

# Project ideas

After you have completed all of your videos, please choose a project to complete. Some projects might take two days. Please make sure if there are any writing activities, you use the non-negotiables which are in your homework diary or on the website.

# Whole School Project Work

Choose one of these projects and complete them during your 30 minute project session

1. Create a fact page about Big Ben.

4. We want to create our own anthology and want you to write a poem about a memory you have of Connaught. Have a look at the examples and the letter.

7. Make a poster of a subject you feel passionate about.

2. Create your own quote about staying positive.

5. Draw around your hand and write 5 things that you want to achieve whilst you are not at school - have a look at the example to help you.

8. Create your own times tables game. It could be a board game, a ball game, a card game. Once you have created your game, make it and write the instructions. An example of the instructions are on this PowerPoint.

3. Create a fact page on a country you have never visited.

6. Create a picture using pointillism - see the PowerPoint pages to help you.

9. Write a letter or draw a picture for an elderly relative or neighbour.

# 1. Create a fact page about Big Ben.



Research some facts about Big Ben. Make sure you check with an adult before you start researching. Draw a picture in the middle of your page and write facts around the outside. This website is good.

<https://www.youtubekids.com/watch?v=fKmpld1PoPQ>

2.

**WE DON'T GROW WHEN  
THINGS ARE EASY; WE  
GROW WHEN WE FACE  
CHALLENGES.**



**Be strong**  
because things will get better.  
It may be stormy now, but it never  
rains forever.

*My Dear Valentine*



### 3. Fact page on a country

- ▶ Here is an example of a fact page.



**Spain**

**Population:** Over 46 million (2014)

**Capital City:** Madrid

**Language:** Spanish, Catalan, Galician, Basque

**The most common immigrant languages are:** Arabic, Romanian, English, German, French, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese, Bulgarian

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** Euro

**Government:** Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy

**National Day:** 12<sup>th</sup> October

**Religion:** Mainly Roman Catholic (68.1%)

**Famous Spanish People:** Salvador Dalí, Federico García Lorca, Manuel de Falla, Juan Miró, Diego Velázquez, Francisco de Goya, Penelope Cruz, Miguel de Cervantes

**Flag:**



**Climate:** Four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter). Winters can get cold, with rain and some snow, especially in the mountain regions. Summers can get very warm, with temperatures over 35°C

**Interesting Information:** Spain had a Civil War, from 1936 to 1939, a conflict between Republicans and Nationalists led by General Francisco Franco



## 4. Poem

Dear Connaughtians,

Miss McGann and I would very much like to create an anthology that we can put in our library. The anthology is going to be called:

**CONNAUGHT MEMORIES.**

We would like you to write a poem about memories you have about our school. There are lots of styles you could use which are all shown in the next few pages.

We can't wait to read them.

Regards

Mrs Saunders and Miss McGann.

*Here is an example.*

**M** any memories I have in my head  
**E** specially when I have laid under my desk and read,  
**M** ovement breaks in the classroom I love  
**O** r when we saw our work on the ceiling above,  
**R** emembering them all is so lovely for me  
**I** like it when we meet Miss McGann and Toffee,  
**E** ating in our classroom with my friends all around  
**S** itting at my desk when no one is making a sound.

# LIMERICK



A five line poem with rhymes in line 1, 2, and 5, and then another rhyme in lines 3 and 4

What is a limerick, Mother?      **A**  
 It's a form of verse, said Brother      **A**  
 In which lines one and two      **B**  
 Rhyme with five when it's through      **B**  
 And three and four rhyme with each other.      **A**

- untitled and author unknown

# Haiku

- A three line poem that originated in Japan that is written with 17 syllables
  - The traditional haiku format has 5-7-5 syllabic form
  - Line 1 has 5 syllables total, line 2 has 7 syllables, and line 3 has 5 syllables
  - They usually focus on imagery from nature
  - Can you write a haiku?
- **Example:**  
 The sky is light blue.  
 Resting peacefully high.  
 Wings would let me go.

