Year R Home Learning Pack
Under the Sea
I Spy and Add to 20
Under the Sea I Spy and Add to 20

Count the number of each type of sea creature needed in the addition number sentence. Write the numbers in the boxes to create and then solve an addition number sentence.

1. Seahorse + Jellyfish =

2. Turtle + Dolphin =

3. Crab + Dolphin =

4. Starfish + Turtle =

5. Fish + Octopus =

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Under the Sea
I Spy and Count to 20
Under the Sea
I Spy and Count Checklist

Count the number of each type of under the sea item and write the numeral in the box.

- turtles
- octopus
- starfish
- anchors
- fish
- dolphins
- seahorses
- whale
- sharks
**Floating Egg**

**Science Experiment**

**Method**

1. Using a measuring jug, fill the bowls two-thirds full with water.

2. Add one egg to the bowl with just water and observe what happens.

3. Give the children spoons and salt. Ask them to find out how many spoonfuls of salt it takes to make the egg float.

4. Put 1 spoonful of salt into the water bowl and stir. Then test the egg.

5. Repeat step 4 until the egg floats.

**You will need:**

- Large bowls
- Measuring jug
- Tablespoons
- Salt
- 2 eggs
Floating Egg

The Science Behind the Experiment – A Guide for Adults

Objects float better in salt water than in fresh water because salt adds mass to water and makes it denser. If you add 10g of salt to 100g of water, the total mass is now 110g. This increase in density causes objects to float better on the surface. The denser the water, the easier it is for objects to float on top.

To make the egg float it takes approximately 4 tablespoons of salt per litre of water.

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Science Experiment

Floating Egg

Can you put the egg into the bowl of water?

What happens?

Stir 1 spoonful of salt into the bowl of water.

Add the egg and see what happens.

How many spoonfuls of salt did you add to make the egg float?
Frozen Sea
Science Experiment

Method
1. Fill the bowl two-thirds full with water.
2. Put in the plastic sea creatures.
3. Place in the freezer for a few hours until the top layer is frozen but there is still water at the bottom of the bowl.
4. Remove from freezer and observe.

You will need:
Bowl
Water
Freezer
Selection of small plastic sea creature toys
Frozen Sea

The Science Behind the Experiment – A Guide for Adults

When water freezes into ice it increases in area. This means it become less dense. Ice is less dense than water so it floats on the surface. This allows plants and animals to remain and survive in the liquid water below the ice.

Science Experiment

Frozen Sea

Can you put the water and plastic sea creatures into the bowl?

Let’s put them and the freezer and see what happens.

Now let’s get them out. Where is the ice?

Is there any water for the sea creatures to live in?

What would happen to the sea creatures if ice didn’t float?
How Fish Breathe
Science Experiment

**Method**

1. Mix 2 tablespoons of sand or coffee into the water.
2. Use the coffee filter to line the funnel. You may need to fold the filter into quarters and open it out to make a cone.
3. Place the funnel over the bowl.
4. Slowly pour the water mixture though the filter.

**You will need:**
- Bowl
- Funnel
- Tablespoons
- Coffee filter (represents gills)
- Sand or coffee grindings (represents oxygen in the water)
How Fish Breathe

The Science Behind the Experiment – A Guide for Adults

Although this experiment is not completely scientifically accurate, as in reality the oxygen dissolves though the gills and into the fish’s bloodstream, it does show the children that the gills take something out of the water.

Science Experiment

How Fish Breathe

Can you pour the water mixture through the filter?

Where did the water go?

Where did the sand/coffee go?

Which part of the experiment represents the fish’s gills?

Which part of the experiment represents the oxygen in the water?

The water washes past the gills and out back into the sea. The oxygen stays with the fish.
Salt Water Density
Science Experiment

Method
1. Using a measuring jug, fill the bowls two-thirds full with water.
2. In one of the bowls, add 4 tablespoons of salt per litre of water and stir until it is dissolved.
3. Add one egg to the bowl with just water and observe what happens.
4. Add the other egg to the bowl of salt water and observe what happens.
5. Let the children choose other objects to test.

You will need:
2 large bowls
Measuring jug
Tablespoons
Salt
2 eggs
A selection of different items to test
Salt Water Density

The Science Behind the Experiment — A Guide for Adults

Objects float better in salt water than in fresh water because salt adds mass to water and makes it denser. If you add 10g of salt to 100g of water, the total mass is now 110g. This increase in density causes objects to float better on the surface. The denser the water, the easier it is for objects to float on top.

Science Experiment

Salt Water Density

Can you put one egg into the bowl of water?
What happens?

