

## International Learning Theme

We want our pupils to become active citizens in tomorrow's world, conscientious participants in a globalized society that is going to require not only knowledge but the skills to **understand diversity, respect cultural differences and cooperate with others**, no matter how different from themselves.

### -ART

-Create your own Indigenous Australian art! There are several types of methods used in making Aboriginal art, including rock painting, dot painting, rock engravings, carvings, and string art. Can you make your own dot paintings using pens or paint? For younger children, you might find it easier to cut out a simple image, e.g. a kangaroo or boomerang, and then go around the image like a stencil, changing colours each time you are due to start a new perimeter line.



-Boomerangs have been used for tens of thousands of years by Aboriginals for hunting animals and for sport and entertainment; when thrown correctly, they return to the thrower. Can you design your own boomerang using aboriginal dot painting?

-Mehndi is a form of body art originating in ancient India, in which decorative designs are produced on a person's body using a paste (created from the powdered dry leaves of the henna plant). Dating back to ancient India, mehndi is still a popular form of body art among the women of the Indian subcontinent, Africa and the Middle East. Could you draw around your hand and have a go at designing your own Mehndi patterns?



-Create a Hamsa, an ancient Middle Eastern symbol sometimes used for protection by Jewish and Muslim people. It is seen as bringing its owner happiness, luck, health, and good fortune. *Hamsas* are used in jewellery and wall-hangings, and also can be found on the entrances in homes or hanging in cars because of the superstition that they ward off the evil eye and protect people around them. Draw around your right hand's thumb and first two fingers, fold the card and cut this out. Cover the hand in foil and 'engrave' it with a tooth pick or sharp pencil and add the eye.



### -Flag Art

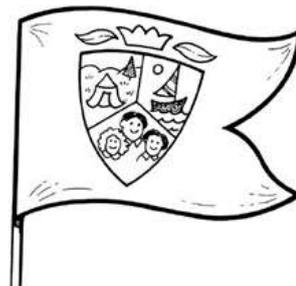
Research the flags of some of your favourite countries or countries that you would like to find out more about. Can you make some flag bunting to decorate your window? Could you add facts on the back of each flag to help you learn the capital of each country; the famous landmarks you might see if you visit or the languages spoken there?



-Could you design and make a flag of your own that represents your family and home?



-Can you create a collage using the flags of different countries? You might want to create a picture of Earth, a flag, or something different that you care about.



### -Russian nesting dolls- Matryoshka

These are traditional little wooden dolls that fit inside each other, getting smaller and smaller. You can make them out of plastic or paper cups of different sizes or paper cones of different sizes.



### -African tribal necklaces

These have lots of bright colours and patterns. Use the outer ring of a paper plate by cutting the middle out of the plate and leaving the ridged edges. Use felt tips or paints to create colourful patterns.



### -National Dress.

Many countries have a traditional National Dress.

Spain



Japan



Wales



Could you design and draw a new National Dress for England. Or maybe a local outfit for our school or Jennett's Park? You can be as creative as you like!

## WRITING

-Research a country you would like to visit. Look at photos of tourist attractions there. You might want to role play your journey and activities there. Can you create a postcard to send home showing where you visited and talking about what you did?

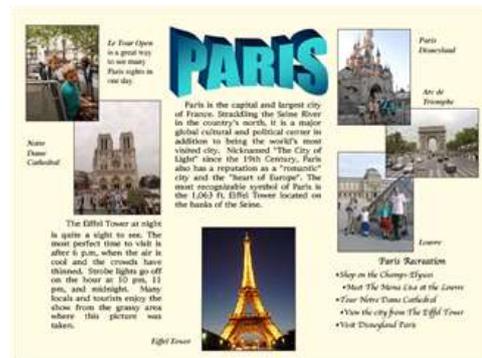


You will need to remember to have one side of your paper as a picture, with the other side divided into two areas. One for the address of who you are sending it to (and a stamp) and the other side for your message. Could you create the postcard about somewhere nearby or about somewhere you may have visited?



- Can you create a travel brochure to entice people to visit another country of your choice?

- Write an article about a country you have visited or perhaps would like to visit. How would you describe it to someone else? What is that country like? What special places should they visit? What things might they see?



-Look at the pictures below and pick one to describe. Think about the similarities and differences between that country and home. What interesting describing words could you use?