**M**AYBE THIS DAY IS NOT  
**O**NE OF YOUR FAVORITES, BUT  
**N**EVER FORGET THAT EVERY  
**D**AY YOU WAKE UP IS AN  
**A**MAZING GIFT AND ITS UP TO  
**Y**OU TO MAKE IT COUNT

## structure of a tanka

- Line 1:** 5 syllables
- Line 2:** 7 syllables
- Line 3:** 5 syllables
- Line 4:** 7 syllables
- Line 5:** 7 syllables

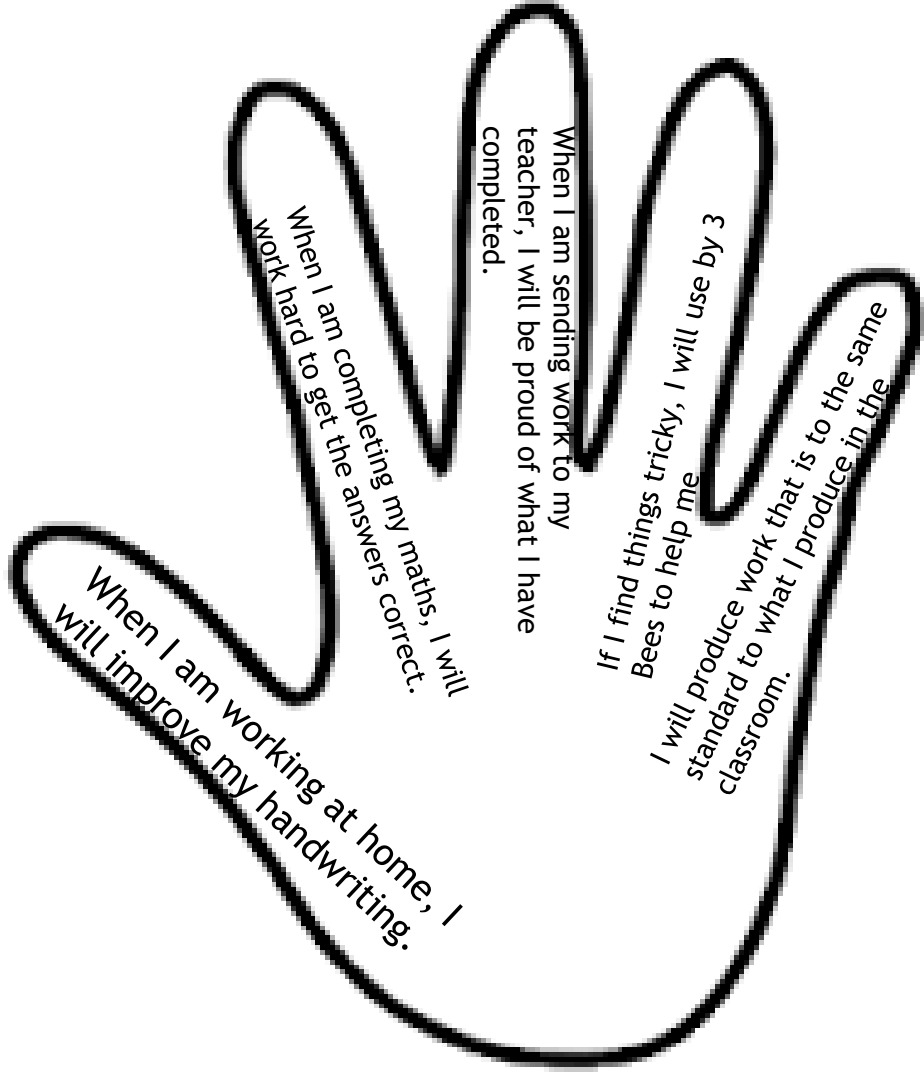
wikiHow

"Rain,  
 Rain. Go away.  
 Come again another day."  
 Rain, Rain. Go away! Rain, Rain.  
 You make me sad. Rain, Rain. You make  
 Me mad. Rain, Rain. You make the roads slick and wet.  
 Rain, Rain. You make my hair a big mess. Rain, Rain. You  
 tend to make me quite upset. Rain, Rain. I like you less and less.  
 Its.  
 A.  
 Go  
 od.  
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 in  
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 I. KS!  
 Li In.  
 ve.

Shape poem

## Acrostic Poem

5.





6.

- ▶ Draw a picture and then use dots to colour it in.