Can you put one egg into the bowl of salt water?
What happens?

What other objects can you test? What happens?
Sea Creature Templates
**Handprint Mermaid**

**Supplies**
- A3 Paper in an ocean colour
- Variety of coloured paints, including skin colour
- Paint brushes
- Felt pens
- Bottle tops

1. Place the sheet of paper so that it is portrait. First, create the hair for the mermaid. To do this, paint the hand in a chosen colour, then print at an angle with the fingers at the top left hand corner of the paper. Repeat with further handprints to build up the length of the hair.

2. Now create a face for the mermaid. To do this, paint a circle shape in a chosen colour directly under the handprint. Also, paint some arms just below the face on either side.

3. To print the mermaid’s body, paint a hand and print it onto the paper upside down. Make sure you keep the fingers together.

4. To create the fins on the bottom of the mermaid’s body, point your hand but not the thumb. Then print this coming off the bottom of the body in two different directions.

5. Add scales by slipping the top of a finger or index, then printing onto the mermaid’s body.

6. Now use a paintbrush or finger to paint your mermaid scene filling in your eyes. You could also make some bubbles by printing with the bottle tops. Leave to dry.

**Step 1.** Place the sheet of paper so that it is portrait. First create the hair for the mermaid. To do this, paint one hand in a chosen colour, then print at an angle with the fingers at the top left hand corner of the paper. Repeat with further handprints to build up the length of the hair.

**Step 2.** Now create a face for the mermaid. To do this, paint a circle shape in a chosen colour directly under the handprint. Also, paint some arms just below the face on either side.
Step 3. To print the mermaid's body, paint a hand and print it onto the paper upside down. Make sure you keep the fingers together.

Step 5. Add scales by dipping the tip of a finger in paint, then printing onto the mermaid's body.

Step 4. To create the fins on the bottom of the mermaid's body, paint your hand but not the thumb. Then print this coming off the bottom of the body in two different directions.

Step 6. Now use a paintbrush to paint your mermaid some fishy friends! You could also make some bubbles by printing with old bottle tops. Leave to dry.
Craft Instructions

Paper Plate Crab

Supplies
- Red or orange card
- Paper plate
- Orange, red or brown paint
- Googly eyes
- Glue stick
- Scissors
- Pencil
- Ruler

Step 1. Using the pencil and ruler, draw a line across the middle of the paper plate. Then fold the plate inwards, across the line.

Step 2. Paint the paper plate, then leave to dry.
Step 3. Cut 2 long strips of orange or red card around 3cm wide.

Step 4. Fold each of the card strips into a concertina.

Step 5. Using a pencil, draw two claw shapes onto the card. Then carefully cut out using scissors.

Step 6. Glue each of the claws onto the end of the concertinaed strips of card.
Step 7. Next, glue the other end of the concertinaed strips of card to the main body of the crab.

Step 8. Now make the crab's eyes. To do this, cut two small strips of card. Then stick a googly eye to the end of each strip.

Step 9. Finally, glue the eyes onto the top of the crab body.
CD Fish

Supplies
- PVA glue
- Coloured foam
- 3 Old CDs
- Ribbon
- Sequins and jewels
- Googly eyes

1. Draw 2 fins, a tail piece and lips onto the coloured foam. Then cut the foam shapes out using scissors.

2. Tie a length of ribbon into a loop. Then tape this onto the non-shiny side of one of the disks.

3. Using PVA glue, stick the fins, tail and lips onto the non-shiny side of the CD. Do this so that they hang over the edge.

4. Using PVA glue, stick 2 googly eyes just above the fins, tip on both sides.

5. Now decorate both sides of the fish. Tie the tail, stick sequins and jewels on using small amounts of PVA glue.

Step 1. Draw 2 fins, a tail piece and lips onto the coloured foam. Then cut the foam shapes out using scissors.

CD Fish

Supplies
- PVA glue
- Coloured foam
- 3 Old CDs
- Ribbon
- Stick tape
- Sequins and jewels
- Googly eyes

6. Tie a length of ribbon into a loop. Then tape this onto the non-shiny side of one of the disks.

Step 2. Tie a length of ribbon into a loop. Then tape this onto the non-shiny side of one of the disks.
Step 3. Using PVA glue, stick the fins, tail and lips onto the non-shiny side of the CD. Do this so that they hang over the edge.

Step 4. Take the second CD and spread PVA glue on the non-shiny side of it. Then stick this onto the back of the other CD, so that both shiny sides are visible.