Serengeti- Tanzania

Tokyo- Japan



Venice- Italy



-Many countries have national stories: Australia has Dream Time stories, explaining how the country and animals came about and India has many traditional folk tales such as How the Moon was created. Could you write a story about how Jennett's Park was created? You can be as imaginative as you like: it doesn't have to be factual.

### **Packing lists**

Write a list of items you might need if you were travelling to another country.

What would you need to take if it was a cold country?

What would you need for a hot country?

What might you need in a wet, raining country that has monsoons?



You could draw all your items or cut things out of old magazines to show what you would pack.

### **-PSHEC**

Where in the world would you like to go? Can you role play travelling there? You will need to (pretend to) pack your bags and travel to this country – how will you get there, do you need to catch a plane, or can you get there by boat, train, car or coach?

You've arrived! How are you feeling? Was it a long, tiring journey or are you excited to explore? What is the weather like, do you feel hot or cold?

What activities will you do while you're on your holiday? What sights would you like to see in this country?

### **-LANGUAGES**

In the world we live in, there are many different languages and dialects spoken. In our school, we have many children and families that speak other languages as well as English.

How many different ways to say hello can you learn in different languages?

## 50 Ways to Say Hello

1. Hi (English)
2. Dobre rano (Czech)
3. Halo (Indonesian)
4. Witaj (Polish)
5. Assalamou Alykoum (Islam)
6. Hej (Danish)
7. Selam (Turkish)
8. Kalimera (Greek)
9. Word (Slang)
10. Buon giorno (Italian)
11. Howdy (Southern U.S.)
12. Li-ho (Taiwanese)
13. Boas (Portuguese)
14. Shalom (Hebrew)
15. Servus (Austrian)
16. Tja (Swedish)
17. Bonjour (French)
18. Yo (Slang)
19. Ello-hay (Pig Latin)
20. Aloha (Hawaiian)
21. Konnichiwa (Japanese)
22. Zdrasti (Bulgarian)
23. What's shakin'? (Slang)
24. Selamat datang (Malaysian)
25. Namaste (Hindi)
26. Sawubona (Zulu)
27. Choni (Kurdish)
28. Halo (Spanish)
29. Privet (Russian)
30. What's Up? (Slang)
31. Ni hao (Mandarin)
32. Ahoy (Pirate)
33. Ha'u (Hopi)
34. Xin chào (Vietnamese)
35. G'Day (Aussie)
36. Ahnyong (Korean)
37. O'shiya (Cherokee)
38. Sveikas (Lithuanian)
39. Barev (Armenian)
40. Yatasay (Apache)
41. How's it going? (Slang)
42. Shwmae (Welsh)
43. Ya'at'eeh (Navajo)
44. Namaskara (Kannada)
45. Kaixo (Basque)
46. Moin (German)
47. Hei (Finnish)
48. Salaam Alekum (Arabic)
49. Dia Duit (Gaelic)
50. Jambo (Swahili)

www.CrayonFreckles.com

### Les chiffres 0-20

Number	Spelling	If it's red, it's how it's said	Mime
0	zéro	zay row	big O
1	un	urn	Greek urn
2	deux	duh	Simpsons hair
3	trois	twa	catapult
4	quatre	cat ruh	cat's ears
5	cinq	sank	Titanic
6	six	cease	stop sign
7	sept	set	wobbly jelly
8	huit	wheat	wheat growing
9	neuf	nurf	full tummy
10	dix	deess	thumb up
11	onze	onz	horns
12	douze	dooz	toothpaste tube
13	treize	trairs	tea tray
14	quatorze	cat orze	cat's whiskers
15	quinze	cans	cans
16	seize	sairz	speech bubble
17	dix-sept	dees set	
18	dix-huit	deez wheat	
19	dix-neuf	deez nurf	
20	vingt	van	drive van

Could you learn to count in another language?

These numbers are in French.

Can you count in another language?

Maybe you could find out how to say,

Hello my name is...? in another language?

