Colours home learning

Each week you will have a topic grid for this week's home learning. There will be a new topic each week. Post your work on Seesaw or email Miss T. misstownsend@south-stoke.oxon.sch.uk In school we will be printing your work and adding it to a whole school display. We will then send you a photo of this display.

All the below will be completed in school for those children in school.

Maths

- **Year 3/4:** Times table and division colouring
- **Year 3/4 extra:** Favourite colour data handling activity https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7rcwmn/articles/z8dp8mn Reminder about data handling.
- **Year 5/6:** Multiplication colouring and division games
- **Year 5/6 extra:** Emoji coordinates (colour them in correctly after) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgthvcw/articles/z96k9qt Reminder about coordinates.
- **All:** TTRS to help you with your colouring.
- **All:** Some extra times table games online https://www.timestables.co.uk/ http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/maths/timestable/interactive.htm

English

Reading: Watch Miss T's video of the book 'The Day the Crayons quit'. Can you write a synopsis of the story? Write one sentence on each crayon on the worksheet.

Writing: Write a persuasive letter to invite the crayons from the story above back. See the attached planning and instructions. You could have a look at these lessons to help you: https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/the-day-the-crayons-quit-persuasive-writing-0c4a

OR

Watch Mrs Considine's YouTube lessons on the above book. Every day she will do a little of the story with you (like how Miss T did 'Float' with you) and you can then write a little bit every day. https://www.youtube.com/c/TheTrainingSpace/featured

SPaG: Can you create a colour thesaurus. For each colour of the rainbow (and more) can you think of some other words that you could use instead of the main colour word. I have attached worksheet for this and some examples to start you off.

SPaG extra: Who stole the Emoji's colour? Investigation worksheets

Spellings: Complete the colours wordsearch (try and use a different colour for each word). Practise the spellings using one of the spelling activities from last week. Then be ready to be tested by Miss Coleman on Friday. She will send you a link to your Teams meeting for your test.

Creative arts

- **Music:** Learn the song 'Somewhere over the rainbow' from The Wizard of Oz. https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/42CzgBYLd6DTWzVfLt9qTxG/the-radio-3-breakfast-singalong
- **Art:** Colour mixing sheet. Use paint to work them out.
- **Art:** Complete the colour wheel, Could you complete this using a computer program?
- **D&T:** Make a 3D rainbow. Think about what you have in your house to do this (recycling, clay, play-doh).
- **Computing:** https://hourofcode.com/rgart Code with colour

French

- French colour dominoes. Can you match up the English and French?
- French colours wordsearch
- French colours activity sheet

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbrj6/articles/z634kmn Help with French colours

Topic

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- Colour Scavenger Hunt
- Awe & Wonder: Fizzy Colours Activity
- Colour matching game on twinkl go – access code: CW0625
- Fruity Sweets Experiment
- Rainbow Slime activity
- Diwali lessons on the link below https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/diwali-c409

**

- Colour in Felt Tip experiment
- Grow a Rainbow
- Find out about Diwali – information and videos on the links below https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zmwmpv4 and https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/articles/zjpp92p
- Find out about Holi – information and videos on the link below https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/articles/z4qqy9q
- Prism rainbows

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- Red Cabbage experiment
- Find out about colour. What is it? Why do we see things in different colours?
- Learn more about colour blindness. How does this affect some people?
- Yellow and orange crayons have an argument about the colour of the sun. What colour is the sun?
- Read Rainbow Facts powerpoint, create a poster about rainbows

PE and wellbeing

- Look at the body coach's videos. He's live on his YouTube channel Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- Daily walk/run/cycle/scoot (be safe!). Remember to set up street tag for when you're out and about Can you complete the colour, colour everywhere sheet whilst you're out and about?
- Join in Wellbeing Wednesday (see Miss T's Teams email for your chat slot) and be prepared for a colour scavenger hunt round your house!
- Colour your feelings worksheet

Online places that may help with this week's home learning

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcc2gdm/articles/zsn3msg A bit about thesauruses.

English example

Persuasive Letter Writing Plan

Topic

To persuade the crayons to return to the pack.

Recipient's Address

Crayola Crayons

Author's Address

Miss T / Duncan
South Stoke Primary School
The Street
South Stoke
RG8 0JS

Greeting and Opinion

Dear Colourful Crayons,
Apologise for suffering.
Ask to come back.

Argument 1

Blue, yellow and orange, beige
↓ ↓
my favourite the colour of the sun

Argument 1 Supporting Reasons

Blue - I will make sure I use other colours too.
- I'll stop drawing things that need blue.

Yellow and orange - the sun can appear different colours depending on where you see it from
- I will use you both equally

Beige - You're right, beige is also the colour for ponies + puppies. I'll use you too.

Argument 2

Red, purple, green, pink

used → lots, wants a rest

gets → out of lines

happy

not used

Argument 2 Supporting Reasons

Green - very nice for you to stick up for friends. I have told them I will use them equally for the sun.

Pink - you're right pink isn't a girls colour. I'll draw more with you.

Red - I'm sorry I use you a lot. I really like you. I'll draw things with other colours. Maybe I could use pink instead?

Purple - sorry you're angry. I'll take more time and care over my work.

Argument 3

Grey, White, black, peach

tired

empty feeling

only used for the outline

wrapping peeled off

Argument 3 Supporting Reasons

Grey - I'll use other colours, and draw other animals.
I'll also ~~use~~ draw smaller animals!

White - sorry you feel empty. What a unhappy feeling!
I'll draw on coloured paper so I can use you more.

Black - You're right, I only use for outline. I'll draw more black things like penguins, rocks

Peach - Should never have peeled off wrapper. Not nice to not have clothes!

Closing Statement

Thank you for sharing your concerns and I'm really sorry for all the hurt and pain I've caused. I promise to treat you all better and use you all equally.

visit twinkl.com

English

Persuasive Letter Writing Plan

Topic

Recipient's Address

Author's Address

Greeting and Opinion

Argument 1

Argument 1 Supporting Reasons

visit twinkl.com

Argument 2

Argument 2 Supporting Reasons

Argument 3

Argument 3 Supporting Reasons

Closing Statement

visit twinkl.com

Writing a Persuasive Letter

Author's Name and Address
Your name and address.

Recipient's Address
The address of the person you are writing to.

Mason Bennett
29 Stanstead Road
Brian Hill
QLD 4110

Hammersville State School
143 Ronan Street
Hammersville
QLD 4111

Greeting
Your friendly hello.

Dear Principal Aseesh,

Introduction
A brief explanation of the opinion you are going to express.

I am writing to **insist** that you allow our school to play rugby le official school sport. **My reasons are** very clear and simple - it wou our passion for rugby league. As we support the Queensland Maroons, opportunity for rugby league fans to follow in their heroes' footsteps and **it would** get girls playing in a male-dominated sport.

Firstly, as Queenslanders, we are passionate and unwavering supporters of rugby league. It can be a long and tiresome wait for the Sta of Origin campaign to begin. **If we were to** play rugby league at school, **it would** be like having our own school State of Origin all year round! The students playing would also be passionate and try hard, as many of them are already rugby leag

Reasons
A sensibly ordered list of reasons, including time conjunctions.

Secondly, I know so many of my fellow students and I are outlandi about the greatest rugby league team to ever play... The Queen My friends and I often talk about our favourite play rs and wat time on television. **If we were to** play rugby league at school, I w was an honorary Maroon! Players such as Cameron Smith and Greg Inglis are phenomenal role models for the students of our schools and we would love to play like them one day.

Finally, rugby league is currently only played by men. **This is highly unfair!** There are lots of girls in my class that are very talented at sports. **I think** these girls **should** be treated the same as me and have the chance to play rugby league.

Principal Aseesh, Hammersville State School is already a magnificent school. **Please** make it even more so **by** bringing rugby league to our school!

Conclusion
A strong final statement.

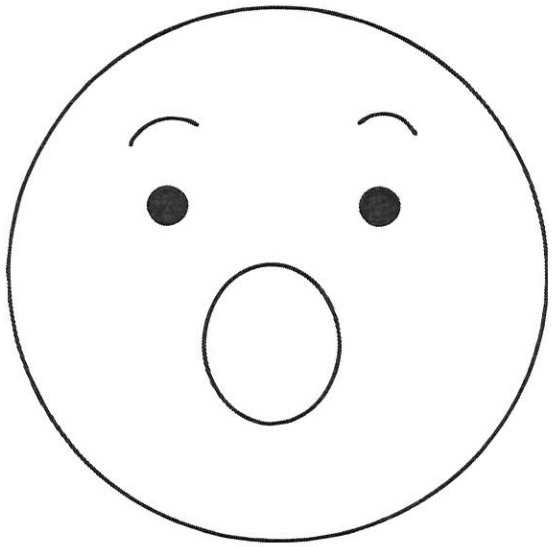
Yours sincerely,

Mason Bennet

Signature
A polite farewell and your name.

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Who Stole the Emoji's Colour?



It's nearly Emoji Day and a colour catastrophe has happened. One of the emojis woke up this morning to discover its colour had been stolen while it slept! Who would do such a thing just before the Emoji Day parade? The culprit needs to be found and the colour must be returned to Shocked emoji so that the celebrations can continue.

