



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid





Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Literacy - Reading

Comprehension

LI: I am learning to read for information.

Choose your own challenge; mild, medium and hot reading comprehension passage on Chinese New Year and answer the questions that go along with the passage.

Read Write Inc

LI: I am learning to use the sounds I need to help me read unknown texts.

A detailed RWI task sheet is available for you in Google Classroom. If you do not have access to Google Classroom then you can:

- Watch the Daily Set Speed Sounds and Word Time videos on YouTube through the link below;
- Ruth Miskin You Tube
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCo7fbLgY2oA_cFCIq9GdxtQ
- Play the literacy games set for you on Education City (check your Classwork section).
- Enjoy reading stories with a grown up and talk about what happens in the story.

AR - Learners not using RWI

LI: I am learning to read with increasing fluency, expression and understanding.

Throughout the course of this week, read a book of your choice. Don't rush the book as it is important that you understand what is going on in the book. Whilst the majority of the book you will read silently to yourself, take some time to read part of the book to someone in your house, that way you are practicing reading with fluency and expression.

Literacy - Writing / Spelling

Spelling

LI: I am learning to spell.

Complete one spelling activity each day with your chosen challenge words.

Mild: red, gold, dog, rat, food, luck, pig, new, year
 Medium: luck, snake, money, lantern, dragon, firework, dancer, puppet, lantern
 Hot: parade, envelope, dumplings, zodiac, festival, family, restaurant, Chinese, reunion

On Friday, as a grown up to test you on your spelling words.

Poster

LI: I am learning to convey information.

Posters are used to display the most important/relevant information on any given subject.

Use what you have learned this week on Chinese New Year to create a poster on what you have learned.

Remember to reflect on last week's feedback and take this opportunity to implement your next steps that you were given.

Numeracy

Inverse Operations

LI: I am learning what inverse operations are how they can help me to check my answers.

What are inverse operations?

Inverse operations are opposite operations.

Addition is the inverse operation of subtraction and multiplication is the inverse of division.

For example

$$15 - 6 = 9 \quad 6 + 9 = 15$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4 \quad 4 \times 3 = 12$$

Mild

$$2 \times 6 = 12 \quad 7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 12 \quad 4 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \quad 7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12 \quad 8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 \div \underline{\quad} = 2 \quad \underline{\quad} \div 4 = 7$$

$$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Medium

$$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 28 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$$

$$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \div 7 = 8$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad 8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54 \quad 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 20 \quad 7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \times 5 = 10$$

Hot

$$\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 4 \quad 56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$54 \div 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \div 2 = 5$$

$$20 \div \underline{\quad} = 5 \quad \underline{\quad} \div 8 = 7$$



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Challenge: To get at least 9/10 or 4/5 when testing.

Bloom's Reading Detective

LI: I am learning to seek, find and understand information in a text.

Using your personal reading book choose at least one of the questions below and answer. Remember to write in sentences using the correct punctuation.

Challenge: Answer more than one question.

Success Criteria:

- Bold title
- Short and snappy sentences
- An eye catching layout
- Attention grabbing illustrations
- A final reminder about the main message.
- Challenge: Include as many words as you can from the Chinese themed spelling.

For more information visit this newsround webpage, where you can also find your Chinese Zodiac Sign.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/38668427>



$54 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$8 \times 5 = 40$
$8 \times 8 = 64$	$7 \times 2 = 14$

Sizzling

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$
$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$
$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 7$
$45 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div 8 = 5$
$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \div 7 = 2$

Estimating and Checking Calculations

LI: I am learning to estimate by using rounding to help me.

Use the strategies you have learnt in class to help you work out the following problems.

Mild:

1. Round each number to the nearest 10. Then use the rounded numbers to give an estimated answer to each calculation.

a) $54+74=$ b) $33+64=$ c) $76+85=$

2. Tara calculates $125+265=390$. She wants to check her calculation by calculating the inverse (Inverse operations are opposite operations. Subtraction is the inverse of addition and division is the inverse of multiplication). What is the inverse to Tara's calculation?

