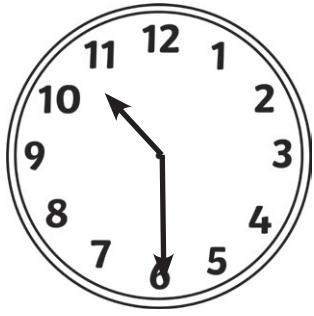
1:00



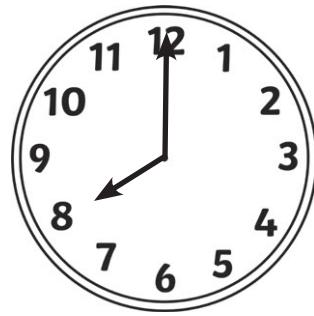
5 o'clock



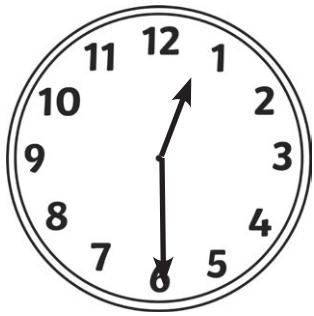
7:00



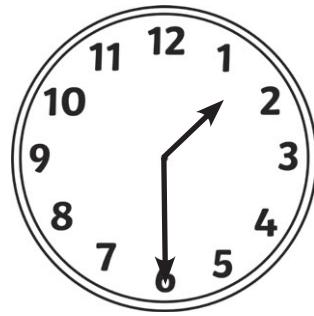
half past 10



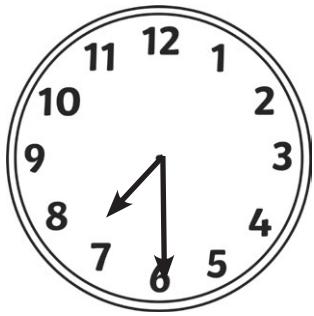
8:00



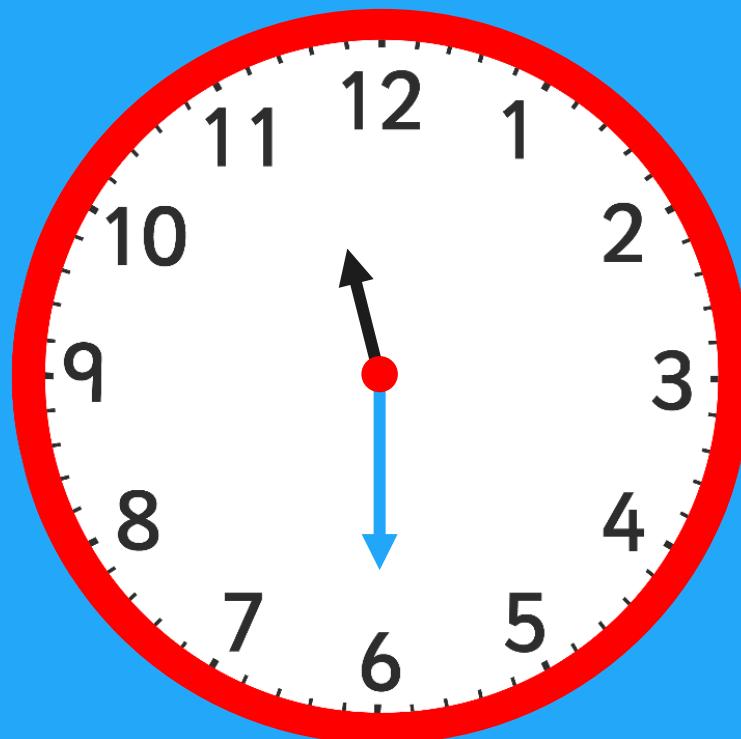
half past 12



1:30



Telling the Time: Half Past



Aim

- To tell the time at half past.

Success Criteria

- Know that a clock is made up of 2 halves.
- Know the time is read 'past the hour'.

Questions

How many seconds are there in **a minute**?

60

How many minutes are there in **an hour**?

60

How many minutes are there in **half an hour**?