As the Detective Chief Inspector, it is your job to find out who stole the colour. Your officers have taken down the names and descriptions of the 11 emojis who live nearby.

There are also five top secret clues that have been left. To crack the case, you will need to solve each clue and check the information with the list of names. Can you find the colour in time?

Good luck!

Sp4
Extra

The Emoji Descriptions

Emoji	Name	Their Mouth Is...	Their Eyes Are...	Their Favourite Colour Is ...	House Number
	Joyful	open	open	yellow	5
	Content	closed	closed	red	7
	Poorly	closed	closed	red	11
	Happy	open	closed	green	22
	Okay	closed	closed	orange	5
	Confused	closed	open	yellow	7
	Gleeful	closed	open	yellow	9
	Angry	closed	open	orange	6
	Crying	open	closed	yellow	5
	Relaxed	closed	open	yellow	9
	Sad	closed	open	red	20

Draw the emoji who stole the colour in the box:

Clue 1

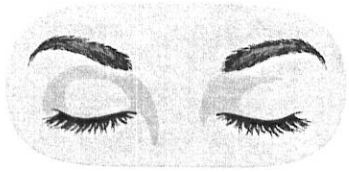
'Eye' Didn't Do It!

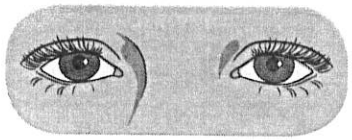
What kind of emoji would steal their friend's colour?

Read the following statements given by the emojis and decide if they have used a pronoun within their sentence. If there are more sentences with pronouns, the culprit's eyes are open. If there are more sentences without pronouns, the culprit's eyes are closed.

Statement	Includes a Pronoun?
I don't even like yellow.	
Last night, I went to bed very early.	
The colour yellow is too bright.	
A grumpy emoji must want to ruin the parade.	
We have been trying to find some spare colours.	
Poor Shocked must be feeling so sad.	
If we don't find out who did this, we might all lose our colours.	
None of the happy emojis would steal someone's colour.	
I did not steal it.	

There are more sentences _____ a pronoun so the culprit's eyes are _____.

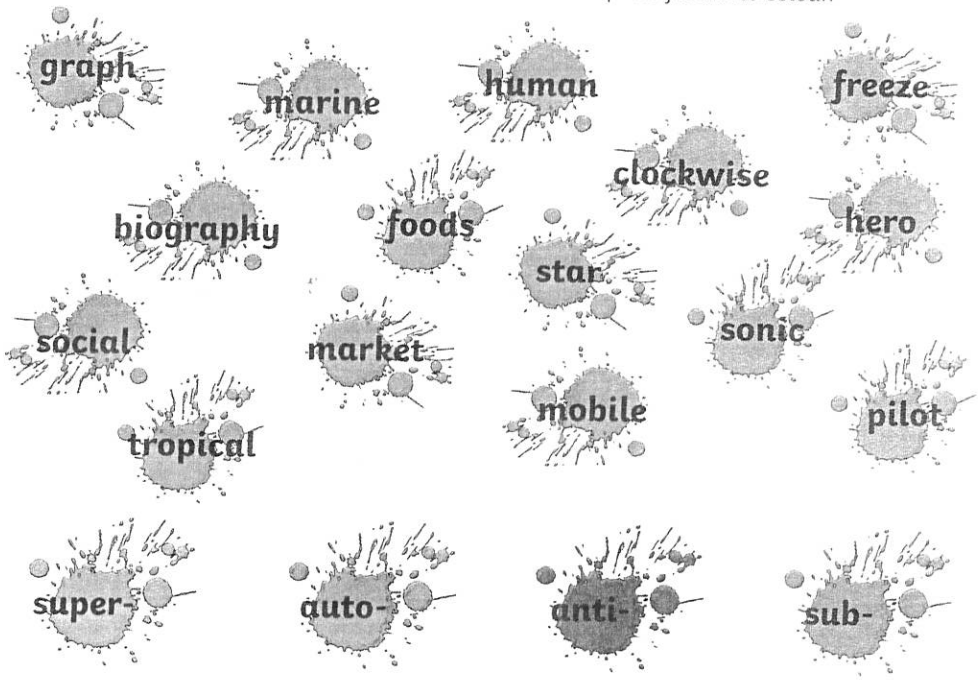




Clue 2

Painted Prefixes

The emojis were painting floats for the Emoji Day parade. They all used their favourite colour and paint splodges got all over the words! Match the words below to the correct prefix to make a noun. The prefix with the most words will reveal the culprit's favourite colour.



The prefix with the most words is _____ so the culprit's favourite colour is _____.

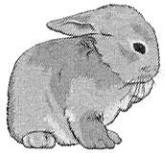
Clue 3

It's a Mystery

The emojis all love cute animals but are unsure which determiner to use.

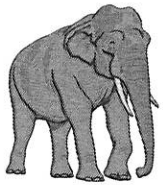
Choose 'a' or 'an' for each of the following animals. If you use 'a' more, the culprit's mouth is closed. If you use 'an' more, the culprit's mouth is open.

_____ pony

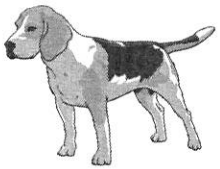


_____ rabbit

_____ cat



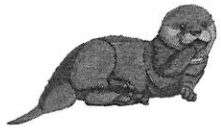
_____ elephant



_____ dog

_____ goat

_____ penguin



_____ otter

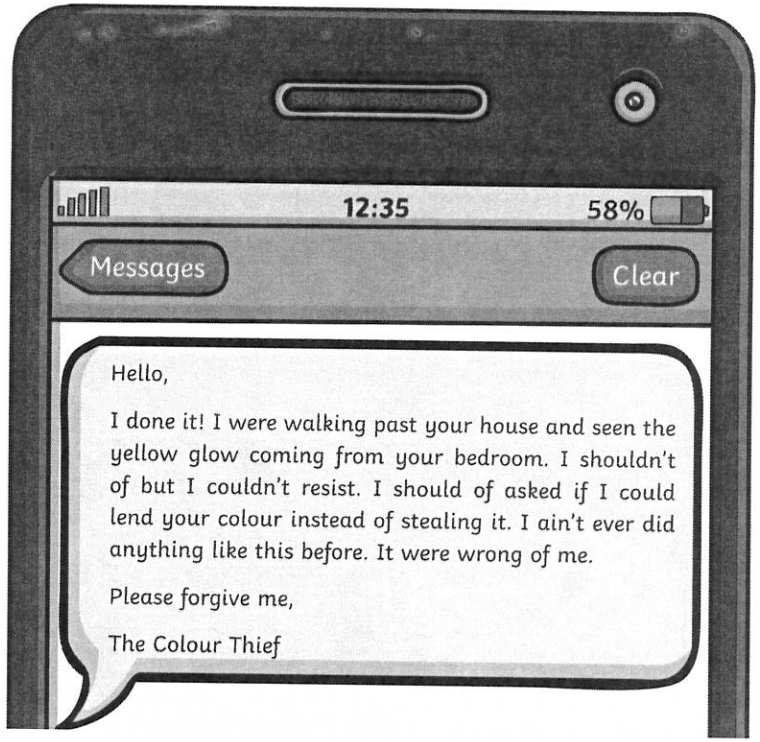
I used _____ more so the culprit's mouth is _____.

Clue 4

Terrible Texting!

Shocked emoji has been sent a text message from the emoji who stole his colour!

The thief is not very good at using standard English. Circle the words that are not standard English and then write the standard English versions below. The number of words will show the house number of the emoji.



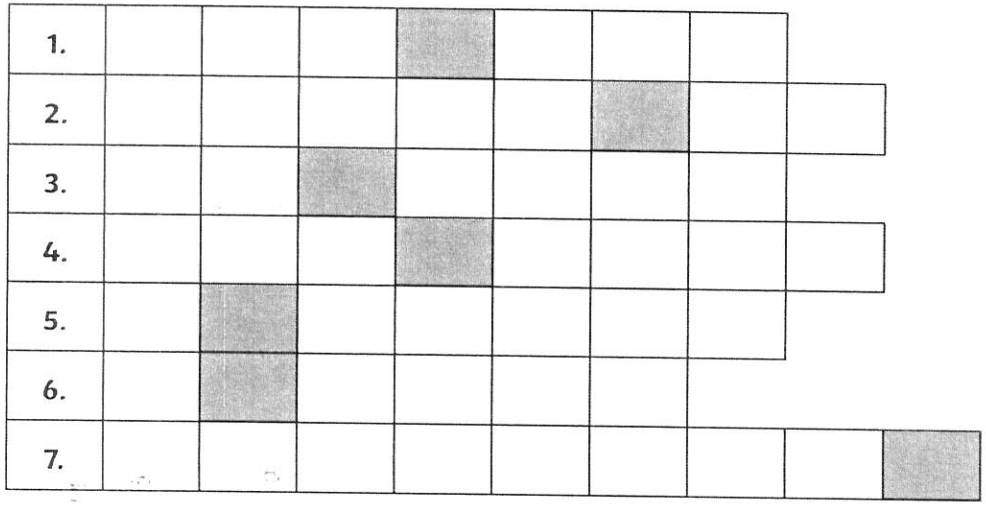
Corrected Words

There are _____ non-standard English words so the emoji's house number is _____.

