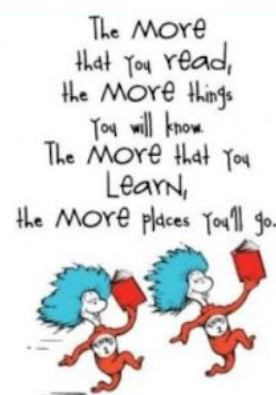# Hi Year 6

Welcome to your Week 2 Home Learning Pack. We have included more activities to keep you engaged while you are at home. We are not expecting you to have completed everything from the last pack, however you may want to have a go at some new activities (or you may still be working on some from week 1). Pick two or three things to do each day.

Stay kind, stay safe, stay clever!

Alicia, Anna and Heather

The More that you read, the More things you will know. The More that you Learn, the More places you'll go.
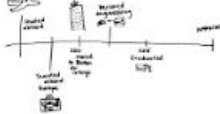
Contents

Reading

Continue reading every day; you can repeat the reading activities grid from week 1 for many different books.

Choose one activity to do each day for the book you are reading. You can repeat the activities for many books.

Create a timeline for the important events in your book. Draw pictures for at least three of the events.	Find a place in the book where a character makes an important decision. Write a paragraph about how the book would change if the character had made a different choice.	Write a paragraph about what a character might be doing ten years in the future. Draw a picture to go with your paragraph.
Write sentences about your book starting with each letter of the alphabet. You will have 26 sentences when you are done. You may have to be creative with X!	Think of three personality traits the main character in your book has. Write a sentence to show how the character displays each of these.	Make a Venn diagram with two circles (see example below). Use it to compare yourself with the main character in your book. Include at least twelve adjectives.
Find five words in the book you do not know. Write dictionary definitions for each word and then write them in a sentence.	Write a letter to the author of the book and tell them what you think of the book. Structure your letter in paragraphs and ask at least three questions to the author.	Pretend you are joining the main character in the story for a day. Write a diary entry about the day and include pictures.

Here are some drama games you could play with people at home:

NEWSPAPER RACE

Pretend the floor is hot lava. Build a bridge with newspaper to get to the other side of the room. Don't fall into the lava! If there are other people who want to play then you could make it a competition. Who can get to the other side first?

THIS IS NOT A SPOON, IT IS A...

Pick any household object. Pretend it is something else and act it out. So a spoon could become a telephone! See how many different ideas you can come up with. Pick another object and try again! Play by yourself or with any number of people, taking turns to come up with ideas.

Writing

Punctuation activities:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/skillswise/punctuation/z7b247h

Use these pictures to inspire your creative writing. Talk with people at home and plan your ideas first. Remember to edit and improve your work once you are finished.

You could write a diary entry as a character in the setting. Remember:
- 1st person
- Past tense
- Feelings and *some* informal language

Spelling

Choose two spelling activities to do each day with the spellings you don't already know.

Look at the back of your 'Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation SATs Revision' book for the spelling words you need to know.

1. ABC Order	2. Word Parts	3. Other Handed	4. Vowel Spotlight
Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.	Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. jumping caterpillar	Write each word 5 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.	Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)
5. Use Technology	6. Pyramid Words	7."Ransom" Words	8. Rainbow Words
Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.	s s p s p e s p e l s p e l l s p e l l i s p e l l i n s p e l l i n g (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)	"Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words. KNOWLEDGE	Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.
9. Scrambled Words	10. Silly Sentences	11. Prefixes and Suffixes	12. Word Search
Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwhta	Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words.	Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. important happiness	Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.
13. Flashcards	14. Picture & a Story	15. Words without Vowels	16. Train Words
Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.	Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.	Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question	Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop
17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words	18. Bubble Letters	19. Words Within Words	20. Picture words
Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.	Write your spelling words out in bubble writing. ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQ RSTUV WXYZ	Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat	Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.