30

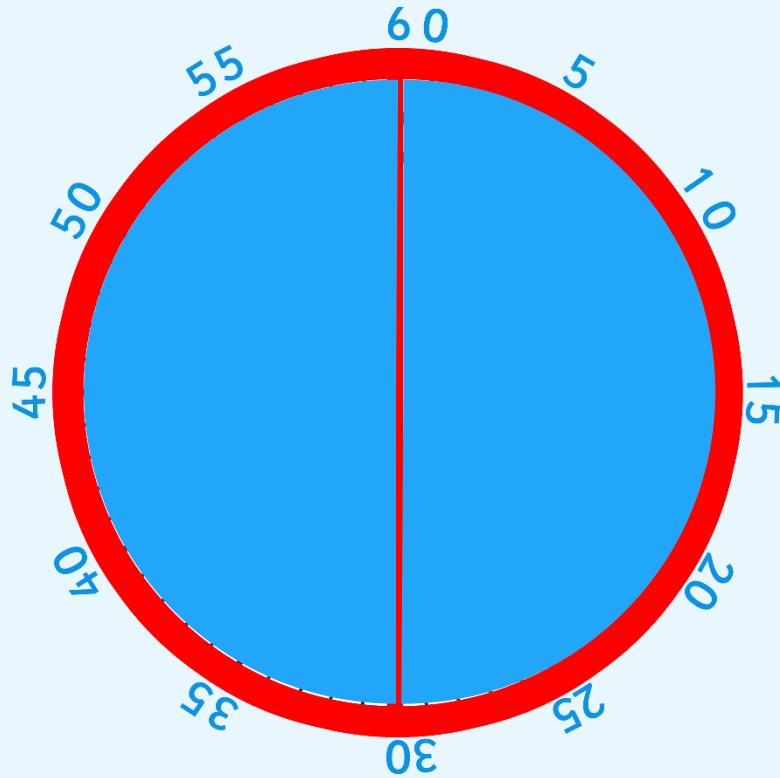
How many days are there in **a month**?

28-31

How many days are there in **a year**?

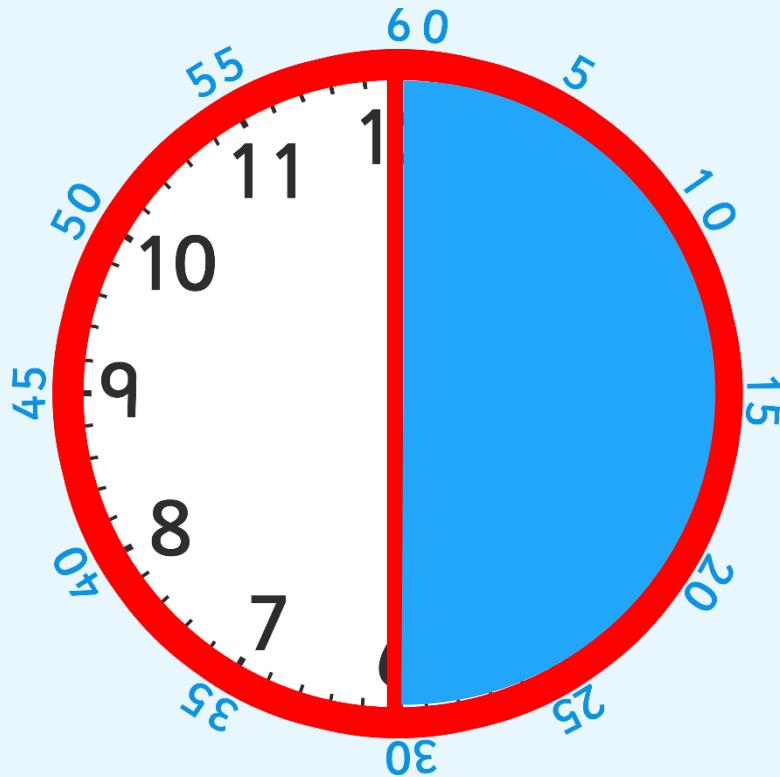
365

A clock face is a full circle which is made up of 2 halves.

