

**Tuesday 16 June 2020**

Here are the answers to yesterday's task. The items that are listed to take with you when exploring are:

- a map
- a tarpaulin to sit on or for covering shelters
- a sunhat if it's sunny
- something to eat
- water
- waterproof boots or shoes with lots of grip
- a warm hat in case you get cold
- a waterproof coat if rain is on the way
- a notebook and pencil
- a fully charged phone
- sunscreen
- an adult

Read these two pages about hunting creatures and making bug traps. [Here's my video](#) reading the text through and introducing the task.

## Hunting creatures

You don't have to go far to discover the animals around you. Here are some activities you can do near your house, or in your local park.

### Footprint trap

Put down this simple trap to capture the footprints of creatures moving around at night.

**You will need:**

- ★ a big shallow tray
- ★ some sand or soil

1. In the evening, take your tray to a spot where animals might walk, then fill it with sand. The best places are by holes in fences or gates.

2. Leave the trap overnight and in the morning, see which animals have walked through it. Compare with the prints here to identify the ones you've captured.

If you have a pond, put your tray near the water to pick up prints from water creatures, such as frogs or birds.

### Bug traps

Set this trap to catch bugs, so you can get a closer look. Put anything you trap back where it came from carefully, by holding the cup next to the ground and waiting for the creature to crawl out.

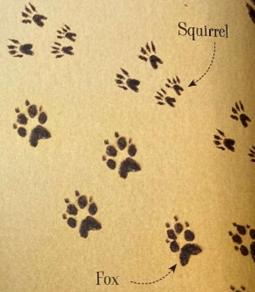
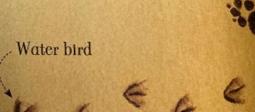
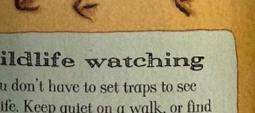
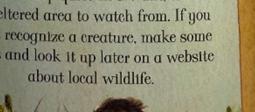
**You will need:**

- ★ a trowel
- ★ a plastic cup
- ★ stones
- ★ a piece of wood or an old tile

1. Dig a small hole in soil and place the cup in it. Make sure the top of the cup is level with, or below the ground.

2. Put some stones either side of your hole and rest the wood or tile on top. Leave the trap alone for a few hours. Then have a look to see what you've caught.

Here are some tips to help you identify the types of bugs you have caught:

 Millipede	 Beetle
 Caterpillar	 Spider
 Ant	 Slug or snail
 Water bird	
 Fox	
 Squirrel	
 Deer	
 Bird	

**Wildlife watching**

You don't have to set traps to see wildlife. Keep quiet on a walk, or find a sheltered area to watch from. If you don't recognize a creature, make some notes and look it up later on a website about local wildlife.

**!** Make sure you don't touch any animals you spot or catch, and never disturb a nest. Some will bite or sting if they feel threatened.

Now answer these questions:

- 1) What does the author do to make the text easy to read?
  - 
  - 
  -
- 2) Look at the page about hunting creatures. Where does the text suggest it's best to leave the tray of sand?
- 3) If you're wildlife watching, what should you do to identify any creatures you don't recognise?
- 4) Look at the page about bug traps. What two things does the author suggest to look for to identify caterpillars?
- 5) Draw lines to match these creatures to how many legs they have, using the text to help.

slugs or snails
millipedes
beetles
spiders
ants

eight legs
six legs
lots of legs
no legs
two legs

Why not try some of the ideas in these pages in your garden or local park? I think they look great fun! Send your photos to [davidowen@spherefederation.org](mailto:davidowen@spherefederation.org).

Now answer these questions:

- 1) What does the author do to make the text easy to read?
  - *bold writing*
  - *boxes*
  - *simple word choices*
- 2) Look at the page about hunting creatures. Where does the text suggest it's best to leave the tray of sand? *by holes in fences or gates*
- 3) If you're wildlife watching, what should you do to identify any creatures you don't recognise? *make notes and look it up later on a website about local wildlife (a faster version would be: 'look on a website')*
- 4) Look at the page about bug traps. What two things does the author suggest to look for to identify caterpillars? *long, hairy body and they're bright with striking patterns*
- 5) Draw lines to match these creatures to how many legs they have, using the text to help.

slugs or snails		eight legs
millipedes		six legs
beetles		lots of legs
spiders		no legs
ants		two legs

### Today's learning:

Here's me introducing today's learning.

Read these pages about setting up camp and building a shelter. If you have a chance to try building one for yourself, send me a photo!



# Building a shelter

You can build your own shelter or den using sticks or just a rope and sheet.

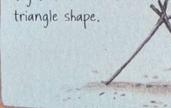
## Stick shelter

You can make a stick shelter using nothing but the logs and branches around you in the woods. It looks simple, but it's surprisingly stable and is used by wilderness explorers.