Clue 5

What's In a Name?

All of the answers to the clues are words which have the prefixes: 'mis-', 'ex-', 'im-', 're-' and 'il-'. Solve the clues to find the name of the emoji in the secret squares.



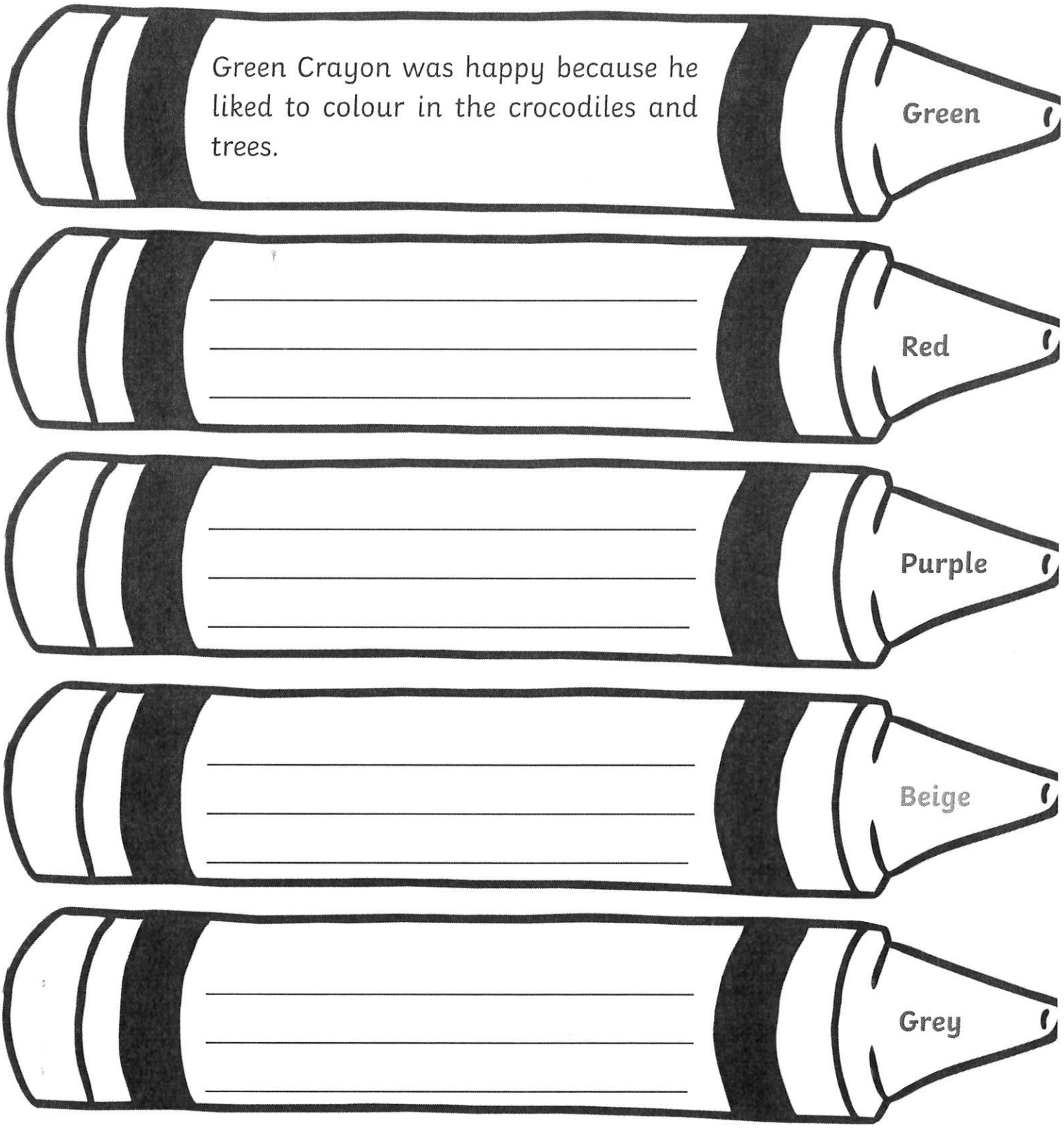
1. Make or become better.
2. Spell incorrectly.
3. Forbidden by law.
4. Not fully developed.
5. Show a thought or feeling in words or actions.
6. An act of carefully looking at or examining something.
7. Feel admiration for someone.

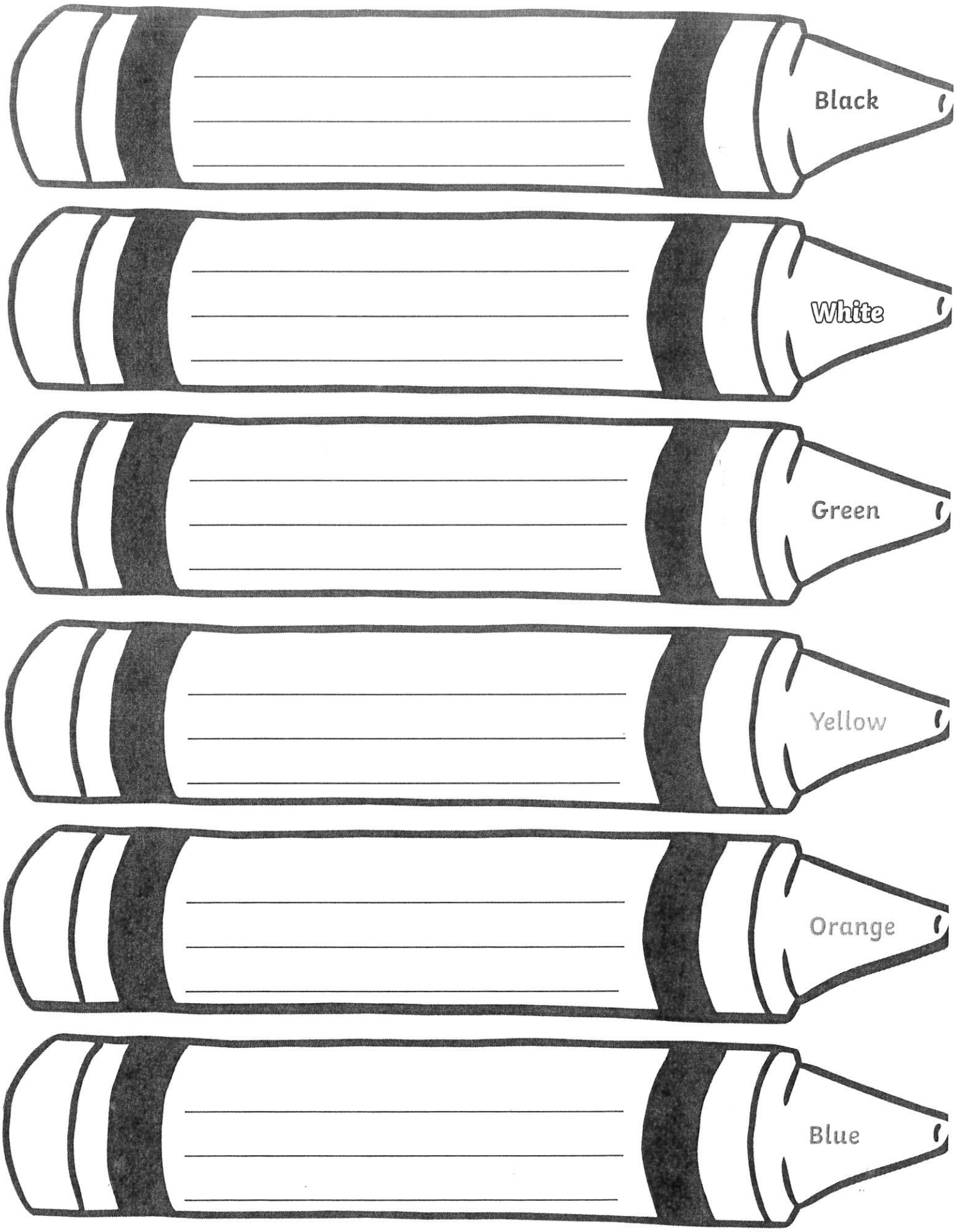
The emoji's name is _____.