Spanish

English

Hola

Hello

Adios

Good Bye

Madre

Mother

Padre

Father

Hermano

Brother

Hermana

Sister

Counting in German

1 eins (one)

2 zwei (two)

3 drei (three)

4 vier (four)

5 fünf (five)

6 sechs (six)

7 sieben (seven)

8 acht (eight)

9 neun (nine)

10 zehn (ten)

**-MUSIC**

Inuit is a general term for a group of culturally similar indigenous peoples inhabiting the Arctic coasts of Siberia, Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. The people traditionally relied on fish, sea mammals and land animals for food, heat, light, clothing, tools, and shelter. Their languages are grouped under Inuit language or Eskimo-Aleut languages. Can you learn this song? Can you sing it in a round with those in your family?

1. Okkitokkiunga

camp song

Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga, Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga, Hey, mis - sa day, mis - sa do - a - mis - sa day.

Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga, Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga, Hey, mis - sa day, mis - sa do - a - mis - sa day.

Es - sa co - a mish - i wa - ni Es - sa co - a mish - i wa - ni

Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga, Ok - ki - tok - ki - un - ga Hey, mis - sa day, mis - sa do - a - mis - sa day.

Okkitokkiunga, Okkitokkiunga,  
Hey missa day, missa doa missa day  
Okkitokkiunga, Okkitokkiunga,  
Hey missa day, missa doa missa day

*paddle your kayak, putting one fist over the other with strong movements.*

Essa coa mishi wani Essa coa mishi wani

*scan the horizon for seals.*

Okkitokkiunga, Okkitokkiunga.....

*paddle your kayak*

Essa coa mishi wani Essa coa mishi wani

*mime harpooning the seal.*

Okkitokkiunga, Okkitokkiunga.....

*paddle your kayak*

Essa coa mishi wani Essa coa mishi wani

*mime pulling the seal into the boat.*

Okkitokkiunga, Okkitokkiunga.....

*paddle your kayak The boat is now very heavy, so this time sing very slowly.*

For the tune, visit:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWN6Yg-ZDD0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWN6Yg-ZDD0)

## -DT/COOKING

### Italy-

#### Paella Recipe

Paella is one of the best-known dishes in Spanish cuisine, originating in a city called Valencia. Paella takes its name from the wide, shallow traditional pan used to cook the dish on an open fire. Paella means "frying pan" in Valencian, Valencia's regional language.

#### Ingredients:

- 1 tbsp olive oil
- 1 leek or onion, sliced
- 110g chorizo sausage, chopped
- 1 tsp turmeric
- 00g long grain rice
- 1l hot fish or chicken stock
- 200g frozen peas
- 400g seafood mix, defrosted – or use cooked chicken



#### Method

1. Heat the oil in a deep frying pan, then soften the leek for 5 mins without browning. Add the chorizo and fry until it releases its oils. Stir in the turmeric and rice until coated by the oils, then pour in the stock. Bring to the boil, then simmer for 15 mins, stirring occasionally.
2. Stir in the peas and seafood to heat through for a final few minutes, or until the rice is fully cooked. Check for seasoning and serve!

#### Falafel Pittas

It is widely thought that falafel were first made by native Egyptian Christians as a replacement for meat during Lent. They are often served as 'street food' and are a popular dish that is eaten throughout the Middle East.

#### Ingredients:

- Sunflower oil or similar for greasing
- 1 small red onion
- 2 cloves garlic
- 1 x 400g can chickpeas
- Small bunch parsley OR coriander
- 1 x 5ml teaspoon ground cumin
- 1 x 5ml teaspoon ground coriander
- 2 x 15ml tablespoons plain flour
- Lettuce
- 4 wholemeal pitta breads



#### Method:

1. Preheat the oven to 200°C/180°C fan or gas mark 6.
2. Lightly grease the baking tray with sunflower oil using a pastry brush.
3. With an adult, peel and finely chop the onion and garlic.
4. Open the can of chickpeas, drain into a colander and rinse under the cold tap.
5. Chop the parsley or coriander with scissors.
6. Place the onion, garlic, spices, herbs and chickpeas into the mixing bowl and mash to a paste with the potato masher.
7. Add the flour and mix well.
8. Shape the mixture into balls about the size of a golf ball and flatten slightly before placing on a baking tray.
9. Bake for 20 minutes, turning the falafel over with a fish slice after 10 minutes.
10. Wash and shred the lettuce into 1cm wide strips.