$265+390=$ $390-265=$ $390+125=$ $265-125=$

3. Write the inverse of each calculation.

Example: $235+328= 563$ answer: $563-328=236$

a) $529-236=293$ b) $525-214=311$

Medium: All of the above, plus



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<p><u>Remember:</u> AF2.a) Who are the key/main characters in this book? Name them and give a brief overview of each. (Are they a dad, a scientist, sister, etc.? Tell a bit about their personality)</p> <p><u>Understand:</u> AF2.b) What is your opinion of the main character? What actions or events support this opinion?</p> <p><u>Apply:</u> AF2.c) How would you realistically solve the conflict if this was happening in your life?</p> <p><u>Analyse:</u> AF2.d) Select the saddest or funniest (in your opinion) part of the text. What makes it sad or funny?</p> <p><u>Evaluate:</u> AF2.e) Can you think of a better setting for this story? What specifically about that setting might've added to the story?</p> <p><u>Create:</u> AF2.f) Create a best friend for the main character. What characteristics would this friend have? Why would they be a good friend for the main character? What would they do together?</p>			<p>1. A gardener plants tulip and daffodil bulbs. Altogether, there are 486 bulbs. She plants 259 tulips bulbs. How many are daffodil bulbs?</p> <p>2. Joshua thinks of a number. He adds 56 to the number. Joshua's answer is 412. What was Joshua's number?</p> <p>3. Estimate the answers to these calculations by rounding to the nearest 100. a) $418+629=$ b) $907-798=$</p> <p>Hot: All of the above, plus</p> <p>1. Estimate the answers to these calculations by rounding to the nearest 1000. a) $6321-2976=$ b) $6602-3532=$</p> <p>2. Bryn estimates the price of two pens as 50p and 80p by rounding to the nearest 10p. The actual cost of the pens is £1.35. What could (estimate) the price of each pen have been?</p> <p>3. Estimate answers of these calculations by rounding to the nearest 1000. a) $7286+9781=$ b) $12084-6822=$</p> <p>Sizzling: All of the above, plus</p> <p>1. Ari completes this calculation: $6432+3826=9258$ Use an inverse calculation to check Ari's calculation. If it is wrong, correct the answer.</p> <p>2. Dino adds a number and 732, then subtracts 218 and reaches an answer of 861. Write the number that Dino started with.</p> <p><i>Challenge: Can you be a tiny teacher and teach a grown up at home strategies to help you work out an inverse calculation. Teach them the strategies, create a worksheet or a game and mark their work. How did they</i></p>
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		<p>get on? Also get them to give you feedback, how did they think the lesson went?</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
<p style="text-align: center;">Maths</p> <p><u>Budgeting</u> <i>LI: I am learning to work within a budget.</i></p> <p>Plan and budget to make a meal for everyone in your house, Grownups might even let you try it out! Use the internet to research which supermarket you would buy from.</p> <p>Think about what you would make. What ingredients would you need? How much would this cost to buy? How many people would it feed? How much per person would this be?</p> <p><u>Sumdog</u> <i>LI - I am learning to practice and consolidate my knowledge. Data handling, metric units, and number, complete the challenge to receive coins.</i></p> <p>Sumdog competition, some friendly completion between friends 😊</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">HWB</p> <p><i>LI: I am learning to love myself and look after my mental health.</i></p> <p><u>Positive Body Image</u></p> <p>Appreciate all that your body can do. Keep a top-ten list of things you like about yourself. Remind yourself that "true beauty" is not simply skin-deep. Look at yourself as a whole person. Become a critical viewer of social and media messages. Do something nice for yourself. If you have an Instagram account or access to Tic-Tok follow someone who has a positive body image.</p> <p><u>Dance Your Heart Out</u></p> <p>Create a playlist of all your favourite songs. Close the curtains and if you have access to YouTube put this disco ball on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zymRNmdzF2k and grab everyone you live with (if you can). Put your music on and dance, sings, giggle and let loose.</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">French</p> <p><u>Family</u> <i>LI: I am learning family names in French.</i></p> <p>Task 1 Refer to the word mat in Google Classroom or at the bottom of the grid on French families and complete the worksheet provided.</p> <p>Task 2 <i>LI: I am learning to translate and identify family names in French.</i></p> <p>Complete the French Family wordsearch and for each French word can you also write down the English translation. Use the following link to help you translate the words. https://www.collinsdictionary.com/translator</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>