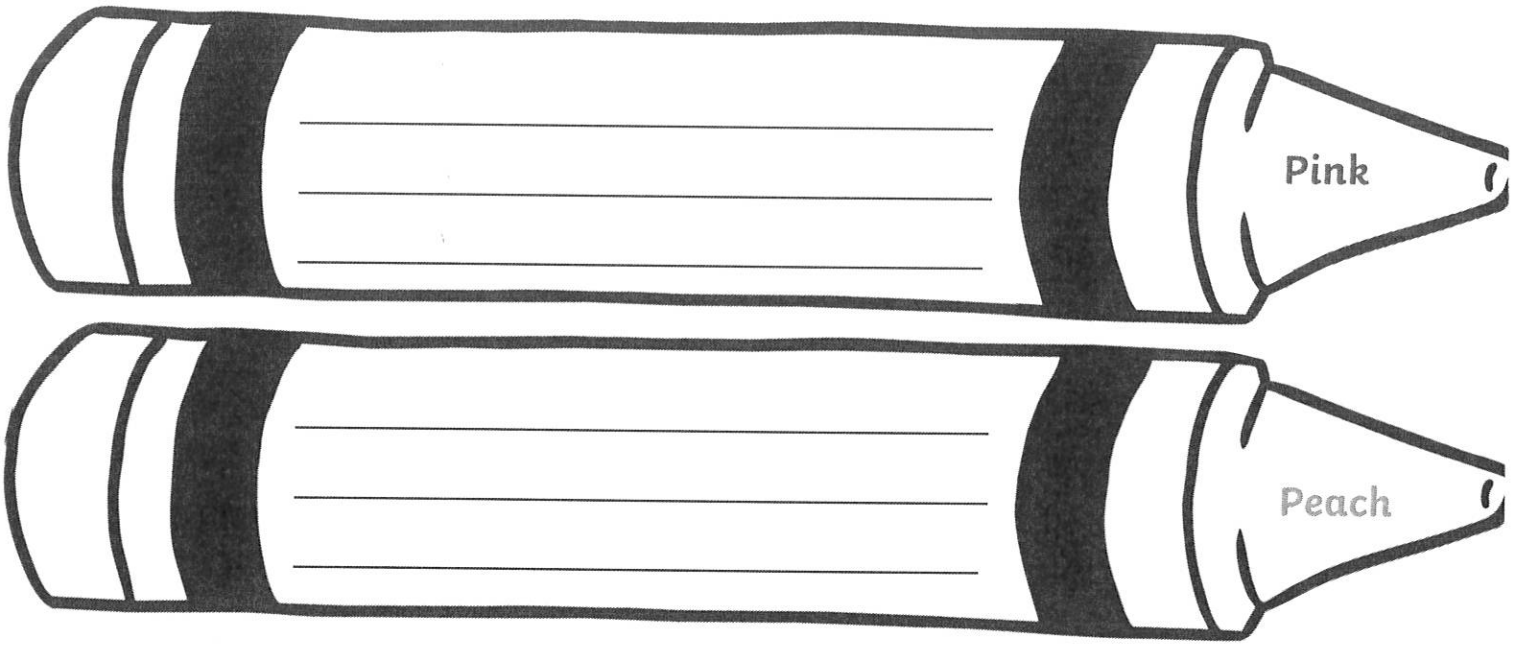
Reading

Sequence the Story

Working in your group, write a sentence on each crayon to show the order the story happened in. Colour them in the right colours. Try to use a **conjunction** in each sentence.




Black
White
Green
Yellow
Orange
Blue


Pink
Peach

Spelling

Colours

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

white
brown
grey
yellow

green
black
orange
blue

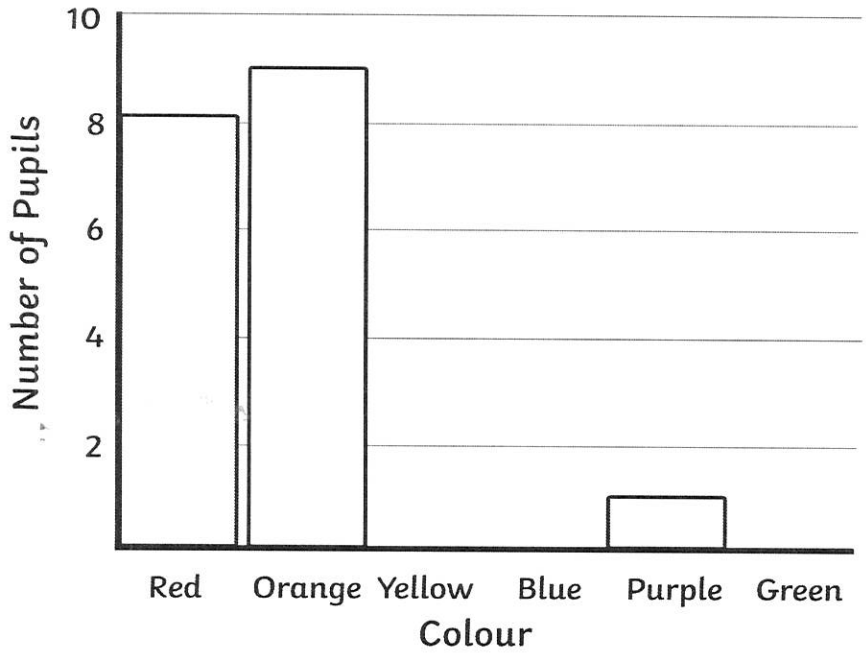
red
pink
purple

Favourite Colour Activity

Here is a tally chart of what the favourite colour of pupils in a class were:

Colour		Number of Pupils
Red		8
Orange		9
Yellow		5
Blue		2
Purple		1
Green		7

Complete the tally chart and bar charts.



Favourite Colour Activity

7/3/4 extra maths

1. Which colour was the second favourite?

2. Which colours have a difference of 1 vote?

3. How many more pupils voted for red than they did blue?

4. How many children are in the class?

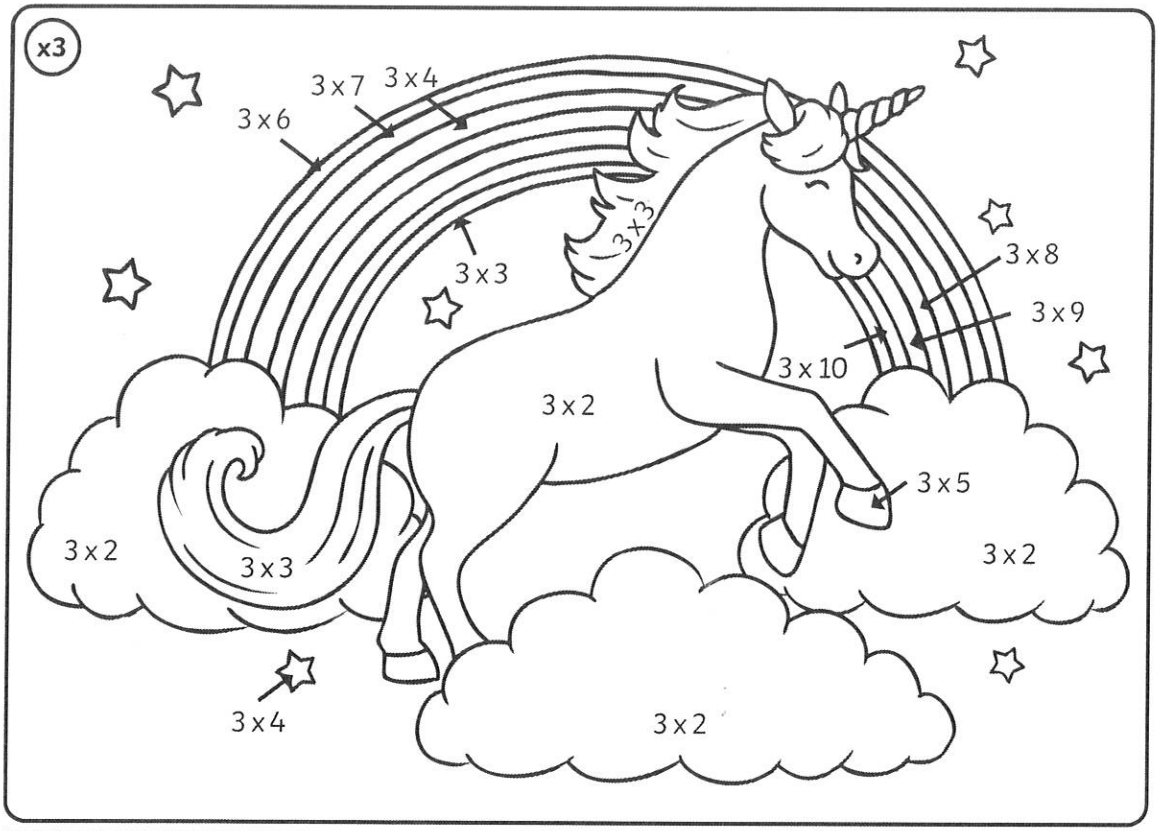
5. Write the colours in order from favourite to least favourite.