11. Once the falafel are cooked, remove from the oven and place on a pan stand. Place the pitta breads onto a baking tray and heat in the oven for 2 minutes.
12. Place some shredded lettuce and 3 falafel into each pitta bread.
13. Drizzle with **Cucumber Raita** - see below for recipe

½ cucumber  
 5 mint leaves  
 1 small lemon (juice only)  
 200g low-fat natural yoghurt

1. Wash the cucumber and mint leaves and chop as finely as possible and squeeze in about a tablespoon (15ml) of lemon juice.
2. Scoop the natural yoghurt into the bowl and mix well.



**-International Women's Day activities** (held every year in March)  
**It helps raise awareness of women's achievements across the world and helps us to remember that all genders are equal.**



- Think about a woman or girl who is a strong role model for you. Write a letter to that person, explaining what you admire about them and how they inspire you.
- Write a set of interview questions to find out about the life experiences of a woman that you know. It may be a family member or friend. If you can, conduct your interview.
- Write a list of adjectives that describe a woman who becomes a leader or role model.
- Choose an inspirational woman from the present day or the past. Write an acrostic poem about them using the letters of their name.
- Create a comic strip with at least 10 cells (boxes) that features a girl or woman as the main character. Tell the story of how this character overcomes adversity.
- Read about the experiences of an inspirational woman or girl such as Malala Yousafzai, Rosa Parks or Jessica Watson. Create a short video or digital presentation that tells their story. Highlight any social, cultural or political changes their actions have contributed to.
- Visit the International Women's Day website (<https://www.internationalwomensday.com/>) to find out this year's International Women's Day campaign theme. Use photography, collage, painting, drawing or another medium to create an artwork inspired by the theme.

**-GEOGRAPY**

-Can you mark, on a world map, any countries you have visited? (blank map at the end of this document)  
 You can also mark any countries that you would like to visit.  
 Find out the capital city of each of these countries and what language they speak. What continent are they on?

-Look at a world map- Can you find three countries that you have never heard of before? (Map at the end of this document)

-Look at these 6 countries. Can you match the correct name to the country outline?  
**Greece Spain Italy Australia United Kingdom France**



-Can you now match the capital cities to each of the countries?

**London Athens Paris Canberra Rome Madrid**

-Was anyone in your family born in a different country to you? Or perhaps they have lived in a different country at some point? If so, can you look, on the internet, an atlas or a globe, and see how far their country is from where you are from?



-Make a homemade passport - As you learn something new about another country or culture, draw a picture in the passport and see how many pages you can fill.

-Using the map at the end of the document, what is the minimum number of colours necessary to colour this map so that no two countries sharing a common boundary have the same colour?

-Using this document to the left, fill in facts about a county of your choice (how many countries could you find out about?)

--

**The Flag**

### 3 Attractions

1	
2	
3	

### 5 Cool Things to Do

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

### Country Facts

1	Size
2	Population
3	Capital
4	Official Language
5	Life Expectancy

# Countries of the World

## Word Search Puzzle



I M E J Y A A M T T U R K E Y Q N  
 K O G E R M A N Y L W O Q S P X S  
 U N I T E D S T A T E S W N F K E  
 C B R A Z I L G K J T S W E D E N  
 L A R L O Q U Q S Q A D N A A F X  
 B A N D L T B Z M P V P N K N M I  
 T X U A R O C B X A A I A N M O T  
 R D M O D S F E N A H I R N D T A  
 C T P Y F A Q I N C P A N A M A L  
 J Z E P C E T N J Y P I S L K I Y  
 U U I T C N D D C B W R G D E W R  
 L Z N E E N O I N G E O N C N A U  
 Q W E G A C D A O D U L N K Y N S  
 A R R L I N W U R X S A G F A C S  
 G A G X B R G I W O R I M I I G I  
 C N E U T E A K A F L F F B U T A  
 E M U E O Q X N Y C I O Y M J M R



- |           |        |               |
|-----------|--------|---------------|
| ARGENTINA | GREECE | PANAMA        |
| BELGIUM   | INDIA  | PORTUGAL      |
| BRAZIL    | IRAN   | RUSSIA        |
| CANADA    | ITALY  | SPAIN         |
| CHINA     | JAPAN  | SWEDEN        |
| ENGLAND   | KENYA  | TAIWAN        |
| FRANCE    | MEXICO | TURKEY        |
| GERMANY   | NORWAY | UNITED STATES |

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### RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

In the beginning God created the world - Genesis 1:1 Draw or paint our world either on a paper plate or on a circle of paper and add the bible quote around it.





