These activities and ideas are based around the book “Superworm” By Julia Donaldson.

All activities could be done without the book!
Other stories to support our Super activities.
Worm painting patterns.

Use your “Superworm” skills to make symmetrical art works. Explore what length your worm needs to be to make more complex patterns and the effects he makes!
Talking Together

Spoiler alert... we will not use real worms!

You will need:

Paper, paint in different colours and some string/wool.

Fold your paper in half to see the middle line.

Open it back up.

Cut your lengths of string to different lengths – making sure there is enough for you to keep hold of it when in between the paper.

Take a piece of string, dunk it in the paint leaving an end free of paint to hold on to.
Next lay the paint covered string on one side of the folded paper in any pattern, leaving the clean end of the string out. Then fold the paper back together and put your hand on the paper so you can feel the string through the paper and begin pulling the string out moving it around the edges of the paper. (Remember to join in with the Superworm chant!)

It’s really fun to have more than one string with different colours. Pull the strings out and open up the paper and ta da! A super creation!
Continuing more complex Super patterns

Over the past few weeks we have learned a lot about minibeasts. Can you continue our patterns and then make your own.
Talking Together
Talking Together

Can you make your own mini beast patterns?
Take this further by using different sizes of the minibeasts!
For example, length or size of your superworms!
Learning through Play

A helping hand to where our activities link in our schemes and the EYFS.

Development matters  Shape space and Measure 40-60

Can describe their relative position such as ‘behind’ or ‘next to’.

Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.

Early Learning Goal – Shape Space and Measure

Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.