6. Which colours received over 5 votes?

7. Which colour was the least favourite?

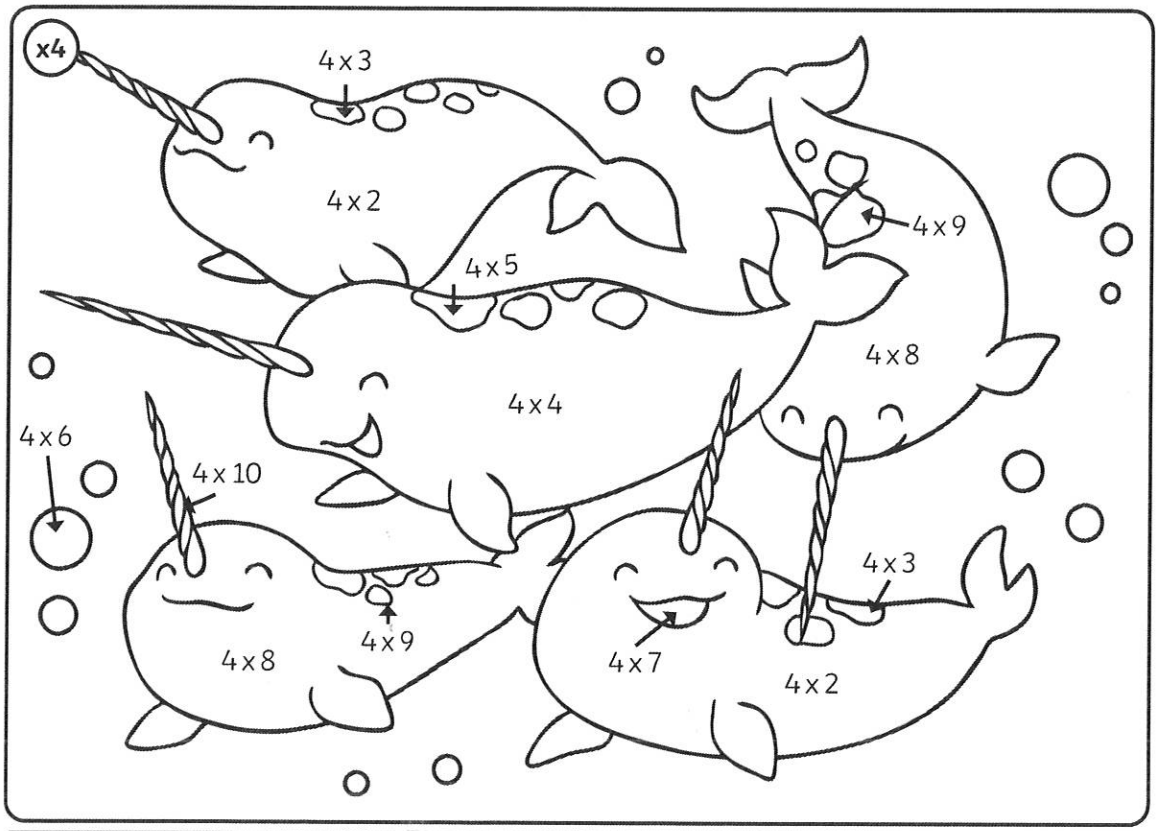
4314
maths

Colour by Multiplication



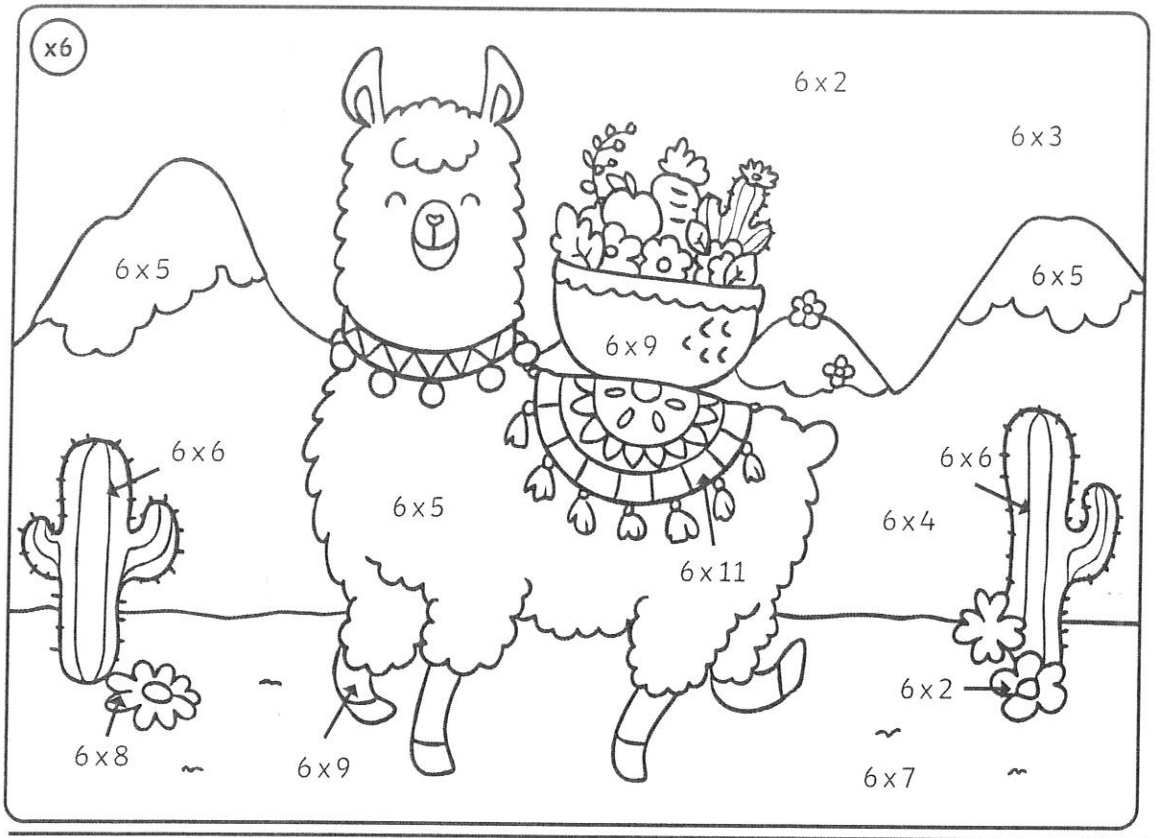
6	white
9	light pink
12	yellow
15	peach
18	red
21	orange
24	green
27	blue
30	purple

Colour by Multiplication



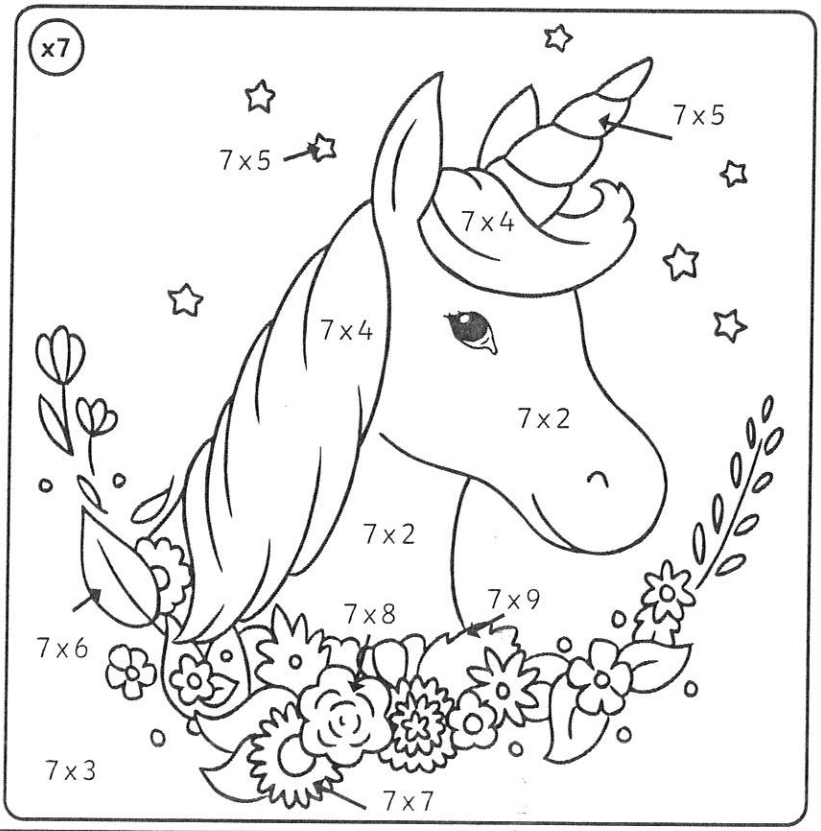
8	grey
12	turquoise
16	bright blue
20	dark blue
24	light blue
28	pink
32	light green
36	dark green
40	light brown

Colour by Multiplication



12	pink
18	light pink
24	turquoise
30	white
36	green
42	light yellow
48	orange
54	brown
66	red

Colour by Multiplication



14	white
21	light orange
28	light pink
35	yellow
42	green
49	blue
56	red
63	light green

Colour a Division Line

Two players take it in turns to circle a line of 3 number squares that make a division equation. The line can be in any order but must be beside each other in a column or in a row.

The example 32 ÷ 4 = 8 is shown below.

32	19	18	30	6	2	17	12
4	4	16	5	16	11	24	25
8	1	8	10	4	27	3	26
4	8	2	6	12	2	6	13
2	6	12	9	3	12	4	28
8	48	6	15	4	6	24	14
20	7	3	8	36	21	8	22
29	23	18	2	9	27	3	1

Colour a Division Line

Y3/4 maths

Two players take it in turns to colour a line of 3 number squares that make a division equation. The line can be in any order but must be beside each other in a column or in a row.

The example 81 ÷ 9 = 9 is shown below.

81	25	4	7	21	3	4	12
9	18	21	9	3	27	2	60
9	4	36	63	7	9	13	5
26	5	6	17	6	14	3	11
19	9	6	3	18	20	4	1
36	8	7	7	9	45	5	16
12	24	42	10	2	10	20	23
3	6	18	2	9	15	22	12

Colour a Division Line

Two players take it in turns to colour a line of 3 number squares that make a division equation. The line can be in any order but must be beside each other in a column or in a row.