# 7. Create a fact page about something you are interested in.

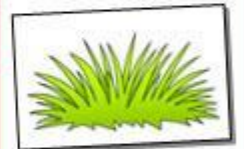
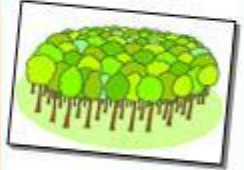
- ▶ You could choose an animal / game / hobby - the choice is yours.

## ANIMAL FACT FILE:

### FUN FACTS:

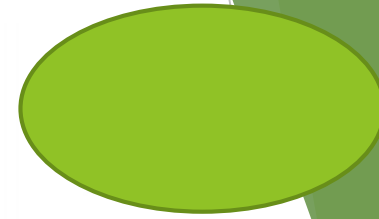
- There are more kangaroos than humans in Australia!
- There are four different types of kangaroos.
- A group of kangaroos is called a 'mob', a 'troop' or a 'court'.

<b>Name:</b>	Kangaroo
<b>Type:</b>	Mammal
<b>Home:</b>	Australia
<b>Habitat:</b>	Various places, including forest
<b>Food:</b>	Grass
<b>Body:</b>	Strong tail and back legs; long, pointed ears. Some grow 2 metres tall. Female kangaroos have a pouch, where their babies live.
<b>Life span:</b>	About 6 years
<b>Family:</b>	A baby kangaroo is called a joey. When it is small it eats, sleeps and travels in the mother's pouch.
<b>It can:</b>	hop quickly on two legs; walk slowly on four legs; jump very high and swim.
<b>It can't:</b>	walk backwards.



# 8

## Instructions Checklist



Name: ..... Date: .....

Use “How to...” in the title	
Lists (e.g. materials/ ingredients/ equipment)	
Numbers/ letters or bullet points to show order	
Imperative verbs (e.g. mix/stir)	
Short, clear sentences	
Diagrams/illustrations	



# 8.

## Y6 Instructions: Example Text

### How to Prepare a Fantastic Five-a-Day Tasting Menu

When someone offers you a piece of fruit or a portion of vegetables, what's your automatic response? Do you think, "Mmm, yes please!", or is it more likely to be, "Bleugh – no thanks!". Why not get together with some friends to prepare a banquet of amazing, healthy taste experiences? Just follow these simple instructions and you never know: you might discover your new favourite food!

#### You will need:

- some sharp knives (make sure there is an adult available to help)
- a vegetable peeler
- 2-3 chopping boards
- 5 or 6 plates/bowls
- a bottle of lemon juice
- an adventurous selection of fruits and vegetables (try to choose ones that are edible when raw) such as pears, apricots, bananas, carrots, radishes, beetroot and celery
- a few paper towels

#### Method

Before you begin, check with everyone taking part whether they have any food allergies to particular fruits or vegetables. **Do not use any of those foods.**

1. Firstly, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and hot water. Hygiene is very important.
2. Next, gather all the ingredients and equipment you require and arrange them neatly on your work surface.
3. Once you have everything you need, rinse each piece of fruit or vegetable under cold running water, then pat them dry with paper towels.
4. Then, carefully peel any fruits or vegetables whose skin is inedible, disposing of any waste in the rubbish or compost bin.
5. When everything is ready, place an individual fruit on the chopping board and hold it gently - but steadily. Remember to keep your fingers safely curled backwards away from where you will be cutting!

6. Gripping the knife handle firmly, place the blade on the food and slice downwards to the board.
7. Now that you have at least one flat surface, turn the food over onto that side, where it will stay still more easily.
8. Slice or chop the fruit/vegetable into bite-size pieces: it's a mistake to choose a large piece, only to find you don't like it and as a consequence it has to be thrown away. Remember – you can always have more if you want!
9. After that, arrange them attractively on serving plates; why not try to make pictures or patterns with the different colours?
10. Repeat with each item until you have a delicious display of colourful, mouth-watering, vitamin-packed food all ready to eat.
11. Finally, rinse any juice from your hands and ensure the sharp knives' blades are placed safely out of reach.

#### Top Tip

Some fruits, such as apples and pears, can quickly go brown (a process called oxidation) once they are cut. To prevent this, sprinkle the flesh with a little lemon juice.

Now you are ready to try a delicious variety of new foods; make sure you satisfy your curiosity and taste every one! Compare your responses with your friends – is there a favourite new food amongst you all?