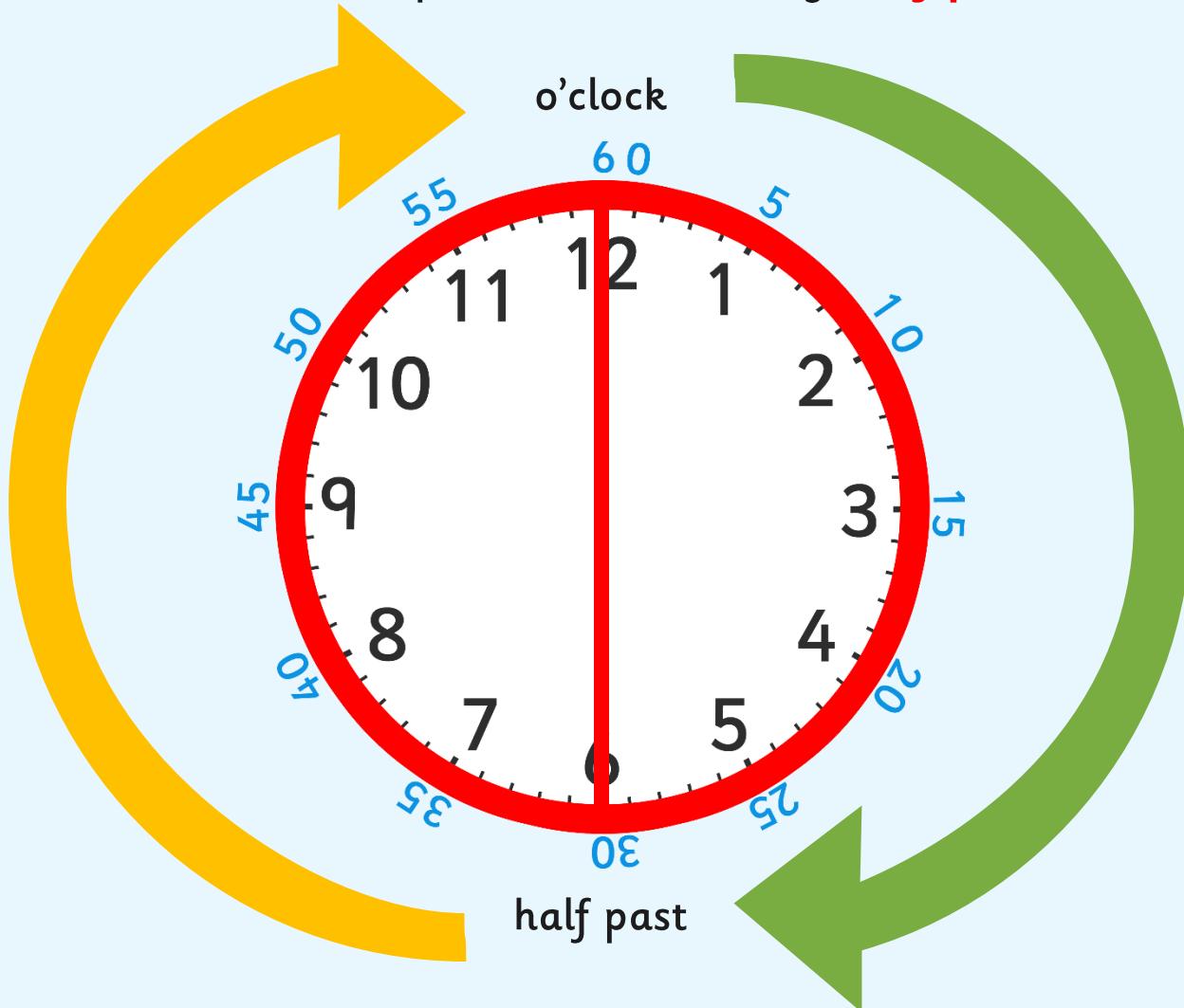


How many minutes make up half of an hour?

There are 30 minutes in half of an hour.



When it is 30 minutes past the hour we say '**half past**' the hour.