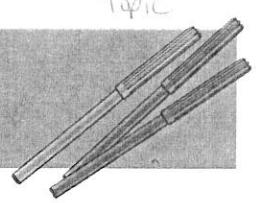
The example 54 ÷ 6 = 9 is shown below.

9	1	12	25	4	16	4	45
6	26	2	23	3	10	24	9
54	9	6	2	12	3	11	5
28	13	3	18	6	9	54	2
21	27	18	9	2	60	6	10
14	9	6	66	11	99	9	4
21	8	7	7	22	15	16	20
7	6	42	18	6	19	5	17

Topic

Colour in Felt-Tip Pens

Science Experiment



Method

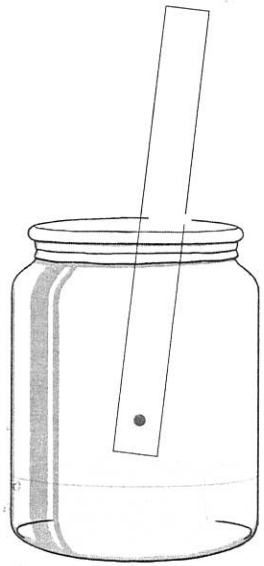
1. Cut 5 strips of coffee filter paper.
2. Put a dot of felt-tip pen, about 4cm up from the bottom of the filter paper. Use a new strip of filter paper for each of the colours.
3. Pour a small amount of water into the jar (approximately 3cm deep).
4. Place the end with the dot on it into the jar so that it is just touching the water. Do not let the coloured dot touch the water.
5. Leave for a couple of minutes and then check. You should see colour starting to spread up the filter paper.
6. After 10 minutes, the water will have moved up the filter papers and left areas of different colours along the paper.

You will need:

5 different coloured felt-tip pens

Glass jar

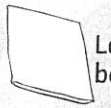
Coffee filter paper



Topic

Awe and Wonder Prism Rainbows

You will need:



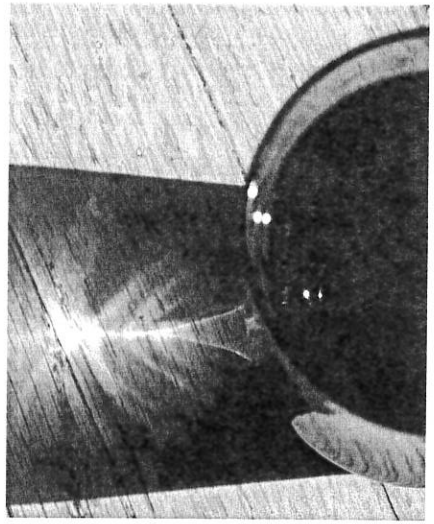
Large white bed sheet

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.

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Awe and Wonder

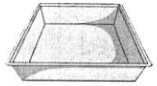
Fizzy Colours

You will need:

Paint pots or plastic cups

White vinegar

A few tubs of bicarbonate of soda

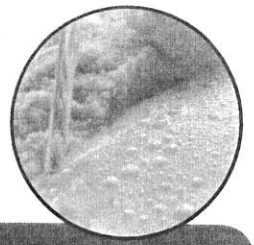

Shallow tray

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.

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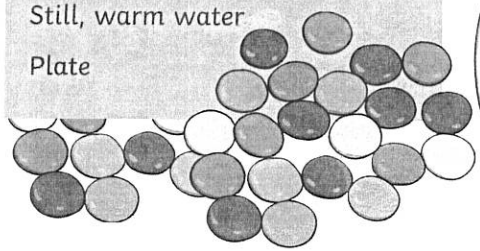
Fruity Sweets Colour Mixing

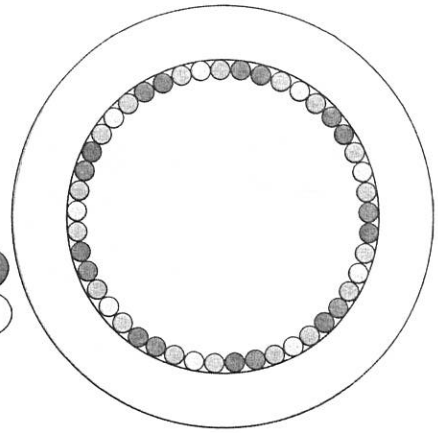
You will need:

Fruity, rainbow-coloured sweets

Still, warm water

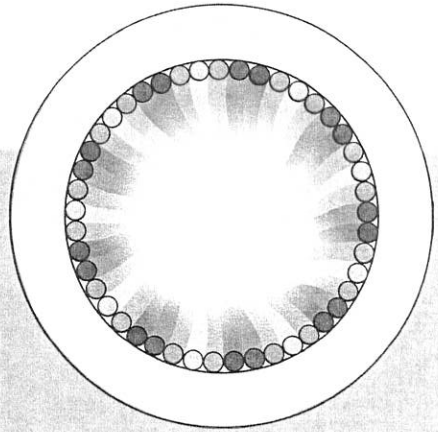
Plate





Instructions

1. First, place the coloured sweets around the edge of the plate in a circle shape.
2. Then, get some warm, still water in a jug. Ask an adult for help.
3. Next, pour the warm water into the middle of the circle until it reaches the sweets.
4. Watch what happens.
5. Why do you think this happens?

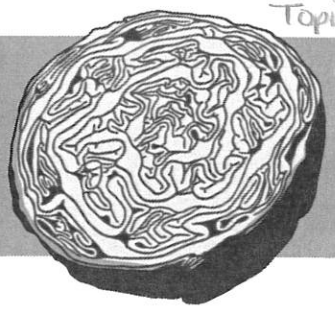


The Science Bit

The shells of coloured sweets are made from sugar. When sugar is put in warm water, it dissolves. As the colours meet, they mix, creating different colours.

Red Cabbage Indicator

Science Experiment



Method

1. Chop the red cabbage into small pieces.
2. Place it in the glass bowl and cover it with boiling water.
3. Leave the cabbage to soften in the water until the water has become dark purple in colour.
4. Strain the water through the sieve or filter paper.
5. Add a few drops of the cabbage water to each of the glass jars and observe the changes.

You will need:

Red Cabbage

Knife

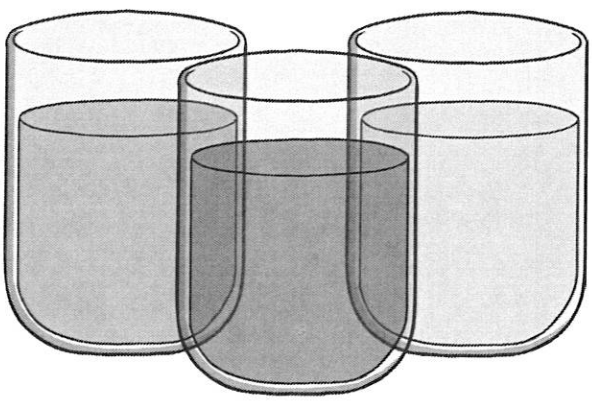
Boiling Water

Glass Bowl

Sieve or coffee filter paper and funnel

Dropper or syringe

3 small clear jars or glasses containing a small amount of:
1. lemon juice
2. water
3. bicarbonate of soda



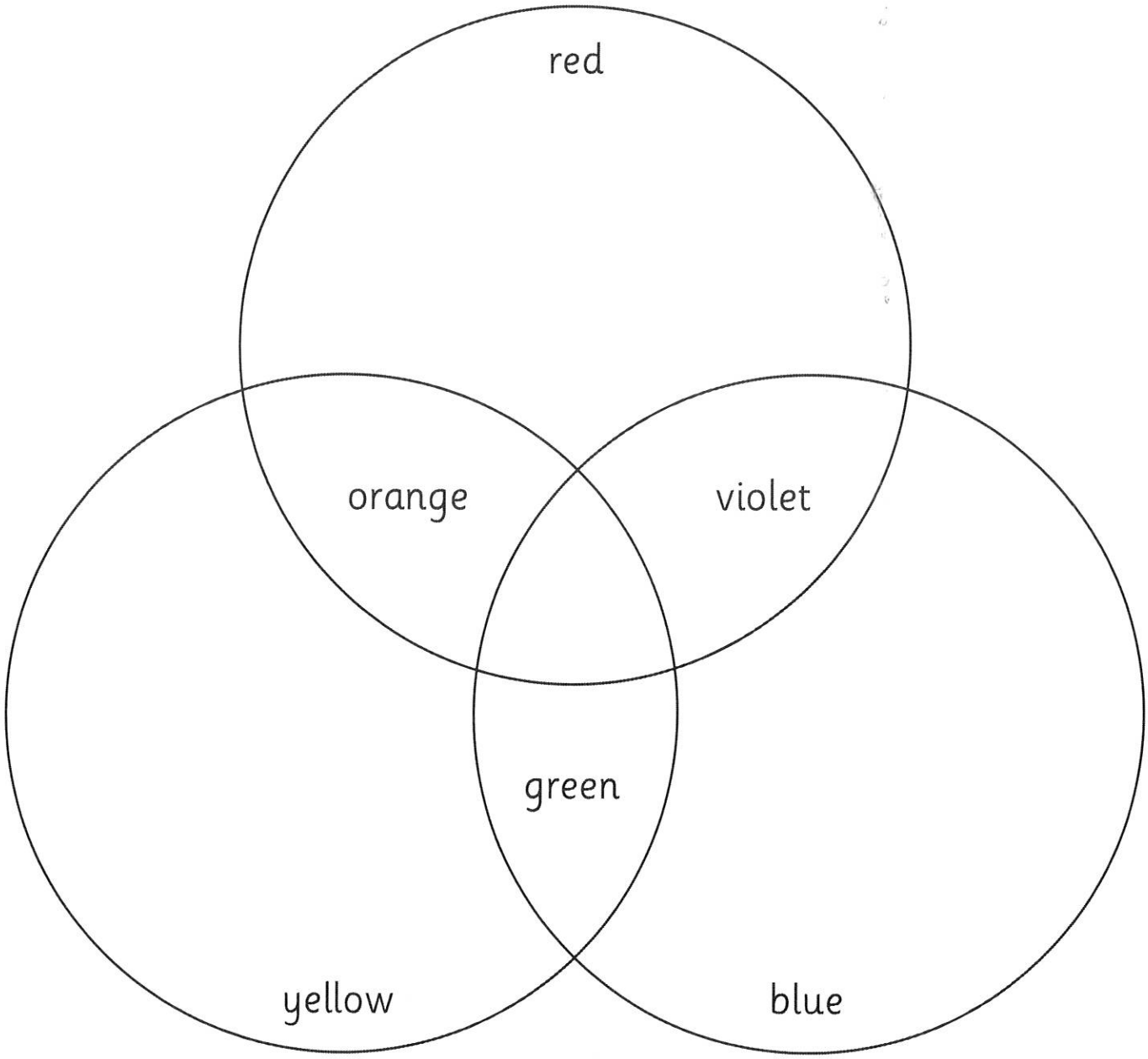
The cabbage indicator should change to a pink or red colour in the lemon juice. It should change to green or yellow in the bicarbonate of soda mixture and remain a purple/blue colour in the water.