Answers to *last week's* Place Value Challenges

Answer Sheet

1

Journey	Distance (km)	Order
A – B	9 001 343	3
A – C	9 246 145	5
A – D	8 156 254	1
B – C	9 961 040	6
B – D	9 061 211	4
C – D	8 179 101	2

Content Domain: Ordering numbers (6N1)

2

Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	7	2	5	5	0	2	**1**
	8	4	**6**	1	4	4	**1**
	9	5	7	3	**2**	1	5
	1	**2**	6	5	4	**8**	8
1	**4**	1	2	**3**	6	5	7

Content Domain: Determining value of digits (6N2)

3
a. 2 100 001 is the largest number.
b. 2 000 011 is the smallest number.
(The five possible numbers are 2 100 001, 2 010 001, 2 001 001, 2 000 101, 2 000 011)

Content Domains: Ordering and determining value (6N2, 6N3)

4
Justine has 45 101.
Liam 54 998.
Michael 49 056.
Andrea has 50 001.
Chris has 49 023.

This week's Place Value Questions…

5 Look at the table below showing the population of 5 major cities around the world. Can you complete the table by rounding the decimal million given to the nearest whole number and to the nearest tenth?

Name of City	Size of population in millions (2 decimal places)	Rounded to the nearest whole number	Rounded to the nearest tenth
Seoul (Korea)	9.94		
Cairo (Egypt)	9.28		
Madrid (Spain)	3.21		
New York City (USA)	8.05		
London (UK)	8.67		

6 Complete the table to find 10 000 and 100 000 more and less than the 'actual number'.

100 000 less	10 000 less	Actual number	10 000 more	100 000 more
		561 481		
212				
				698 759
	661 134			
		105598		

8 Look at the sequence of numbers below. Identify the first two numbers in the sequence that would be less than zero.

450   375   300…

Answer ....

9 Using the digits 4, 7 and 3:

a What is the largest number you can create?
b What is the smallest number you can create?

Answer a ....
Answer b ....

Answers to last week's **Be The Teacher Challenge**

1	514 - 48 = 534	Incorrect	The pupil does not have a solid understanding of exchanging. They understand that subtracting is 'finding the difference' and have applied this rule to the calculation (finding the difference between 4 and 8). The pupil's answer is larger than the original number. This could suggest they have not checked their answer. Correct answer - 466	3C2
2	4,385 x 74 = 48,235	Incorrect	The pupil has not understood that the position of a digit determines its value. In this case, the 7 has a value of 7 tens but the pupil has mistaken it for meaning 7 ones, therefore multiplying 43,858 by 4 then by 7. Correct answer - 324,490	67Ca
3	Round 3,751 to the nearest 100	Incorrect	The pupil has noted the correct process for rounding (round up if the digit is 5 - 9, round down if the digit is 0 - 4), however, they have not identified the correct column to look at when rounding. Instead of looking to the right of the hundreds column, they have used the hundreds column itself to round. Correct answer - 3,800	6N4
4	Put the fractions in order	Incorrect	The pupil understands that the larger the denominator number, the smaller the fraction. They do not understand that to compare fractions easily, they all need to have the same denominator. They have also not understood that when a numerator is larger than a denominator, it means its total value larger than a whole. Correct answer - $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{5}{4}$	5F3
5	Find the value of m and y	Correct	Proof could be provided in the form of calculations written in full or pictures (e.g. bar model) or an explanation of BODMAS. E.g. $5 \times 1 + 10 \times 3 =$ $\quad$ $5 \times 3 + 10 \times 2 =$ $5 + 30 = 35$ $\quad$ $15 + 20 = 35$	6A4
6	$5\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{5}{6}$	Incorrect	The pupil has added when the question has stated to subtract. Here the pupil would need reminding of the importance of checking the question carefully before/ after completing it. Correct answer - $4\frac{3}{6}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$	6F4

7	Circle the prime number	Incorrect	The pupil does fully understand prime numbers. They may have identified 91 as being a large odd number and assumed it was a prime number (91's factors = 1, 7, 13, 91). Prime number definition - A natural number with only two factors, 1 and itself. Correct answer - 19	5C5b 6C5
8	$5 + 2 \times 9 - 8 = 55$	Incorrect	The pupil knows there is an order to operations (BODMAS) but has not applied or understood this. Correct answer - 15 $5 + 2 \times 9 - 8 =$ $5 + \ 18 \ - 8 =$ $\quad 23 \quad -8 = 15$	6C9
9	Write in the missing numbers	Incorrect	The pupil has identified that the given numbers are increasing by 100. For the first answer, they have added, not subtracted 100. For the second answer, they have an understanding of crossing a boundary as they have changed the digit 9 to a place holder of 0 but they have not then changed the thousands column accordingly. Correct answers - 47,651 and 48,051	5N1
10	Ten times a number is 34. What is the number?	Incorrect	The pupil has misread the question. They have multiplied 34 by ten. Correct answer - 3.4	4C6b
11	Draw a pentagon with one right angle	Incorrect	None of the angles are right angles. The pupil does not understand what a right angle is. The pupil does, however, know the properties of a pentagon. The pupil needs to know that a right angle is exactly 90°. Answers are correct if they have the properties of a pentagon and only one right angle.	6M7b
12	$\frac{6}{10} + 7\frac{3}{5} = 7\frac{9}{15}$	Incorrect	The pupil has added the denominators as well as the numerators. They have not understood that to make the calculation easier to solve, they need to find the lowest common denominator then complete the calculation. Correct answer - $8\frac{2}{10}$ or $8\frac{1}{5}$	6F4
13	95% of 300 = 285	Correct	While this is correct, it is not an efficient method. A quicker method to find the answer would be to find 5% to subtract from 100%.	6R2