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<p style="text-align: center;">Family Learning Chinese New Year</p> <p><u>Chinese Spring Clean</u></p> <p>It is traditional for families to clean their houses and the areas surrounding before the start of the new year. The word 'dust' in Chinese is a homophone for 'old', thus cleaning the house is symbolic of driving away the bad luck of the previous year to allow for a new start.</p> <p>Spend some time cleaning out your bedroom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put clothes away - Tidy away toys - Hoover and dust - Wash and change the bedsheets <p>As Mrs Bond says, Space Equals Clarity ☺</p> <p><u>Chinese Family Meal</u></p> <p>Work with a grown up at home to plan and make a Chinese New Year meal.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Learning Across the Curriculum Chinese New Year</p> <p><i>LI: I am learning about the traditions around Chinese New Year.</i></p> <p><u>Task 1</u></p> <p>Gong Hay Fat Choy, literally translated as congratulation for getting rich, it has nothing to do with the new year. Traditionally, Chinese always greet each other with Gong Hay Fat Choy during Chinese new year. Thus, it has become a Chinese slang. It is only used in Chinese New Year.</p> <p>Chinese dragons are legendary creatures in Chinese mythology and Chinese folklore. The dragons have many animal-like forms such as turtles and fish, but are most commonly depicted as snake-like with four legs. The Chinese dragon is a symbol of power, strength, and good luck for people who are worthy of it. With this, the Emperor of China usually used the dragon as a symbol of his imperial power and strength.</p> <p>In Chinese daily language, excellent and outstanding people are compared to a dragon, while incapable</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Learning Across the Curriculum</p> <p><u>ICT- Pixel Art</u></p> <p><i>LI: I am learning that art can be created using ICT and how to create it.</i></p> <p>Have a go at creating a piece of art linked to Chinese New Year using pixel art: https://www.pixilart.com/draw</p> <p><u>IDL - KWL</u></p> <p><i>LI: I am learning to share what I know and ask questions to direct my own learning.</i></p> <p>Our next topic will focus on our local area in Penicuik, how the land is used, how we can look after it and using maps to support our knowledge of this. Complete the KWL grid to share what you already know and what you would like to learn. If you do not know about a subject that is fine- try to think what you might like to find out!</p>



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<p>Put together a shopping list of all the ingredients you will need. Will you just make a main course, or will you make a 3 course dinner?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design a menu, that your 'guests' can read before they start eating. Set the table and have your menu on display. Help with the cooking of your Chinese New Year dinner. Help tidy up afterwards and help with the dishes. <p>Foods that you could include in your dinner Chicken noodle soup Rice - boiled, fried or egg fried Noodles Duck, maybe in pancakes Meat of your choice (chicken, beef, pork) in a sauce (sweet and sour, chow mein, hoisin) Almond cookies Sweet rice balls</p> <p>Fortune cookies - can you find a recipe online to make your own? Or refer to the recipe that I have provided for you. Add a nice message inside wishing luck, happiness or wealth. You might all want to get dressed up and even wear red for the meal. Do you have chopsticks in your house, have a go at eating with them. It is harder than it looks.</p>	<p>people with no achievements are compared with other, disesteemed creatures, such as a worm.</p> <p>Listen to the recording of Dragons in the City story and then create your own 3D puppet Chinese dragon. Paper chain dragon? Juice bottle dragon? Consider the colours, as mentioned in the story, traditionally red and gold is used.</p> <p><u>Task 2</u> <i>L1: I am learning to write numbers Mandarin Chinese.</i></p> <p>Refer the numbers in Chinese and have a go at writing them yourself. Can you write your phone number in Chinese?</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 20px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 20px auto;"></div>
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Comprehension

Mild

Complete each activity on the grid - these can be completed in Green Jotter you were given.

Chinese New Year

What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people and is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia. It has also become a very popular celebration for people all over the world with many visiting their local Chinatown to take part in the festivities.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day each year, nor is it on what you might know as New Year's Day (January 1st). It usually falls somewhere between 21st January and the 19th February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

Red Envelopes: The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it represents fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers.

Firecrackers: Firecrackers are usually made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some villages in China.

Lion and Dragon Dances: These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. Loud music, consisting of drums and cymbals, is also played to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show.

Spring Cleaning and Paying Back Money: It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any money should be paid back to anyone who it is owed to.

Food and Families: Food is very important at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst



Chinese New Year

noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.

Legends

It is said that Chinese New Year started a very long time ago when the Chinese people were being hounded by a strange beast called the 'Nian'. The Nian would visit every New Year's day to gobble up all their animals, crops and even people!

Scared and frightened, the villagers left food outside their houses for the Nian, in the hope that it would leave them be once it had been fed.

One day, the villagers noticed that the Nian was afraid of a small child wearing the colour red. From that day on, red lanterns, firecrackers and scrolls were used to frighten the Nian away and it never came back.

The Chinese Zodiac and its 12 animals all link to certain years of the Lunar calendar. Last year (2020) was the year of the rat, 2021 is the year of the ox and 2022 will be the year of the tiger.

In a very famous legend, these animals all came to be ranked by a race they all took part in by crossing a river. The rat won the race through trickery and people who are born in the year of the rat are said to be very clever.

From first to last, the animals finished in this order: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.