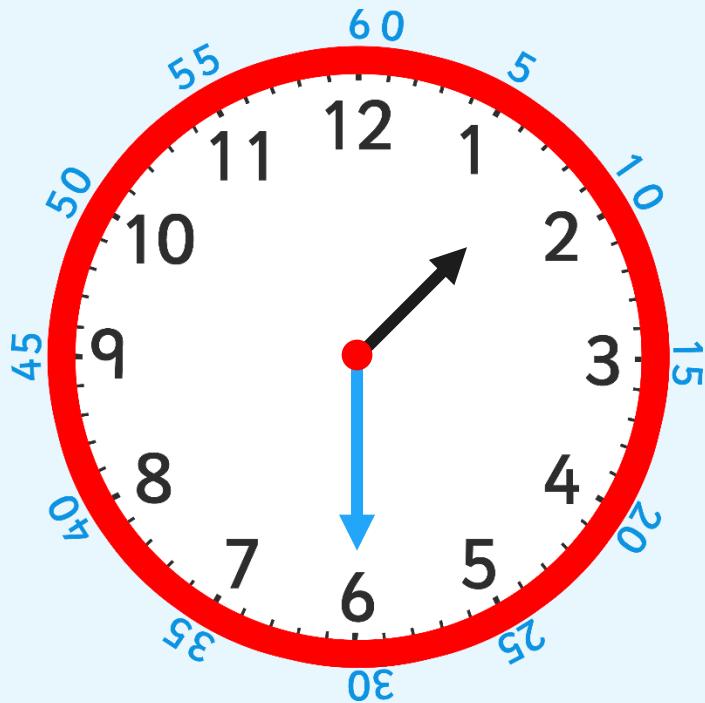


Look at this time.

The big hand is pointing at 6, which is halfway around the clock.

Where is the small hand pointing? Is it on the number?

It's half way between 1 and 2.



half past

What time is this clock showing?

Where is the **big hand** pointing?

6

half past 11

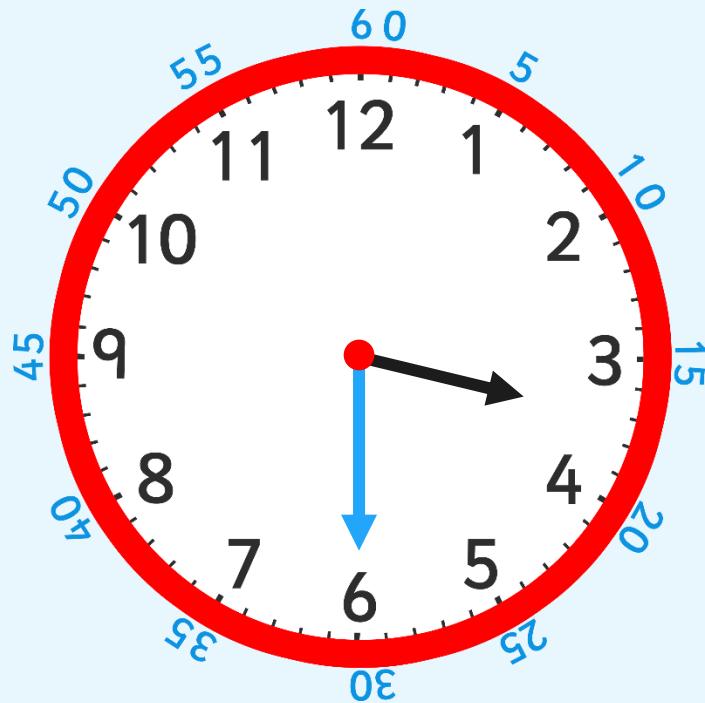
Where is the **little hand** pointing?
halfway between 11 and 12



half past

What do you notice about the small hand?
It is **halfway between 3 and 4**.

What time is this clock showing?
Half past three.

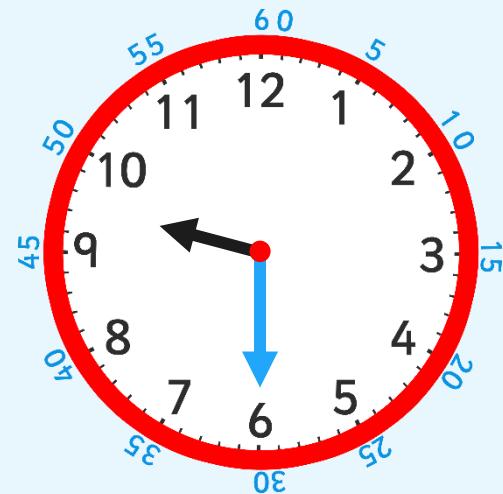
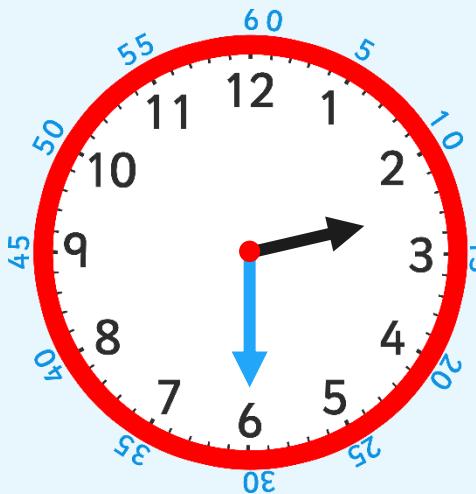


half past

Which clock is showing **half past 2**?

