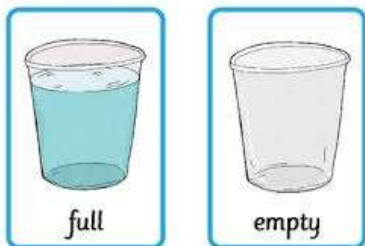


## Outdoor Home Learning Grid

1. Collect as many containers as you can (e.g. a watering can, a plastic bottle and a pot – anything that can hold water). Line them up in order from the container you think will hold the least amount of water to the container you think will hold the most, and then fill them with water to see if you are right. Were you correct? How do you know?



2. Imagine a tree has a personality. What would it tell you about what it has seen? How would the tree feel? Take some clay, play dough or mud and make a face for a tree. No trees nearby? Then try giving other outdoor objects a facial expression of your choice!



3. Find a stick of any size and use it to find things that are longer, shorter and the same size as your stick.



**Challenge – can you write a sentence about what you have found out?**

4. Check the weather forecast and choose the coldest night of the week to make an ice sculpture. Find a container and fill it with leaves, sticks, berries and other things you can find outside (you could also add some string into the water so that you can hang it from a tree once it has frozen). Fill the container with water and decide where you think the best place to leave it outside overnight will be to make sure that it freezes. Is it in the middle of your garden? Next to your front door? In the garage? Perhaps you could fill up a few containers and see where in your garden works best! In the morning check your container to see if it has frozen. You could then find the best place in your garden to melt it the fastest. Where was it?



5. Hapa Zome is a Japanese term meaning 'leaf-dye'.

You will need:

- A rolling pin, hammer or hand-sized rock.
- Cotton fabric such as calico, a cut up bed sheet or a muslin (kitchen roll also works).
- Various leaves, berries and flowers.

1. Create a pattern with the leaves and other natural materials on one sheet and cover with another. Or to create a symmetrical image, place the natural materials on one half so that the fabric can be folded over.
2. Hammer all over the top layer of material until the dye can be seen seeping through.
3. Remove the top layer and the plant matter to enjoy the resulting imprint on the fabric.