### **-HISTORY**

The United Kingdom is a fantastic mix of cultures that has grown from many different countries.

Many people moved to live in the UK from the West Indies and arrived in large boats. The first wave of immigrants started with the arrival of a troop ship from Jamaica called the 'Empire Windrush'. The people who came to Britain from the West Indies came to be known as the 'Windrush' generation.



### **A report by Windrush passengers:**

#### **Mr. Oswald Denniston**

**The Daily Gleaner, Tuesday April 13, 1948**

Word went round that this boat was taking passengers for a cheap fare (£28.10 shillings) to go to Britain. It was common knowledge that there was work in Britain, just after the war. The war ended 3 years earlier. So there was a lot of scope. It took me a week to wind things up to travel.

I had no ties: I wasn't married or anything like that- I come from Montego Bay, Jamaica. I knew no one in England, I had travelled before to America and Panama. I had no idea what I was coming to.

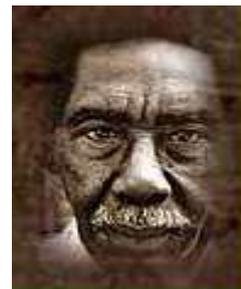
I was self-employed in Montego Bay. I trade now as 'Columbus'. At Montego Bay, there were near 600 people on the voyage, some were demobbed service men and women, the rest were like me, never been in the services. I can remember some of the people I travelled with, if I see them, but I don't know where they are now. All in all it was a good journey to Britain for me, yeah it was.

#### **Lucille Harris**

I came here in 1948: my husband sent for me. He and his brother came up a year before. I reached here the 22nd June, it was a lovely day: beautiful, and they were all at the dock waiting for me. I think it was Tilbury, I was very excited. The journey took 22 days, and that was a very long time. We enjoyed the journey, I was coming up to meet my husband, I was very anxious to come and meet him, because when he left we were just married. We got married and he left the following day. Imagine how exciting it was for me.

#### **Vince Reid**

My parents brought me on the Windrush - I had no choice in the matter. They didn't have to - it was obvious they came in search of a better life, better opportunities. It was quite a devastating experience. I was thirteen when I arrived, so I wasn't a man, I was a boy. Most of the people on the Windrush were men. I had never been out of Kingston same as for anybody, to go on this big ship, for all those days it was quite an experience.



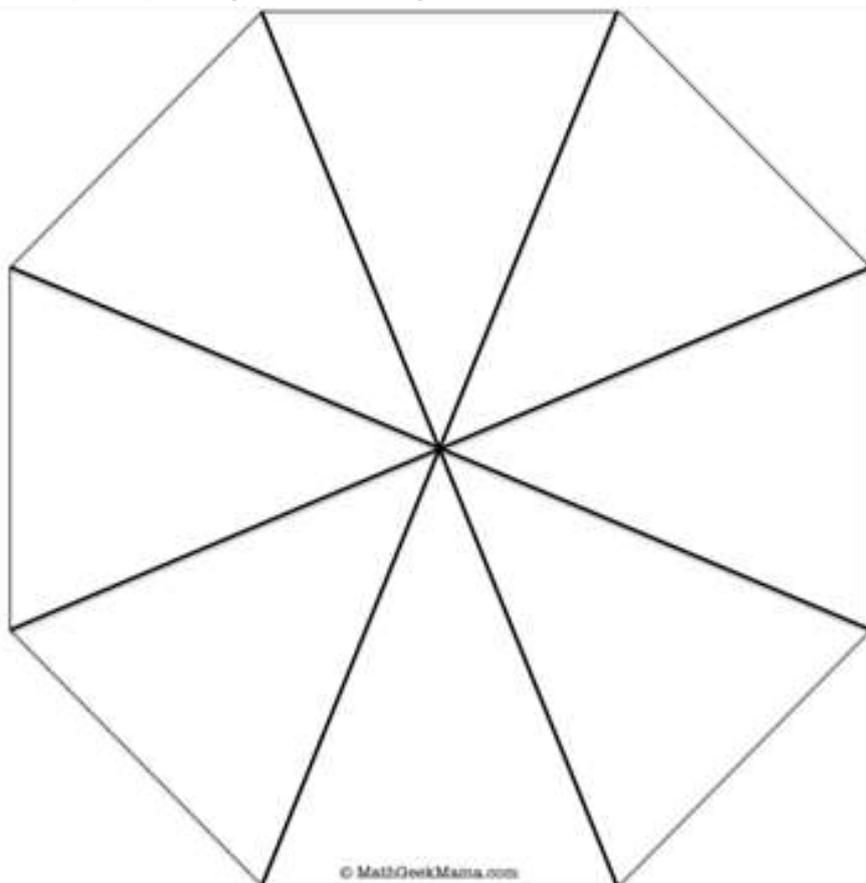
**-Write your own report-**Imagine you are a passenger on the Empire Windrush, leaving your country behind to start a new life in Great Britain in 1948. How would you be feeling? What might you be thinking? What would it be like onboard the boat- full of over a thousand passengers. Write report or a letter about your journey and thoughts.

