OWL LEARNING BEHAVIOURS

Collaboration - Optimism - Perseverance - Pride - Inspiration - Challenge -Managing Distractions



Jennett's Park's Owl Learning Behaviours help to prepare our children with the skills and attitudes for adapting to future challenges that they may face, in an everchanging world.

Collaboration

The act of working together to produce something. Working with others in your house:

- Play a board game together.
- Make a puzzle together.
- Build a tower together- how high can you make it?
- Work together to make a meal for your family to share.

-How many everyday tasks can you complete in a pair? You will need to stand in front of one another, with the front person holding their hands behind their back and the other person putting their arms through. Can you instruct them to draw or write something? Can you decorate a biscuit or pizza? Can you even brush their teeth?

-Sit back to back. One of you can describe what to draw, whilst the other draws – then swap roles. Which role was more difficult? Why do you think that was?

You may also like to collaborate with either a sibling or adult, on the following activities:

<u>Science</u>

-Fluffy Foam:

Take a can of shaving foam and spray it into a tray or flat plastic box. If you have some food colouring, pop that in and give it a mix. With a nearby adult to collaborate, now experiment with

what happens if you add a little baking soda, cornflour and vinegar. Keep mixing, little by little. What has happened?

-Floating and Sinking:

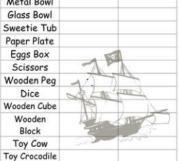
You may need to collaborate with an adult and persevere through the investigation.

de group of objects in your home that you can get wet, de estigate which objects will float, and which will k. Don't forget to make a prediction (a very careful

could even create a table to record your investigation, ne picture: Going even further, you could consider the
 Item
 Float/Sink Prediction
 Float/Sink Result

 Plastic Bowl
 Matal Bowl
 Item

Float or Sink?



ials used and the effect of the two forces acting on the object- why are some of your objects buoyant than others? Why does an object float?

-Apple Oxidation Experiment:

What works best for keeping an apple from turning brown? You will need an apple cut into as many segments as you choose for this experiment. I choose 9 equal parts. With 9 segments, you will need to keep one piece of apple the same – so don't put any liquid on it, just observe what happens. You can then experiment with changing something (the variables) with the 8 other pieces. Remember to use the same, measured amount of liquid with each apple, in a separate bowl, in a sandwich bag or on kitchen roll. For example, you could use plain water, lemon juice, lemonade, apple juice, orange juice, undiluted squash ,salt water (a tsp of salt to a cup of water), sugared water (a tsp of sugar to a cup of water). Now predict which of your variables will cause the apple to turn least to most brown. Why? (You could look closer at oxidation on the BBC bitesize website). Were you correct?

Cooking

-Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield made life taste a little sweeter when they collaborated to begin their ice-cream company 'Ben and Jerry's'. Supposedly, Ben suffers with a condition that makes it hard for him to smell or taste, which is why their partnership worked so well and why they often put different textures into their ice-creams. Challenge yourself to collaborate over your family's favourite ice-cream sundae. Jelly babies, chocolate sprinkles, sprouts – ask each family member for their top three toppings and two favourite ice-creams. With an adult to help you, what can you create? Ask your family to rate it out of 10.







-Here is a link to collaborative art ideas you could try: https://www.weareteachers.com/collaborative-art/

Optimism

The feeling of being hopeful about the future or about the success of something. -Write the word OPTIMISTIC in the middle of a page. Now draw or write things around it that you can be optimistic and positive about.

Write as many words as you can think of that mean the same thing as optimism. (These are called

10 ways to stay OPTIMISTIC 1 Decide to be happy 2 expect the best 3 TRUST the Universe 4 look for the Silver Lining s Celebrate Life 6 Take a POSITIVE view 7 Don't forget to have some FUN! 8 Make each day count 9 Beyan ENCOURÁGER ppreciate Yourself

Perseverance

Continuing to do something even though it is difficult.

How about trying to learn something new, by persevering at a new task, such as:

- Learning to skip with a skipping rope
- Riding a bike
- Learning your number bonds or timetables
- Learning to spell some new words
- Learning to cook
- Learning to knit or crochet
- Learning how to say things in another language.

Pride

A feeling of satisfaction which you have because you or people close to you have done something good.



-Design a certificate for yourself or someone else to celebrate an achievement. Write on the certificate what it is for and why you are proud.

-What you are proud of? Can you draw yourself in what you consider your proudest moment? Can you write an account of the day, or draw a timeline of the day? Could you turn your account into a newspaper article, or perhaps act it out?