Which clock is showing **half past 9**?

Which clock is showing **half past 7**?



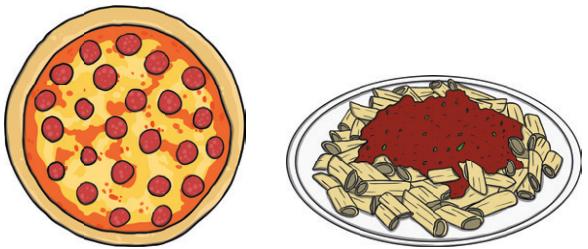


Do you prefer Spiderman or Superman? Why?



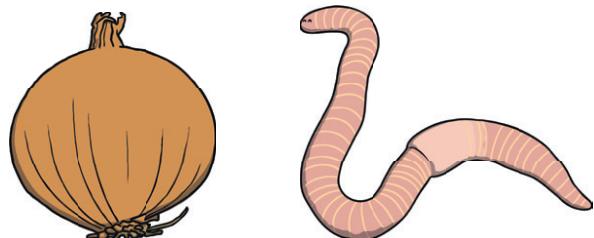
twinkl.com

Do you prefer pasta or pizza? Why?



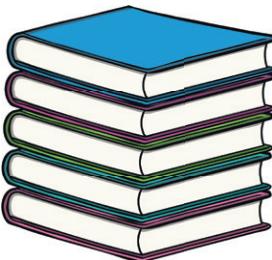
twinkl.com

Would you rather eat onions or worms? Why?



twinkl.com

Would you rather read a book or do your homework? Why?



twinkl.com

Do you prefer ice cream or chocolate cake? Why?



twinkl.com

If you could fly, what would you do? Why?



twinkl.com

If you had a superpower, what would it be? Why?



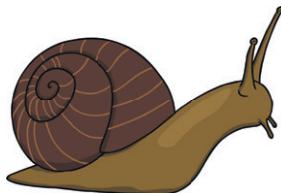
twinkl.com

Would you rather have super strength or be able to fly? Why?

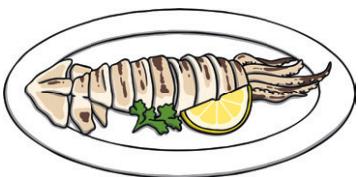


twinkl.com

Do you prefer jelly or snails?
Why?



Would you rather eat mussels or squid? Why?



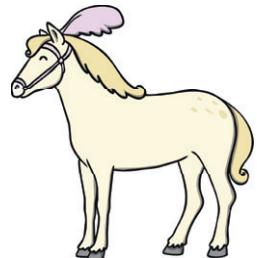
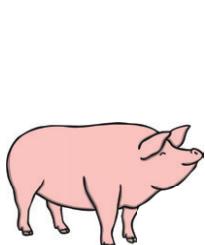
Would you rather walk or swim?
Why?



Would you rather drink a milkshake or a fizzy drink? Why?



Do you prefer pigs or horses?
Why?



Would you rather live underwater or live in outer space? Why?



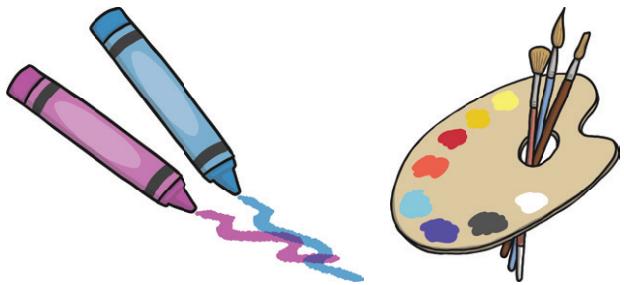
If you could turn invisible what would you do? Why?



Would you rather ride a bike or take the bus? Why?