Date_____ Name_____

AA

My colour wheel

Colour in the primary and secondary colours on the colour wheel. Remember to keep inside the lines.



Extension – what are the tertiary colours?

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Date_____ Name_____

Colour mixing assessment

Write down what colours each mix will make.

1. red and blue = _____
2. blue and yellow = _____
3. yellow and red = _____
4. red and white = _____
5. black and white = _____
6. red and black = _____
7. blue and green = _____

Extension - mixing 3 colours!

1. What would red, white and orange make?

_____

2. What would green, yellow and white make?

_____

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Les couleurs

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

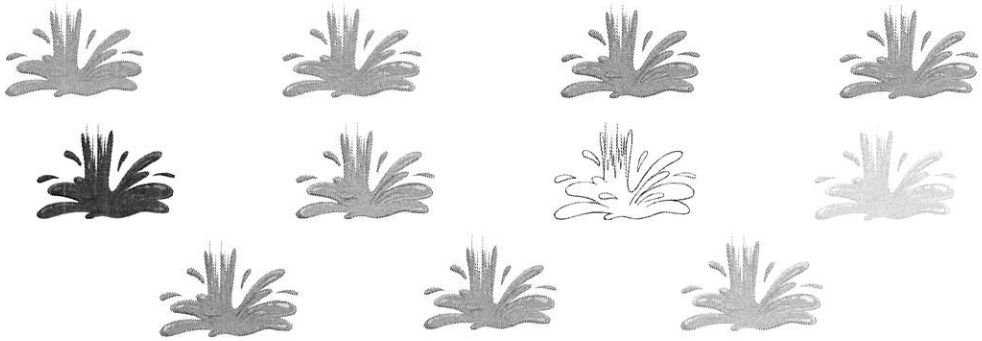
blanc	vert	rouge
marron	noir	rose
gris	orange	violet
jaune	bleu	

French

Colours in French

Look at the French words for these colours and use the phonetic spelling to help you say them out loud. Point to the right colour splat as you say the word.

English	French	Phonetic Pronunciation
blue	bleu	bluh
orange	orange	oronjh
red	rouge	roojh
green	vert	vair
black	noir	nwar
purple	violet	veeolay
white	blanc	blong
yellow	jaune	jhon
pink	rose	roz
brown	marron	marong
grey	gris	gree



Colours in French

Can you unscramble the anagrams on the next page to spell the French colours correctly? When you have figured it out, colour the splat to match the answer.

romarn

Answer:

loviet

Answer:

urgeo

Answer:

bule

Answer:

unaje

Answer:

trev

Answer:

sore

Answer:

srig

Answer:

clanb

Answer:

nagore

Answer:

iron

Answer:

wellbeing

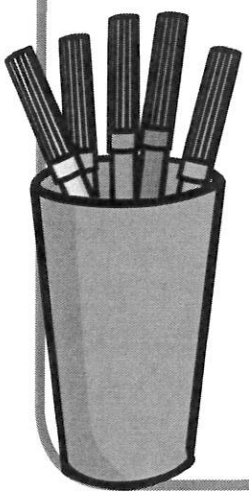
Mindfulness

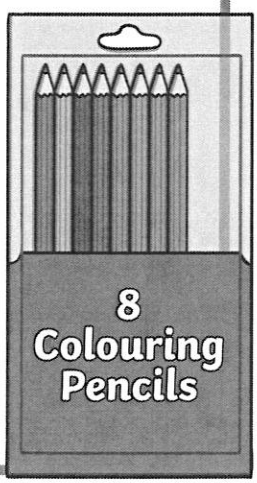
Colour My Feelings

We can have lots of different feelings all in one day. This is perfectly OK. Sometimes, how we are feeling makes us happy but at other times it doesn't. It is important for us to notice how we are feeling and talk to someone we trust about it – especially if it doesn't feel good. Being aware of how we are feeling and sharing this with the special people in our lives can help to keep our mind healthy and our body well.

How are you feeling today?

Create a colour pattern to show your feelings. Afterwards, talk to someone you trust about your pattern and your feelings.





Well done for taking a moment in your busy day to be mindful of your feelings!

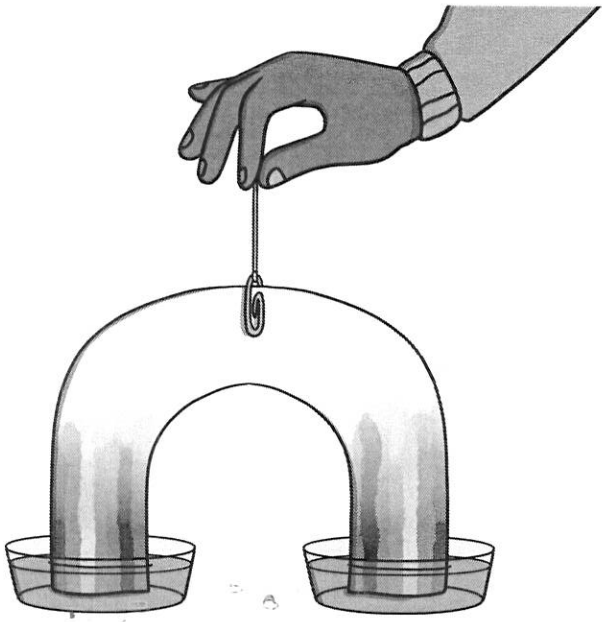
How to Grow a Rainbow Science Experiment

Did you know that you can grow your own rainbow?

You will need a scientific process called the **capillary action**. This action happens when a liquid moves up through a hollow tube or into a spongy, solid material. It happens when three forces work together: **cohesion**, **adhesion** and **surface tension**.

Water molecules like to stick to each other - this is called **cohesion**. They also like to stick to solids in a process called **adhesion**.

In this experiment, you are going to use kitchen roll. The fibres in kitchen roll have lots of little holes. Water is **absorbed** through the kitchen roll because when the first water molecule **adheres** to it and begins to move upward, it pulls the next water molecule up with it, like a chain.



Words To Learn:

- capillary action
- adhesion
- cohesion
- absorbed

You will need:

- Kitchen roll/paper towel
- Felt-tip pens
- Two small bowls of water
- Paperclip
- Thread

What To Do:

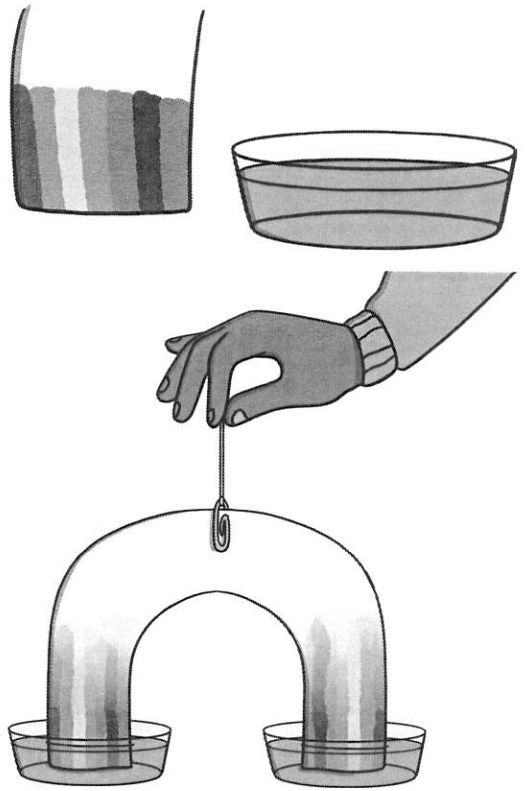
1. Cut the kitchen roll into the shape of a rainbow.