Week 2 Maths Puzzles

Solve each question below. Then use the key to find the answer to the joke. Letters can be used more than once.

1. If a=7, b=5, then a + a + b = ?	**2.** If x + 5 = 12, then x = ?	**3.** If 4y + 2 = 26, then y = ?
4. I think of a number, subtract 12, and get 20. Write this as an equation.	**5.** If c=3, d=7, then cd = ?	**Did you know?** Darwin went on a voyage of scientific discovery around the world on the HMS Beagle.
6. If 5 + 2y = 19, then y = ?	**7.** If g=2, h=5 and j=4, then gh − j = ?	
8. How can you write b x b differently?	**9.** If 3x − 5 = 13, then x = ?	**10.** How can you write a + b + a + b differently?
11. I eat 6 sweets and there are 7 left in the packet. Write this as an equation.	**12.** If p=12, then p ÷ 2 = ?	**13.** If a=15, then a ÷ 3 + 6 = ?
14. I think of a number (y), multiply it by 3 and add 6. Write this as an equation.	**15.** 5 is 4 more than x. Write this as an equation.	**16.** How can you write y + y + y + 6 differently?
17. If d = 10, then 2d ÷ 4 = ?	**18.** If 2b = 38, then b = ?	**19.** If 5t + 3 = 23, then t = ?

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
2+d=8	y^3+6	21	2b	6	x-7=6	17	7	3y+6	3	9	12-x=20	x+4=5

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
5	x+5=4	x-6=7	10	11	4	19	3c=9	a^2+b^2	b^2	2a+2b	x-12=20	8

What do scientists use to freshen their breath?

___ ___ ___ ___   ___ ___ ___ ___   ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
 1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Easter Theme

Easter is a key festival in the Christian church. The festival celebrates the resurrection of Jesus on the third day after his crucifixion. Easter is held on the first Sunday after the full moon in March, which is why the date Easter falls on changes each year. The festival often includes eggs as a symbol. This is a symbol of new life and represents the resurrection of Jesus.

Solve each question below. Then use the key to find the answer to the joke. Letters can be used more than once.

1. What is $\frac{10}{100}$ as a decimal?	**2.** What is six tenths add four hundredths?	**3.** $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{100} + \frac{5}{1,000} =$
4. Round 0.14 to the nearest tenth.	**5.** Which is the biggest: 2.11 2.211 2.01 2.1 or 2.21?	**Did you know?** The date of the Easter festival can fall between 22 March and 25 April.
6. What is 87% as a decimal?	**7.** What is $\frac{32}{50}$ as a decimal?	
8. What is $\frac{29}{50}$ as a decimal?	**9.** Round 2.45 to the nearest tenth.	**10.** What is 50% as a decimal?
11. $0.5 + 0.08 =$	**12.** What is 1% as a decimal?	**13.** $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{1,000} =$
14. What is $\frac{230}{100}$ as a decimal?		

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
0.5	0.05	0.58	0.32	2.21	0.091	2.211	0.87	0.1	0.23	0.01	0.023	0.365
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
0.91	2.4	2.3	2.11	2.5	0.13	0.64	0.901	0.29	0.001	0.14	1.3	0.014

Why shouldn't you tell an Easter egg a joke?