Step 5. Using PVA glue, stick a googly eye just above the fish's lips on both sides.

Step 6. Now decorate both sides of the fish. To do this, stick sequins and jewels on using small amounts of PVA glue.
Design Your Own Sea Creature

Using the given part of a real sea creature below, create your own fantasy one by using different parts of other creatures!
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Using the given part of a real sea creature below, create your own fantasy one by using different parts of other creatures!
Find, Colour and Count

Search for the sea creatures, then colour and count them!
Put your totals in boxes below.
Under the Sea Learning Challenge

Talk to a grown-up about how to stay safe around water.

Imagine you have found a magic shell. You can have one wish. Draw a picture to show us what your wish would be!

There are lots of fish under the sea. Can you think of 3 other words that end with ‘sh’?

Some animals that live under the sea have fins to help them move around. Other animals have legs to move around with. Can you think of some sea creatures that have fins and some that have legs?

Have a look around your home and find 2 things that you think will float and 2 things that you think will sink. Ask a grown up to help you test if you are right.
1. Copy sentences
2. Write the sentence while an adult reads it to you
3. Add sound buttons

It is a jellyfish.

The fish is big.

It is a jellyfish.

The fish is big.

Sound buttons → ......

= single sounds
= digraph

It is a jellyfish.

The fish is big.
Is that a shell?

The fish has spots.

Is that a shell?

The fish has spots.
Is it a starfish?

The ship has sunk.

Is it a starfish?

The ship has sunk.

Is it a starfish?

The ship has sunk.
It has lots of legs.

It has lots of legs.

The fish can swim fast.

The fish can swim fast.
I can see lots of fish.

The fish can swim.
Cut around the shapes, but be careful!
Cutting Skills

Cut around the shapes, but be careful!
Cut around the shapes, but be careful!
I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and finish the sentences in the balloons below.

I am a good friend because...
I am really good at...
I have worked hard to improve...
I am proud of myself when...
I am a good team member because...
I am thoughtful because I...
My special talent is...
I am a good family member because...
I am unique because...
I am a good citizen because...
Listen carefully with your eyes closed to any sounds you can hear. After one minute, open your eyes and write down everything you heard.

Ask someone to drop a feather and watch it very closely as it floats to the ground.

Listen carefully to a piece of music and draw a line on a piece of paper which matches the feeling created by the music.

Ring a bell or make a lasting noise with another instrument or method.

Listen very carefully to the fading sound until you are sure you can no longer hear it.
Lie on your back outside and close your eyes so you can use all of your senses except for sight.

Notice the feel of the air, the feel of the ground, the sounds around you and any smells that are present.

Find something with a strong and pleasant scent, e.g., lavender or orange peel and place it close to your nose.

Try to concentrate just on the smell for a whole minute.

Close your eyes and ask a partner to pass you an object that you can hold in your hands.

Touch and turn the object, describing each aspect in detail to your partner and then swap places.

Lie with your back on the floor and place a soft toy on your tummy.

Breathe in and out slowly and deeply and try to concentrate on the way your toy rises and falls with your breathing.
Sit in a room with your eyes closed.

Ask someone else to spray a perfume or deodorant at the other side of the room and, keeping your eyes closed, try to notice the exact moment when the smell reaches you.

Lie comfortably on your back on the floor. Move your attention around your body by tensing and clenching your muscles and then relaxing them.

Hunch your shoulders, then let them go. Make your hands into fists, then tighten the muscles in your arms before relaxing them. Continue to move around your body repeating this process.

When you are eating, slow the process right down and try to activate all your senses. Look carefully at your food before you eat it. What does it look like? Bring it closer so you can smell it. What does it smell like? As you place it in your mouth, be aware of the texture of the food and how it feels. What does it taste like? Does the taste come in successive waves or all at once? Can you recognise the individual ingredients?

At the same time of every day, think of one thing to be thankful for.
Take a walk and concentrate on the act of walking. What movements does each leg perform in each stride? Which part of your foot hits the ground first? What does the ground feel like underneath your shoe/foot?

Choose a subject to focus your thoughts or simply write about whatever arises in your mind. If you can’t think of what to write then write ‘I can’t think of what to write...’ Do whatever you need to in order to keep writing.

Try hot writing – choose a short period of time such as one minute and try to keep your pen or pencil moving for the entire time.

Listen really carefully to what someone else is saying. Stop doing anything else and give them your complete attention. If you think of things you wish to say, let the speaker finish before you add your thoughts.
Take a moment to think about how you are feeling. Which words would describe how you are feeling? Can you trace back the origins of those feelings?