2. At each end, use the felt-tip pens to colour a rainbow about 2cm up from the bottom. Remember the order of the colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet.

3. Attach the paperclip to the top of the rainbow and tie a piece of thread to it. This will allow you to hold your rainbow.

4. Add water to the two bowls.

5. Hold the rainbow with both ends slightly submerged into each bowl of water and watch your rainbow grow.



Topic

Colour Scavenger Hunt

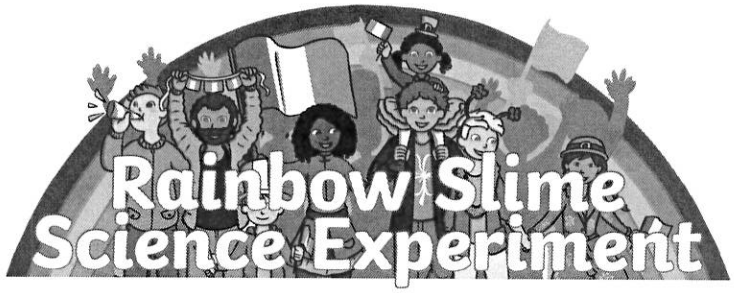
Look for different colours around you.
Draw what you find and write the name of the object.

Something red	Something orange	Something light green
Something yellow	Something dark blue	Something black
Something pink	Something white	Something purple
Something multi-coloured	Something turquoise	Something grey

What is your favourite colour? _____

Write down the names of your friends and their favourite colours.

Topic



You will need:

5 bottles clear washable glue

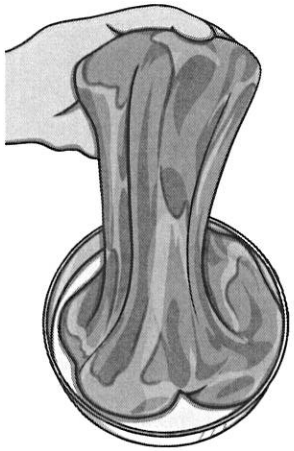
Bottle liquid starch (child safe)

2 bowls per colour

1 spoon per colour

Water

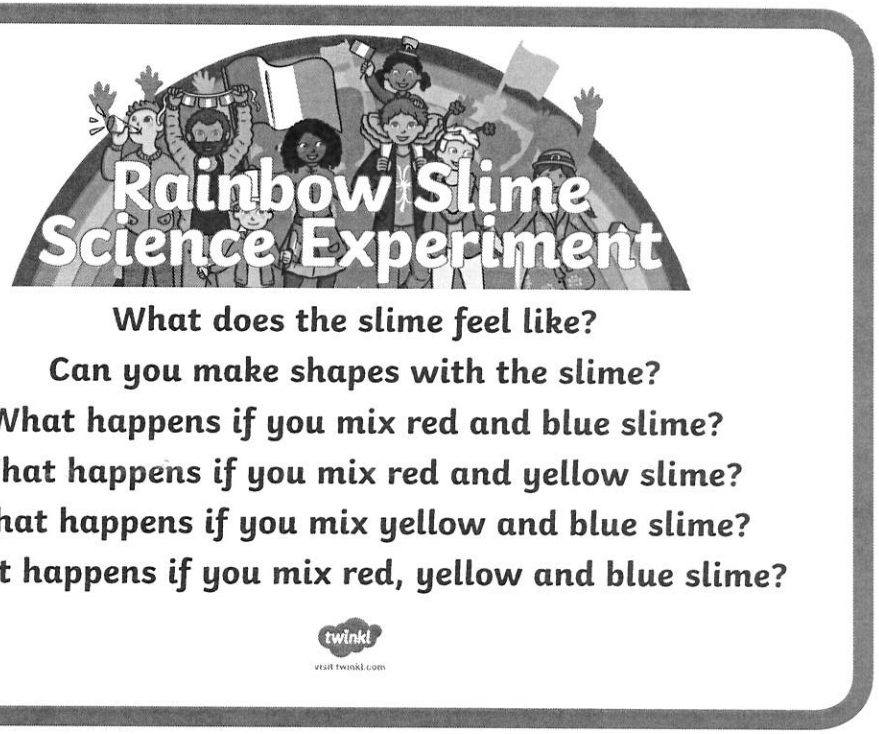
Food colouring: red, yellow, blue



The Activity

Follow these instructions for each different colour of the rainbow:

1. In one bowl, mix well $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of water and $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of glue.
2. Add the food colouring. A deeper colour will be produced the more colouring you add.
3. In a different bowl, pour in $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of liquid starch.
4. Combine the glue/water mixture with the starch using the spoon. Ensure all the glue is added and stir well.
5. As the mixture comes together, start to use your hands to get all the ingredients into one large ball.
6. To make the secondary colours, mix together the appropriate colours:
   - For green, use yellow and blue,
   - For orange, use red and yellow,
   - For purple, use red, yellow and blue.
7. Stretch out each batch of slime next to each other to create a rainbow.
8. The more the slime is played with, the more the colours will mix.



PE

Colours, Colours Everywhere!

Use this chart to record your observations made on your colour hunt. You could use it within school grounds or on a local area or nature walk.

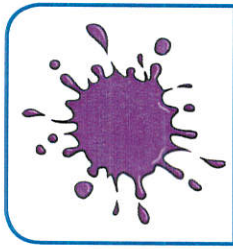
Colour	Tally Mark Keep count of how many times you see the colour.	Where? Record some of the places where you saw this colour.	What? Record the name of objects or things you saw with this colour.

French

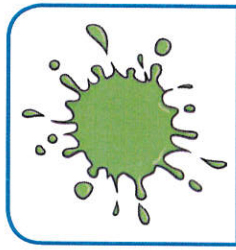
French Colour Dominoes

Instructions

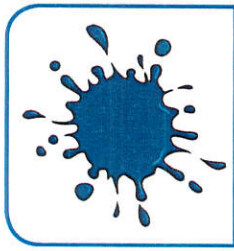
This game is played in groups of three or four. Shuffle the dominoes and give each player three dominoes each. One domino is placed face up on the table to start the game, the rest are placed face down in a pile. The first player selects one of their dominoes and matches one end of it to either end of the starting domino, saying the correct French word or phrase. For it to be a correct match it must be either matching words, matching pictures or matching word and picture. They then take another domino from the pile and the next player takes their turn. Play continues until all players have run out of dominoes.



bleu



noir



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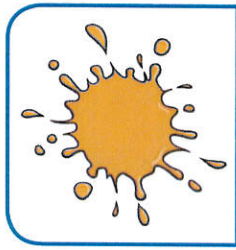
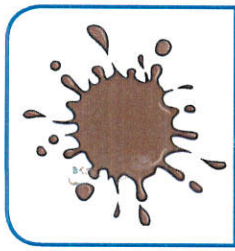
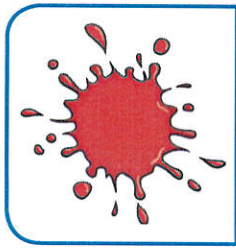


vert

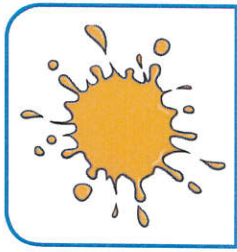


jaune

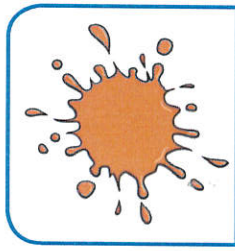


marron

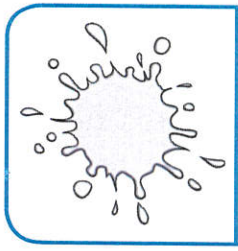
violet



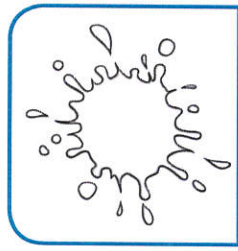
violet



orange



gris



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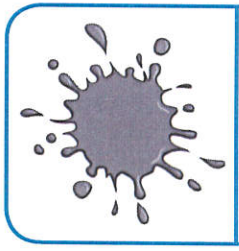

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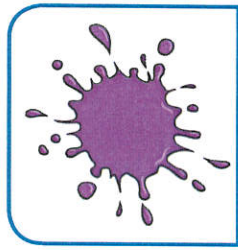

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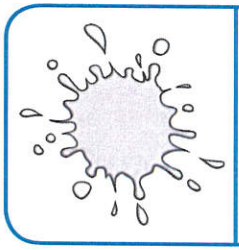
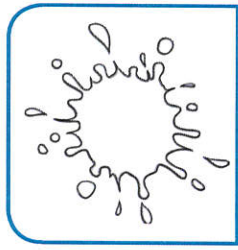


orange



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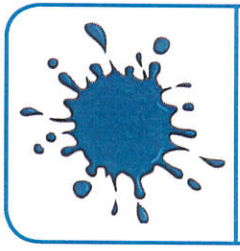

rouge