___ ___   ___ ___ ___ ___ ___   ___ ___ ___ ___ ___   ___ ___
 1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 10 11 12   13 14

Hogwart's Olympics

Hogwart's are holding an Olympics in their own style. Here are some clues to the events:

- The ratio of swimming races to Snitch games is 2:1

- $\frac{1}{4}$ of all events are swimming races

- Half the events involve running

- The events which are not swimming, running, broomstick races or Snitch games are dragon fighting

- In total there are 120 events

- There are more Snitch games than Broomstick races

- 66% of the dragon fighting competitors are boys

- 10% of the events are broomstick races

Can you work out which the events are and how many of each there are?

TOPIC: MODERN LONDON

Journey through time looking at photos of London then and now.

Have you ever waited for a bus here?

This junction has changed a lot since the 1950s!

Concentrate your research on the history of our area of London since 1945. Think about what is the same/what is different about your life and the people in the photographs. If you can, talk to any relatives that have memories of what life was like then.

https://boroughphotos.org/lambeth/

Hitherfield Road School, 1935

SCIENCE: REFRACTION AND THE LIGHT SPECTRUM

All about...

The Light Spectrum

The picture on the right shows a renowned album cover called Dark Side of the Moon by the band Pink Floyd. It was released in 1973 and although its contents were ground-breaking, the picture remains iconic. The image shows what must be a glass prism with a light ray hitting it from the left. Inside the prism, we see refraction in action until eventually the colours within the 'white light' become separated into the visible spectrum we see on the right of the picture.

What is White Light?

White light is the scientific name given to a beam of light with no colour filters. A plain light coming from a torch or a lamp would be referred to as this. Similarly, the light coming from the Sun would also be called white light. However, just like when we mix many different paint colours to make a very dark brown, the white light is made up of different coloured light. When the different coloured lights are mixed they make white, not the usual paint-mixed colours we are used to.

How Does White Light Separate?

So how is the visible spectrum made? And how can white light be separated so we can see these different colours? Well, it's all down to refraction. Refraction happens when something – such as water or a glass prism – bends light. The thing about the different colours of light, is that they all bend a different amount. Red light bends the least, so is at the top of the spectrum we see in the picture above. Violet light bends the most, so is at the other end of the spectrum, with all the other colours in between.

Why Does the Visible Spectrum look like a Rainbow?

...because a rainbow is a type of visible spectrum. Previously we talked about light being refracted through a glass prism or water and that's exactly what happens to make a rainbow. Rainbows only happen when the Sun is providing some white light and it is raining. This means that there is light and water – perfect conditions for refraction to happen. The colours we know as the rainbow are the colours of the visible spectrum: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

**_'When the different colours of light are mixed they look white.'_**
Experiment to show this:

You will need;
A colour printer (colour your own spinner if you don't
have one)
Some thin card
Scissors
Felt-tip pens
Glue
A length of wool or string

How to do it:
1. Print out this page on a colour printer.

2. Carefully cut around the coloured circles.

3. Glue them back-to-back.

4. Pierce near the centre twice so that the holes are
   fairly close together.

5. Thread the wool/string through one hole first then
   double back through the other hole.

6. Tie the ends together and wind your spinner up by
   holding one end in each hand and flipping the coloured
   disc over and over. Pull your hands apart to see the
   colours spin.
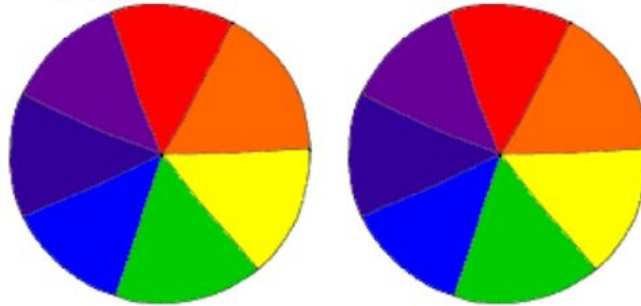
The spinner spins around so fast that our eyes cannot keep up with all of the separate colours. They look as if they are mixing up together and so appear white or a whitish colour.

The opposite happens when a rainbow is made: the white light is split up and we see all of the separate colours.