Inspiration

A feeling of enthusiasm you get from someone or something, which gives you new and creative ideas.

-Who has inspired you during this unusual time? Is there someone who has inspired you to try something or learn something new, or perhaps someone has made you smile? Maybe this person has been a hero? It might be someone famous, someone on TV, or someone in your family or in your community. Write or draw about that person-explain why they have been an inspiration to you. How have they helped you or inspired you?

Art / Design and Technology

Which artists, or pieces of art inspire you? Look at some famous artists (Here are a few ideas: Lenoir, Matisse, Andy Warhol, and Picasso) and pick a style that inspires you. Then create a piece by our own art, using that inspiration.



-Are you inspired to create a collaborative piece of artwork with your family? Choose a picture to recreate, then split it into sections for each member of your family. Everybody recreates their section in their own way and own style, and then when finished you put all your pieces together.

-Be inspired by junk. Be as creative as you can, using clean, washed recycling in your house. Have a look at these pictures of some junk modelling to get you started.









I have not failed.

I've just found

10,000 ways that

don't work.

-Thomas Alva Edison

<u>Challenge</u>

Something new and difficult which requires great effort and determination. Here are some thinking challenges:

The river crossing challenge:

A farmer is traveling with a fox, a goose, and a bag of beans. During his journey, he comes across a river with a boat to cross it.

The farmer can only fit one thing in the boat with him at a time. If left alone together, the fox will eat the goose or the goose will eat the beans. How does the farmer get everything across the river safely?





The lightbulb challenge:

There are three light switches outside of a room– labelled number one, number two, and number three. The door to the room is closed and you can't see in. All three switches are off.

You need to figure out which switch belongs to which bulb. You can use the switches however you want to, but can only enter the room once. How do you do it?



Answers:

- a)
- 1. The farmer brings the goose across the river first (if he leaves the goose alone, it will either eat the beans or be eaten by the fox).
- 2. The farmer brings either the fox or the beans across and leaves the other one alone.
- 3. Now the farmer has two items on the other side of the river, including the goose. If he leaves the goose again, the same problem will occur. So, the farmer must bring the goose back to the other side.
- 4. The farmer brings the other item back (either the fox or the beans) and leaves the goose alone again. The fox and the beans are now on the other side of the river.
- 5. The farmer returns and brings the goose across the river again.

b) Turn on the first switch and leave it on. Turn on the second switch for a few minutes, and then turn it off again. When you enter the room, one light bulb will be on. You'll know it goes with switch one because you turned it on. Another bulb will be hot. You'll know that goes with switch two because it was on for a little while. The bulb that's off and cold goes with switch three because you didn't touch it.

Maths

-Shape challenges: How many different shapes can you then count how many of each you can find.

-Can you use different shapes to create a piece of art?

-Can you complete the maths challenges in the picture? -Can you create your own Roger maths challenges to improve your fluency? You could create them for someone in your family, a school friend you're missing (take a picture and send them to your friend to complete!) or create them for yourself.

Here are some ideas to get you started:

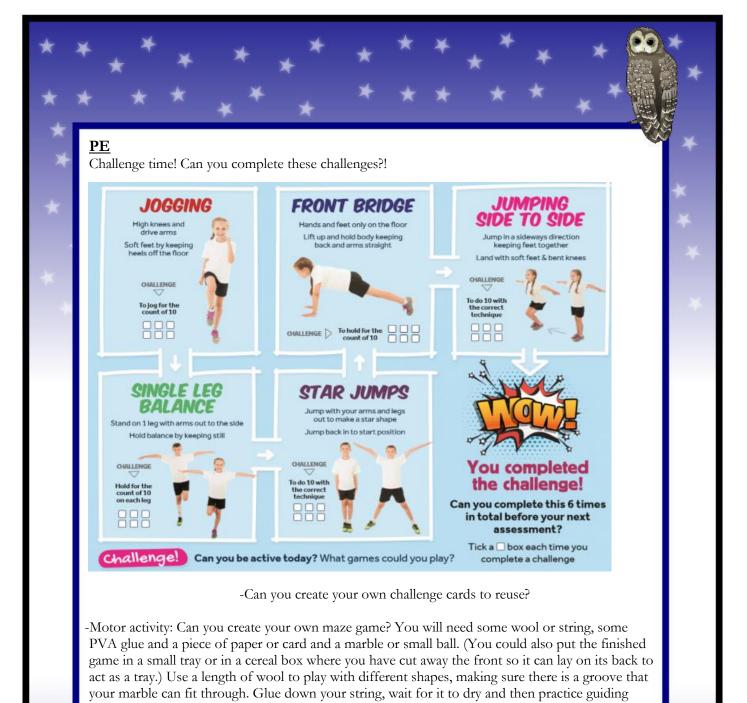
- **EYF**S: think about one more or one less, number bonds to 10, shapes or doubling numbers.
- **KS1:** think about number bonds, times tables, adding and subtracting, shapes or two step problems.
- **KS2:** think about multiplication, addition, subtraction fractions, shapes, word problems.

