

## Home learning - Creative Activities for H2

#### 1. Virtual Museum Tour (Technology)

Objective: To explore the Stone Age to Bronze Age period through a virtual museum tour.

Description: Arrange a virtual tour of a museum that showcases artifacts and exhibits related to the Stone Age to Bronze Age period. Instruct your child to take notes on important objects and information they find interesting during the tour.

## 2. Interactive Timeline (Technology)

Objective: To understand the chronological sequence of the Stone Age to Bronze Age period.

Description: Using an interactive timeline creation tool (such as Timeline JS), ask your child to research key events, developments, and discoveries from the Stone Age to Bronze Age period. Instruct your child to create a timeline with multimedia elements (images, videos, etc.) that represent significant milestones. Your child should provide captions or descriptions for each entry on the timeline.

## 3. Stone Age Cave Paintings (Non-technology)

Objective: To explore the art of the Stone Age through cave paintings.

Description: Introduce your child to cave paintings from the Stone Age period, such as those found in Lascaux or Altamira caves. Provide materials like brown paper, charcoal, and natural pigments for your child to create their own cave paintings. Encourage them to use simple shapes and symbols to depict stories or ideas, similar to the Stone Age cave painters. Display the finished cave paintings around the classroom.

## 4. Changing States of Matter Collage (Non-technology)

Objective: To investigate the different states of matter and their changes.

Description: Provide your child with magazines, newspapers, and other materials. Ask them to create a collage depicting examples of solids, liquids, and gases. They should also include instances where matter changes state (e.g., ice melting into water).

# 5. Virtual Experiment on States of Matter (Technology)

Objective: To conduct a virtual experiment to explore the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.

Description: Using a virtual science lab simulation (e.g., PhET Interactive Simulations), guide your child through a series of experiments that demonstrate properties and changes of states of matter. Your child can record their observations and findings in a digital notebook or worksheet. After completing the virtual experiment, your child can discuss their observations and compare them with real-life examples.

# 6. Design a Stone Age Tool (Non-technology)

Objective: To design a functional tool based on Stone Age technology.

Description: Teach your child about Stone Age tools and their purposes. Instruct them to design and create their own functional Stone Age tool using materials like wood, clay, or natural fibers. Encourage them to think about the shape, materials, and purpose of their tool.

# 7. Online Research and Presentation (Technology)

Objective: To research and present information on a specific aspect of the Stone Age to Bronze Age period.

Description: Assign a specific topic related to the Stone Age to Bronze Age period (e.g., Stonehenge, Bronze Age weapons, cave dwellings). Instruct them to conduct online research and create a multimedia presentation using tools like PowerPoint or Google Slides.

# 8. Skit: Life in the Stone Age (Non-technology)

Objective: To understand and portray the daily life of people during the Stone Age.

Description: Assign a different aspect of daily life in the Stone Age (e.g., hunting, gathering, making tools). Create a short skit or role play depicting their assigned aspect. Encourage your child to dress up and use props to make their skits more engaging.

# 9. Virtual Field Trip to Stonehenge (Technology)

Objective: To explore Stonehenge and learn about its significance.

Description: Organize a virtual field trip to Stonehenge using available online resources and 360-degree virtual tours. Instruct your child to explore the site and complete a guided worksheet or online interactive activity that prompts them to answer questions about Stonehenge's purpose, construction, and historical context.

# Stone Age to Bronze Age Activity: Cave Painting

**Resources:** Paper, poster paint, paintbrushes, pictures of prehistoric cave paintings, books about cave art.

## Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Set up a designated area with tables and chairs for painting.
- 2. Display pictures of prehistoric cave paintings on the walls for inspiration.
- 3. Provide resources such as paper, paint, and paintbrushes on the tables.
- 4. Place books about cave art on a nearby shelf for children to explore.

# Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. Why do you think people in the Stone Age painted on cave walls?
- 2. How do cave paintings help us understand what life was like in the past?
- 3. Can you describe the colours and patterns used in the cave paintings?

# Stone Age to Bronze Age Activity: Archaeological Dig

**Resources:** Sand or soil, small brushes, small plastic or wooden tools, small objects such as bones, shells, rocks.

## Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Fill a large container with sand or soil.
- 2. Bury small objects such as bones, shells, and rocks within the container.
- 3. Provide small brushes and tools for children to use for excavation.

# Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. What do you think archaeologists do to find out about the past?
- 2. How do you know if something you found is old or new?
- 3. Can you find any similarities or differences between the objects you discovered?

# States of Matter Activity: Sensory Play with Water

**Resources:** Water table or large containers, buckets and cups of different sizes, funnels, sieves, spoons, water toys (boats, rubber ducks).

# Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Set up a water table or large containers for water play.
- 2. Provide buckets and cups of different sizes, funnels, sieves, spoons, and water toys.
- 3. Place towels or protective coverings under the water play area for easy cleanup.

# Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. What happens if you pour water into a small cup? A large cup? Why?
- 2. Can you find objects that sink or float in the water?
- 3. How does the water change when you add soap or food coloring?

# Outdoor Continuous Provision Activities

#### Stone Age to Bronze Age Activity: Den Building

Resources: Natural materials (sticks, branches, leaves), tarpaulin or blankets, pegs or string.

#### Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Find a suitable outdoor area with trees or bushes.
- 2. Collect natural materials such as sticks, branches, and leaves.
- 3. Provide tarpaulin or blankets, pegs or string for creating the den structure.

# Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. What materials can you find in the environment to help build a den?
- 2. How does your den protect you from the weather?
- 3. Can you compare your den to the shelters people used to build during the Stone Age?

## Stone Age to Bronze Age Activity: Rock Painting

**Resources:** Smooth rocks, acrylic or outdoor paint, paintbrushes, water pots, aprons.

## Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Collect smooth rocks of various sizes.
- 2. Provide acrylic or outdoor paint, paintbrushes, and water pots.
- 3. Place aprons nearby to protect clothing.

## Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. Why do you think people during the Stone Age might have painted rocks?
- 2. What designs or patterns can you create on the rocks using the paint?
- 3. How can we protect our painted rocks so they last a long time?

## States of Matter Activity: Ice Exploration

**Resources:** Ice cubes or blocks, plastic containers, food coloring, salt, pipettes, toys or objects for freezing.

## Set-up Instructions:

- 1. Prepare containers filled with water, adding food coloring if desired.
- 2. Freeze the containers to make ice cubes or blocks.
- 3. Provide salt, pipettes, and small toys or objects for exploration.

## Questions a Parent/Carer Could Ask:

- 1. How long does it take for the ice to melt? What can you do to make it melt faster?
- 2. Can you make patterns with the food coloring on the ice?
- 3. What happens when you mix salt with the ice? Why?