Here are some blank circles for you to print onto thin card and colour yourself. Try colouring them with different combinations of colours to see what happens.
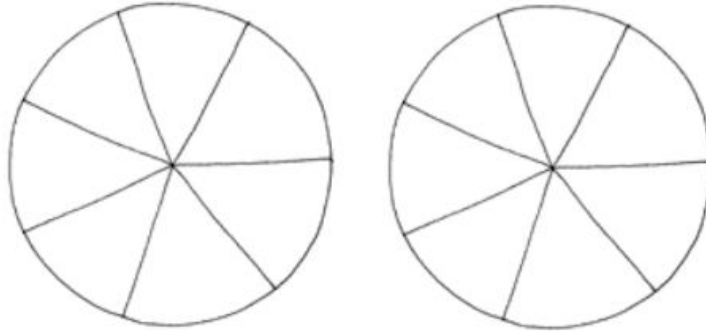
Spinner tips:

Your spinner...

- ...doesn't turn white? There's probably too much of one colour on it. Print out another one and try again.
- ...looks green when you spin it? Try making the red, purple or blue sections darker.
- ...looks blue when you spin it? Try making the yellow, green or red sections darker.
- ...looks red when you spin it? Try making the blue or green sections darker. Colour over them again or use a stronger colour.

Shadow Art

Now the sun is out you can have great fun creating shadows at home, estimating their change in size and direction. Pick a window that gets sun for most of the day - place a piece of paper ready to draw and record the change in size and direction of each shadow.
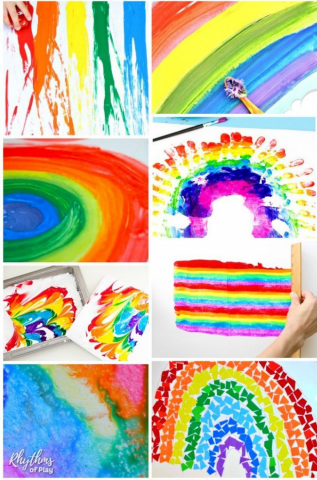

Use toys to do this with your brothers and sisters/ experiment trying to draw light passing through a glass jar/try and make different shapes with different objects.

Check how different artists have used shadows in their work at https://petitloulou.com/blogs/petit-loulou-blog/shadow-art-activities-for-kids
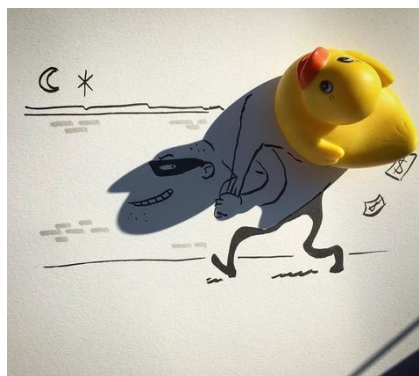
ART: Spread the rainbow

Now you're becoming an expert on the science of how rainbows are formed - create your own rainbow picture using any medium you have at home. If you don't have paints, try collage or fabrics, recycling or even books!

Remember to place your rainbow picture somewhere it can be seen by others!

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/51953553

ART - FIND A BOX (shoe box/cereal box - even an empty drawer)

Fill it with beautiful things that YOU LIKE BEST. Write extracts from your favourite books, draw or cut out pictures of your favourite things and layer all the texts and images to have a 3D effect. Put this art somewhere you will see it everyday - consider it your 'happiness first aid kit' for when you need it.