PAPER PLATE Varbif track

Maths Challenge Find all your number bonds to 10.	Maths Challenge Find all your number bonds to 20.
Maths Challenge Pick a number and write 10 more than your number.	Maths Challenge Pick a number and write 10 less than your number.
Maths Challenge Take a number card and decide if it is odd or even.	Maths Challenge Practise writing your 2 times table.

ou persevere to create your own marble run or rollercoaster for your favourite Lego You may need a ruler to measure the heights and width of the rollercoaster, to make sure it r character!





your marble around the course.

Managing Distractions

There are lots of distractions when we are trying to learn or work from home. Can you think about the things that distract you when you're trying to learn from home, and create a list or poster of ways to avoid or manage these distractions?

Perhaps you could think of ways to help others in your home too – what activities can you do while they are working or learning that would not distract them?

Make Fidget Putty!

Some people find it easier to manage their distractions when they have something small to fiddle with. You could make your own fidget putty. <u>https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/make-homemade-fidget-putty-recipe-slime/</u>

You will need:

- 1/4 teaspoon Borax Powder
- 1/4 cup PVA White School Glue
- 1/4 cup warm water
- Food Colouring
- Bowl, Spoon, Measuring Cups
- Containers

Method:

1. Measure 1/4 cup of glue into bowl/cup

- 2. Add food colouring to get your desired colour.
- 3. Mix up borax solution {slime activator}. (Available on Amazon or similar)
- 4. Add 1/4 tsp of borax powder to 1/4 cup warm water and stir until thoroughly mixed.
- 5. Add borax solution to glue and stir. It will come together almost immediately.
- 6. When it becomes too difficult to continue stirring, remove with hands and begin kneading.
- 7. Knead until smooth!



Music

ind out if music helps or hinders your concentration. Some people find music a good way to any e their distractions, whilst others find it difficult to think when music is playing. Find a task at requires some concentration like writing 20-0 or the alphabet backwards, 4 times table or riting your name forwards and backwards. Time yourself to complete your challenge without usic, then time yourself again, but this time with your favourite song on. You could then begin to e if there is a difference with how quickly you can complete your challenge with a piece of assical or rock music or during complete silence – there's no wrong or right way!

Additional activities:

<u>Owls</u>

-Research owls. Can you create a fact file of your favourite owls? Can you compare your favourite owls: what similarities and differences do you spot? Think about their habitat, diet, physical appearance, nests, hunting approaches and if they live in groups or on their own.

-Owls are nocturnal. Find out what this word means if you don't already know and then challenge yourself to make a list of other animals that are nocturnal.

-To help remind you of using your Owl Learning Behaviours, you could create your own paper owl <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qaQSq5Mtcll</u>

<u>History</u>

-Why do we associate owls with wisdom? The Ancient Greeks linked owls with Athena the Goddess of Wisdom and War. Can you discover any other links to owls through time?

English:

-Can you draw around your hand and think of 5 things you wish to accomplish in the next week, month or year – think of both big and small challenges? Display it somewhere to remind you.

-Could you create yourself a postcard from the future? How old are you? Where are you? What is happening in your life? What have you learnt?

- Find out about the work of your favourite artist, musician, author or actor. Write a short biography or timeline to show their journey to fame. Was it an easy journey? What obstacles did the person overcome? What Owl Learning Behaviours to you think they needed to become successful?

-Write a persuasive letter why good learning behaviours should be promoted in schools, rather than knowledge alone.

-Which of our Owl Learning Behaviours do you think is the most important? Can you write a debate, a piece of writing to argue which, if any (you might think they are all equally valuable!), you believe to be the most important. Share your argument with a family member, do they agree or do they have a counter argument?

Can you think of an example of when you have displayed each of the owl values? Can you talk about these examples with an adult or write them down?

'A rambow will always appear in the clouds' –Genesis 9. Consider the importance of faith. How night a person's faith help or hinder their ability to challenge themselves? Can you create a poster o inspire you mathe hardest of times?

reate your own song or rap to promote an Owl Learning Behaviour. Remember to include why important to develop positive learning behaviours.