## -MATHS

### Shisima-Maths game from Kenya

This game is similar to noughts and crosses. It is called *Shisima* (which means “body of water”) because the centre of the game board is the “water” and they call the game pieces *impalavali* (which means “water bugs”). The reason for this is that water bugs move very quickly, and it’s hard to keep track of where they are. Likewise, *Shisima* players move their pieces so quickly, it’s hard to keep up! Once you learn the rules and practice, maybe you will be able to move your *impalavali* as fast as the kids in Kenya!

**To Make the Game:** Let your kids colour the *shisima* blue, like water, then cut out the pieces and glue the *shisima* to the center of the board. Then simply glue the board to a piece of cardboard for added durability, and you’ve got a cool math game for the kids!



#### **Shisima Game Board Assembly:**

1. Color lake
2. Cut out lake and octagon
3. Glue lake to center of game board
4. Glue octagon onto a large piece of cardboard for added durability

**To Set Up the Game:** Each player has three game pieces. You could use coins, LEGOs, or anything you like, as long as you can tell the difference between the two players! The game pieces are then set on three consecutive points of the octagon, across from each other, as seen in the picture below.

**To Play *Shisima*:** Players take turns moving their game pieces one space. A move must be to an adjacent corner, or to the center (*shisima*). Jumping pieces is not allowed, and there cannot be two pieces on the same space.

**To Win:** To win the game, a player must get three of their pieces in a row, including one piece on the *shisima*.



### -Two Stones-

In China, this game is known as Pong hau k'i and in Korea it is called Ou-moul-ko-no.

A game for two players.

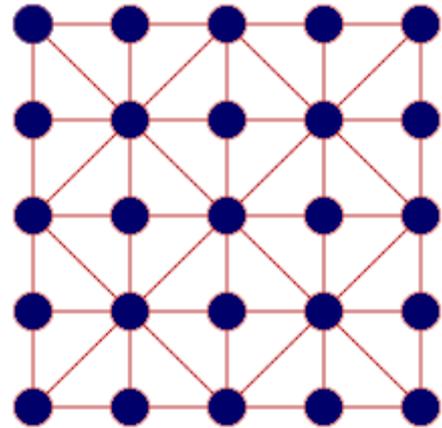
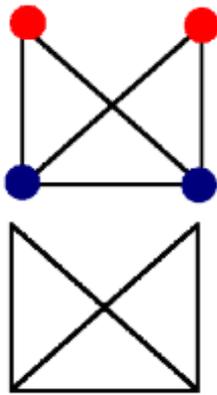
#### Resources:

A game board-like the one to the right.  
Each player needs two distinctive pieces, such as two pebbles.

To play: Place the two pebbles at the top and two at the bottom- as shown below.

Take turns to slide one pebble along a line to an empty spot.

The first move will be to the middle.



To win: Block your opponent so that they cannot move.

Next time you play, swap start positions on the board with your opponent.

### -Mullinello Quadrupio

A game for two players.

#### Resources:

Each player needs five distinctive pieces.  
A board marked out like the one above.

#### To play:

Take it in turns to place a piece on any vacant blue circle on the board.

When all ten pieces have been placed then take it in turns to move one of your pieces to an empty adjacent blue circle along any of the marked lines.

Aim of the game: to be the first player to get their five pieces in a line - horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

### -Pumpkin Patch-

This game is based on a game from the Somali people of Africa.

A game for two players.

#### Resources:

A set of 12 counters each  
A 5 x 5 grid for the game board.