PE ACTIVITY 1

Close your eyes and randomly point OR print this off and throw a small rolled up piece of paper at it. Get the whole family to try whatever activity you pick. Our recommendation - count through twelve multiples of one of your times tables while doing each activity.
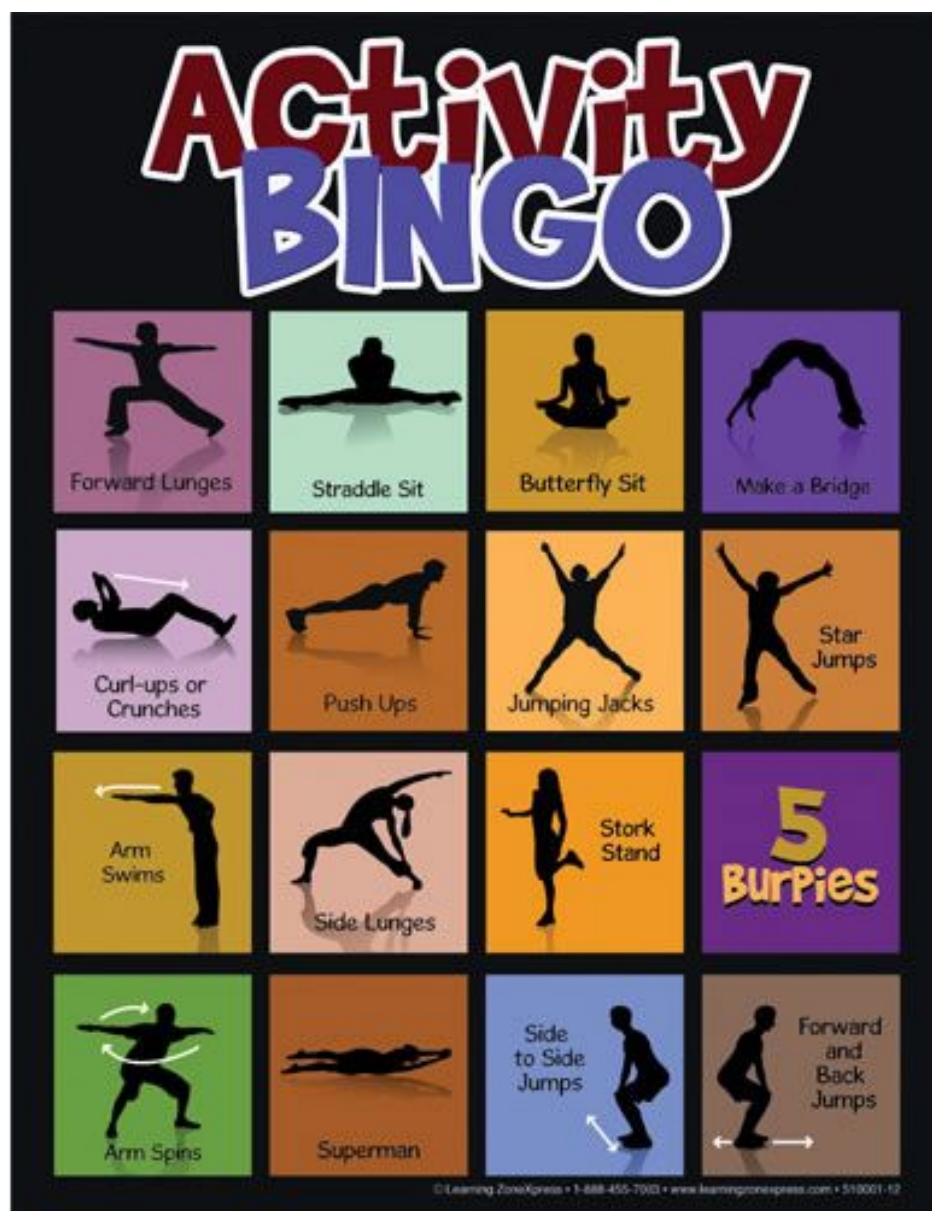
PE ACTIVITY 2

Remember watching the Maasai jumping dance (adumu)?

Have a look at this parkour runner and trained ballet dancer. He will give you tips on simple, focussed foot and leg exercises to increase your spring. Doing some of these every day will soon increase the height of your jump (useful in football, basketball and netball during secondary school!) So aim high and get jumping!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_qN7IcGFY0k

PE ACTIVITY 3

Sock Mania

How many socks can you put on one foot? What you'll need for this game are lots of socks and two dark items of clothing that can be used as blindfolds. Two children at a time can play this while the others cheer them on or you can watch one child make repeated attempts and record their scores. Sit on the floor with your shoes off, and a pile of socks in front of you. At the signal, you have one minute to find and put on as many socks as you can! After one minute, stop and count how many socks you have on your foot. you want, there can be a play-off until you have one sock mania winner and a prize.

General:

Aspire Active

https://www.aspire-sports.co.uk/aspire-active-hub

A variety of activities for all subjects, with support / advice for home learning.

Premier League Primary Stars

https://plprimarystars.com/news/home-learning-activities-school-closures

Resources cover Maths, English, Physical Activity and Health and Wellbeing, with fun activities to keep children active and learning at home.

Hungry Little Minds

https://hungrylittleminds.campaign.gov.uk/

A newly created government resource to help parents with younger children.

ScoutsUK

https://www.scouts.org.uk/the-great-indoors/

UK Scouting have put together a selection of great looking activities for crafts, science and more, under the banner 'The Great Indoors'.