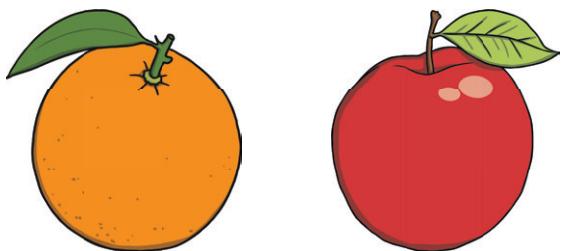
Do you prefer crayons or paint?
Why?



Would you rather be very hot or
very cold? Why?



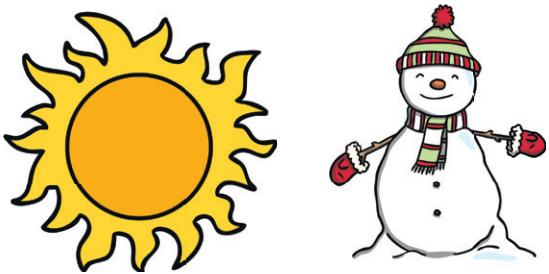
Would you rather eat an orange
or an apple? Why?



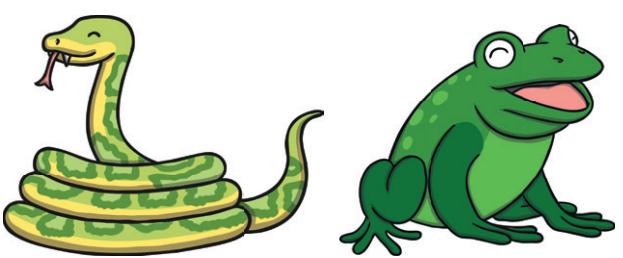
Would you rather be a doctor or
be in the police? Why?



Do you prefer summer or winter?
Why?



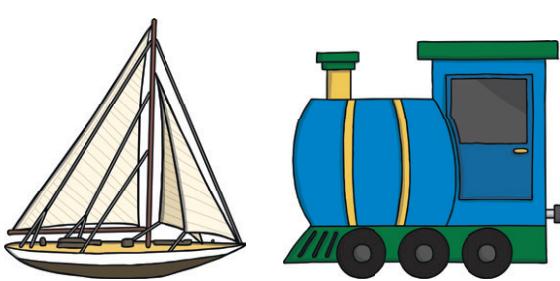
Would you rather hold a snake or
a frog? Why?



Would you rather learn how
to dance or learn how to paint?
Why?



Would you rather ride on a boat
or ride a train? Why?



Revision p2

What is a question?

A question is a sentence that is worded in a way that you can give an answer. A question always ends with a question mark, so they are easy to find! Have a look at the question sheets and games. Perhaps try and make some questions of your own?





which?



what if?

who?

where?



how?



why?

when?



what?



whose?

World ocean day resources

<https://www.iheartartsncrafts.com/27-ocean-crafts-for-kids/>

<https://artsycraftsymom.com/easy-and-engaging-ocean-crafts-for-kids/>

<https://buggyandbuddy.com/ocean-crafts-kids/>

<https://www.thecrafttrain.com/20-ocean-crafts-and-activities/>

Ideas for a fortune teller

Chores (wash the dishes, do the hoovering etc),

acts of kindness (give someone a hug, make the bed for someone etc),

keep fit (do 5 squats, do 5 jumping jacks etc)

Question Words

Choose a word from the box to complete the question.

Who

Is

Should

What

Where

Do

When

Can

Why

1. _____ do you like to go to the beach?
2. _____ you bring me a napkin, please?
3. _____ it time for dinner yet?
4. _____ did you put the dog's leash?
5. _____ she bring her swimsuit?
6. _____ is your favorite color?
7. _____ is your teacher?
8. _____ you want to come to my house today?
9. _____ is your soccer game?



Question Words Answers

Who

Is

Should

What

Where

Do

When

Can

Why

1. **Why** do you like to go to the beach?
2. **Can** you bring me a napkin, please?
3. **Is** it time for dinner yet?
4. **Where** did you put the dog's leash?
5. **Should** she bring her swimsuit?
6. **What** is your favorite color?
7. **Who** is your teacher?
8. **Do** you want to come to my house today?
9. **When** is your soccer game?