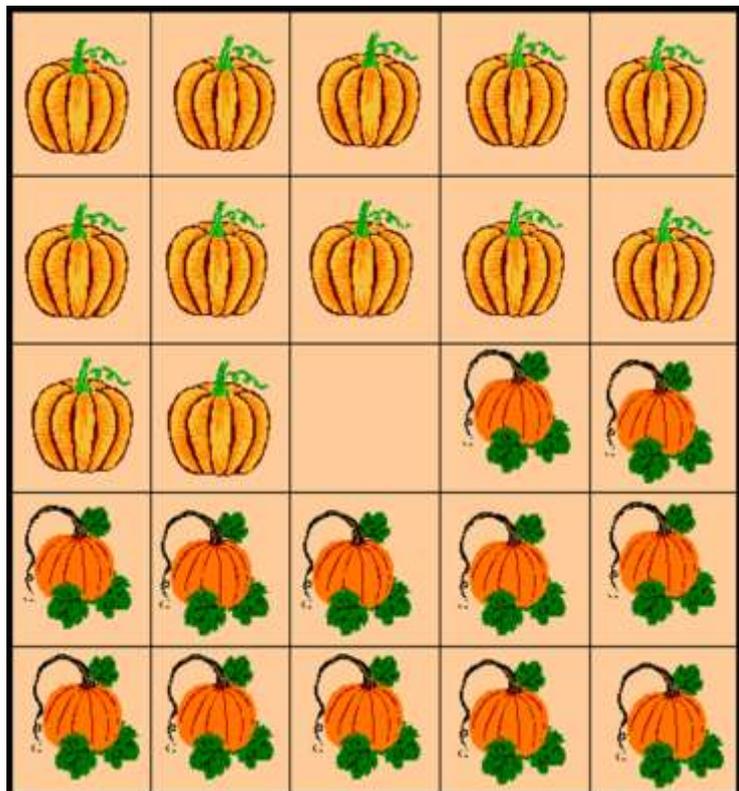
#### To start:

Set the counters, like on the right.

Take turns to move one of your counters one square up, down or sideways.

To capture the other player's counter jump over it and land in an empty space. This is called picking the pumpkin.

The winner: The first player to pick all the other player's pumpkins. If the game becomes blocked, the player with the most pumpkins left wins.



**-Currency conversion**

You are planning a holiday in Australia and need to change your UK Pounds (£) into Australia Dollars \$  
 The exchange rate is £1 = \$2.5  
 How many Australian dollars will you get for your £400 spending money?  
 If a pizza costs \$5, how much would that be in UK £'s?  
 How many UK £'s would it cost you to go to the zoo, when entrance costs \$ 10?

**-Olympic Maths**

This summer would have been the Olympics. This is where many different countries and nationalities come together to celebrate sport and compete against each other.

**Medals Count**

Given the following clues, can you work out the number of gold, silver and bronze medals that France, Italy and Japan got in this international sports competition?

- Japan has 1 more gold medal, but 3 fewer silver medals, than Italy.
- France has the most bronze medals (18), but fewest gold medals (7).
- Each country has at least 6 medals of each type.
- Italy has 27 medals in total.
- Italy has 2 more bronze medals than gold medals.
- The three countries have 38 bronze medals in total.
- France has twice as many silver medals as Italy has gold medals

**Fencing Tournament**

Alice, Becky, Charlotte, Daphne, Elsie and Fran decide to compete in a fencing tournament. Each competitor has to fence against every other competitor. A match results in either a win or a loss.



- No competitor lost all their matches, but one person won all their matches.
- Daphne won her match against Becky.
- Alice and Elsie won the same, odd number of matches, but Alice lost to Elsie.
- Becky and Fran won a total of seven matches
- Charlotte won only one match, against the only other person who also won only one match.
- Can you deduce what all of the results were?

-Handa's Surprise is a story about a little girl who lives in a village in Kenya. Watch the story on YouTube, using this link (or read it if you have the story at home):

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XyIV\\_xYi0as](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XyIV_xYi0as) – please ensure children are supervised when using YouTube

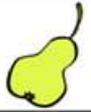
-Handa collects fruit in a basket for her friend. Collect some fruit in a basket or bowl at home.