ParentInfo

https://parentinfo.org/

Useful website with all sorts of advice, including lots of ideas for families stuck inside.

Homelearning UK

https://homelearninguk.weebly.com/parents.html

A new website where parents can find lots of resources.

Purple Mash

https://2simple.com/blog/using-purple-mash-when-school-closed/

A normally paid for website that has been made free while schools are closed.

Free Homeschool

https://www.freehomeschooldeals.com/free-printable-30-day-lego-challenge-instant-download/

Lots of free ideas for home activities, such as this 30 day Lego challenge.

English:

Audible

https://stories.audible.com/start-listen

While school is on pause, kids can listen to stories for free free.

World Book Online

https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/

World Book Online have made their collection of over 3,000 ebooks and audiobooks free to read and listen online.

Literacy Trust

https://literacytrust.org.uk/parents-and-families/

The parent-facing site Words for Life provides milestones, tips, fun resources and advice to help parents support their children's literacy development.

My Storybook

https://www.mystorybook.com/

A website where children can make their own storybooks and some other activities which can be done at home.

I Can Read

https://www.icanread.com/

Harper Collins' website offers books for children of all ages and activities to accompany them.

Write Now

https://mcusercontent.com/462fd7b9bcff8afe827177c78/files/d19d7c2e-b926-48c9-8bfe-28e59e50d4ee/Write_Here_Write_Now_Handout.pdf

This is a simple tool offering prompts to help children write.

Write the World

https://writetheworld.com/

This website offers lots of ideas to help get young people writing.

Our Story

https://diversebooks.org/our-programs/ourstory/

A free app that helps children find stories from a diverse range of authors.

First News

https://subscribe.firstnews.co.uk/free-downloadable-issue/

A newspaper design for children, which can be downloaded for free on the website.

CLPE YouTube Channel

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLFtPjlfGAyJxRik7kNvW4Jc5rnad2nx7r&utm_campaign=11413002_POP+resources+to+help+parents&utm_medium=email&utm_source=CLPE

Lots of videos of books and poems being read.

Handwriting Heroes

https://appytherapy.com/handwriting-heroes/

Website to help children practise their handwriting skills.

Maths

IXL

https://uk.ixl.com/

Personalised learning to help children practise their maths skills.

French

Duolingo

https://www.duolingo.com/

A language learning tool your child could use to practise their French. Or even start learning a new language!

Art

Mo Williems: Lunchtime Doodles

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL14hRqd0PELGbKihHuTqx_pbvCLqGbOkF

Mo Willems—a bestselling author and illustrator—has announced that he will be teaching drawing every weekday on YouTube to kids who are now at home.

Draw Alongside an Author / Illustrator

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLFtPjlfGAyJzSDhrcKrXdBWy7LgpQ2Kar&utm_campaign=11413002_POP+resources+to+help+parents&utm_medium=email&utm_source=CLPE

This YouTube channel allows children to learn how to draw some of their favourite story characters alongside the authors / illustrators.

Science:

Mystery Science

https://mysteryscience.com/

A site full of lessons complete with videos, activities and tips for educators (and homeschooling parents) on how to teach them.

BP Educational Resources

https://bpes.bp.com/resources/list

A variety of science experiments / educational videos.

The Pod

http://www.jointhepod.org/students?dm_i=5HV9,6G8W,20K5HO,O8J6,1

Useful information, activities, movies and games to help you learn all about energy, biodiversity, climate science and much more.

Chester Zoo

https://www.chesterzoo.org/schools/resources/

An online bank of activities focussed on animals and nature.

P.E

Marathon Kids

https://marathonkids.org/

Resources to help kids stay active at home.

Kids Run Free

https://www.kidsrunfree.co.uk/

This website is uploading daily videos of games and activities you can play with the family at home.

Topic

World Geography Games

https://world-geography-games.com/world.html

Challenging and entertaining quiz games to improve your geographical knowledge. Learn the 5 oceans, 7 continents and the layers of the earth and atmosphere.

National Geographic Kids

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/

Packed with science and nature facts for all kids as well as a whole pack of resources on how to teach them - including discussion topics, activities and downloadable packs.

DK Findout

https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/

A safe place online for your child to see, learn, and explore almost everything. Download for free teaching resources and lesson plan ideas.