### You will need:

- ★ two forked branches
- ★ one long branch
- ★ lots of smaller sticks and branches

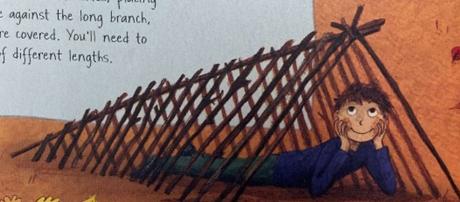
1. To make the entrance to your den, hold the two forked branches together in a wide triangle shape.



2. Carefully prop one end of the long branch onto the forked branches. Make sure the branches can stand up on their own.



3. Add lots of sticks to both sides, placing them one by one against the long branch, until the sides are covered. You'll need to hunt for sticks of different lengths.



If there are lots of extra twigs and leaves on the ground, you could use them to cover the sides of your shelter. Weave thin twigs between the sticks and put leaves on top.

See if you can crawl inside.



## A-frame shelter

Tie a long piece of rope or heavy-duty string between two trees. Then, drape a tarpaulin or sheet over the top.

Use dry leaves to make a floor.

Stones are useful to weigh down the sides.

Always take apart your shelter and clean up your camp before going home.



## Arrowhead shelter

Tie one corner of a tarpaulin or a sheet to a tree trunk. Then, secure the opposite corner to the ground. Tuck in the sides to make a floor.

Tie the back corner to a tent peg or a pointed stick pushed into the ground.

Place stones on the inside to weight down the tarpaulin.

If the tarpaulin doesn't have any holes, wrap a small stone in the corner. Then tie the rope around the stone.



Now answer the following questions:

- 1) The author gives you lots of things to avoid doing when choosing a place to camp. List three of them. Some of them are hinted so you'll have to look carefully!
- 2) What word does the author use to tell you that getting permission is very important?
- 3) Find and copy the word that the author has used which tells you the stick shelter won't fall down easily.
- 4) Which shelter type doesn't need you to bring anything with you to make?
- 5) The author describes the string needed for the A-frame shelter as 'heavy-duty'. What does this mean?

**Here are the answers to yesterday's questions:**

- 1) The author gives you lots of things to avoid doing when choosing a place to camp. List three of them. Some of them are hinted so you'll have to look carefully!  
**Avoid pitching your tent:**
  - *too close to water*
  - *too far away from water*
  - *on sticks and stones*
  - *somewhere it'll get too much sun, if it's going to be hot*
  - *in places it won't get the sun, if it's going to be cold*
- 2) What word does the author use to tell you that getting permission is very important?  
**essential**
- 3) Find and copy the word that the author has used which tells you the stick shelter won't fall down easily.  
**stable**
- 4) Which shelter type doesn't need you to bring anything with you to make?  
**stick shelter**
- 5) The author describes the string needed for the A-frame shelter as 'heavy-duty'. What does this mean?  
**thick and not easy to break or wear down**

Making an obstacle course or scavenger hunt around your house or garden are two of the games suggested in today's text. Have a go and send me your photos – [davidowen@spherefederation.org](mailto:davidowen@spherefederation.org)



Today's task is to read the text and decide if the following statements are true or false.

- 1) When hiding together, the person counting should count for 20 seconds.
- 2) You should limbo under a branch.
- 3) To make the game of 'hide together' easier, you should set a boundary.
- 4) In the scavenger hunt suggested, you should collect all of the things listed in a basket.
- 5) The 'castle' in the game of 'Guard the castle' must always be a tree stump.
- 6) Scavenger hunts are good games in the spring, summer, autumn or winter.

## **Friday 15 June 2020**

Here are the answers from yesterday's questions:

- 1) When hiding together, the person counting should count for 20 seconds - FALSE
- 2) You should limbo under a branch - FALSE
- 3) To make the game of 'hide together' easier, you should set a boundary - TRUE
- 4) In the scavenger hunt suggested, you should collect all of the things listed in a basket - FALSE
- 5) The 'castle' in the game of 'Guard the castle' must always be a tree stump - FALSE
- 6) Scavenger hunts are good games in the spring, summer, autumn or winter – TRUE

Today, we're going to have our Book Club time where we simply want you to curl up somewhere comfy with a good book. [Here's me](#) talking about reading.

### **Some ideas:**

- Read on your own.
- Read with an adult, taking it in turns to read a sentence each (this reinforces where sentences end).
- Listen to an adult read aloud.
- Listen to an audiobook.

You could discuss...

- your favourite parts and why
- any connections you make between this part of the book and other parts, or other books or TV
- words you come across
- predictions of what might happen next and why