- How much fruit is in your basket altogether?
- What happens if you take one away?
- Can you weigh the different fruits you have collected?
- Can you order your fruit from the lightest to the heaviest? For an extra challenge: try predicting which you think will be the lightest and heaviest before you weigh them.
- Can you create a fruit shop selling fruit? Use the picture below to make a price list. Then ask members of your family to come and buy some fruit from your shop. You will need to calculate how much has been spent, and if you need to give any change.

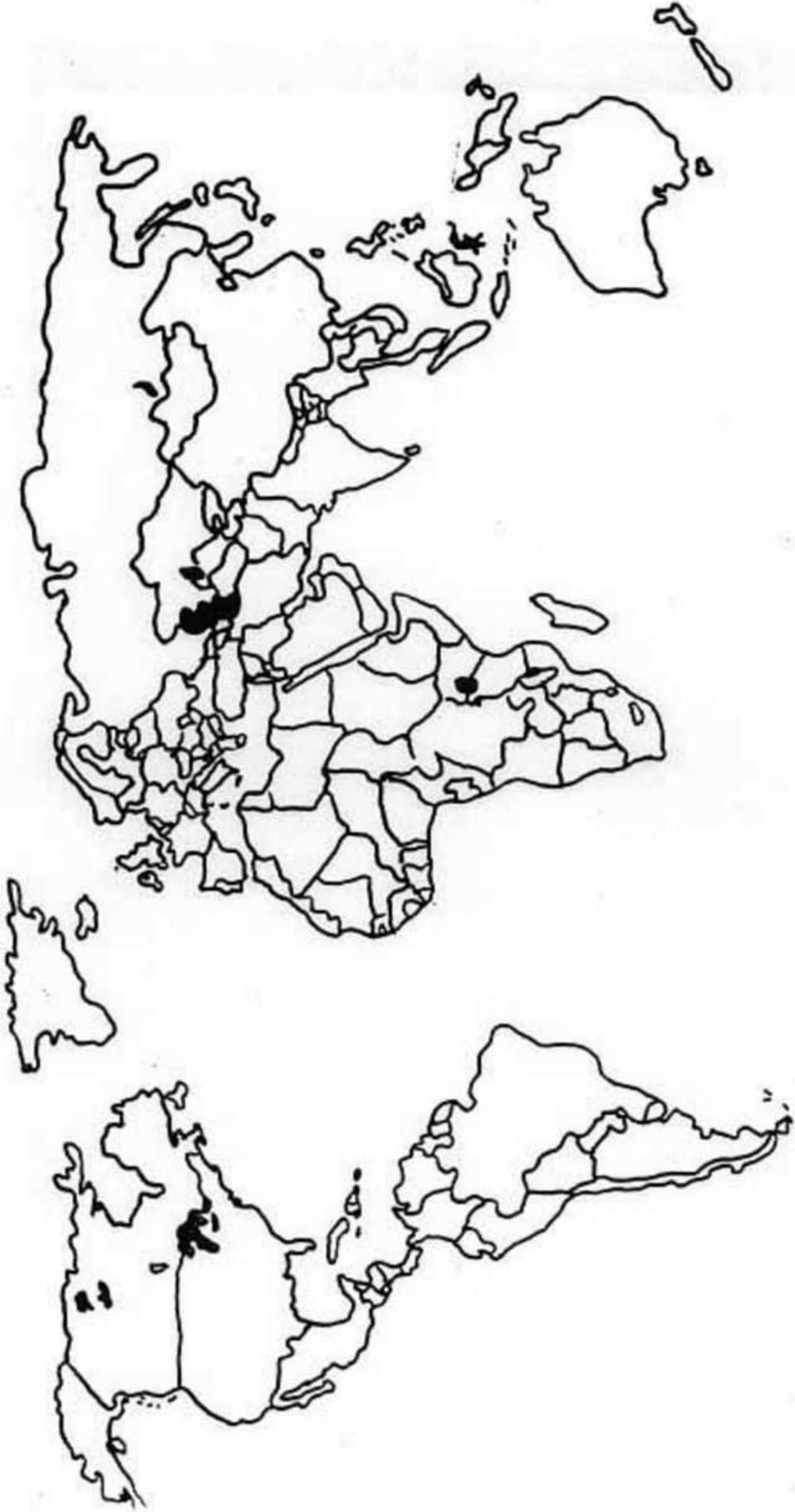


Price List



	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

# WORLD MAP





Russia

China

Canada

United States of America

Brazil

Australia

Antarctica