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Comprehension

1. When is Chinese New Year in 2021? Tick one.

- 1st January
- 12th February
- 5th February
- 19th February

2. Name two countries where Chinese New Year is celebrated.

3. What does the colour red represent in Chinese tradition?

4. Why do you think people like to pay back any money that they owe before the start of a new year?

5. Why are prawns, chicken and noodles eaten at Chinese New Year?

6. How did the villagers stop Nian?

7. According to the Chinese Zodiac, 2022 is the year of the...? Tick one.

- tiger
- dog
- pig
- dragon

8. Would you like to experience Chinese New Year? Why?

Medium

Chinese New Year

What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people. In addition, it has now become a very popular event for people of all cultures and races. Many communities flock to their local Chinatown to witness the joyful festivities and it is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day as the Western New Year's Day. This is because it is worked out according to the first day of the Chinese Lunar calendar, which means the year is determined by the movements of the sun and moon. The celebration falls between 21st January and the 19th February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

Red Envelopes: The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it symbolises fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers.

Firecrackers: Firecrackers are traditionally made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some rural villages in China.

Lion and Dragon Dances: These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. The dance is accompanied by loud music consisting of drums and cymbals to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show!

Spring Cleaning and Debt: It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any debts should be settled before the new one.

Food and Families: Food is quite symbolic at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.

Chinese New Year

Legends

It is said that Chinese New Year started in ancient times, when the Chinese people were hounded by a mythical beast called the 'Nian'. The Nian would visit every New Year's day to gobble up all their livestock, crops and even people!

Scared and tormented, the villagers left food outside their houses for the Nian, in the hope that it would leave them be once it had been fed.

One day, the villagers noticed that the Nian was afraid of a small child wearing the colour red. From that day on, red lanterns, firecrackers and scrolls were used to frighten the Nian away and it never came back!

The Chinese Zodiac and its 12 animals all link to certain years of the Lunar calendar. Last year (2020) was the year of the rat, 2021 is the year of the ox and 2022 will be the year of the tiger.

These animals all came to be ranked by a legendary race they all took part in by crossing a river. The rat won the race through trickery and people who are born in the year of the rat are said to be very cunning.

From first to last, the animals finished in this order: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

Your Celebrations

It is very likely that your local community will be holding some sort of celebration for Chinese New Year. Have you ever watched a dragon dance? If not, do you think you will this year?





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Comprehension

1. Name two countries where Chinese New Year is celebrated?

2. What day of the week is Chinese New Year in 2021? Tick one.

- Monday
- Friday
- Wednesday
- Thursday

3. Look at the **Celebrations** section.

Find and copy one word which means the same as **talented**.

4. Why is it a popular tradition to tidy your home for Chinese New Year?

5. In your own words, explain the legend of how Chinese New Year began.

6. According to the Chinese Zodiac, 2021 is the year of the...? Tick one.

- dragon
- pig
- dog
- ox

7. Why is Chinese New Year not on the same day as the Western New Year? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

8. Choose two Chinese New Year traditions and explain how they are symbolic.

9. Would you like to experience Chinese New Year? Why?

Hot

Chinese New Year

What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people. In addition, it has now become a very popular event for people of all cultures and races. Many communities flock to their local Chinatown to witness the joyful festivities and it is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day as the Western New Year's Day. This is because it is worked out according to the first day of the Chinese Lunar calendar, which means the year is determined by the movements of the sun and moon. The celebration falls between 21st January and the 19th February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

Red Envelopes: The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it symbolises fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers. The Chinese think that even numbers are luckier than odd numbers. But, the even number 4 is also thought of as bad luck.

Firecrackers: Firecrackers are traditionally made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some rural villages in China.

Lion and Dragon Dances: These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. Like lions and dragons, these costumes are enormous, and lots of people can fit underneath them. The dance is accompanied by loud music consisting of drums and cymbals to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show!

Spring Cleaning and Debt: It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any debts should be settled before the new one ready for a fresh start to the new year.

Food and Families: Food is quite symbolic at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.

Chinese New Year

Legends

It is said that Chinese New Year started in ancient times, when the Chinese people were hounded by a mythical beast called the 'Nian'. The Nian would visit every New Year day to gobble up all their livestock, crops and even people!

Scared and tormented, the villagers left food outside their houses for the Nian, in the hope that it would leave them be once it had been fed.

One day, the villagers noticed that the Nian was afraid of nothing but a small child wearing the colour red. From that day on, red lanterns, firecrackers and scrolls were used to frighten the Nian away and it never came back!

Each Chinese year is named after one of the 12 animals on the Chinese Zodiac. The zodiac is a repeating 12-year cycle and is shown as a wheel, split into 12 sections, each containing an animal. The Chinese Zodiac and its 12 animals all link to certain years of the Lunar calendar. Last year (2020) was the year of the rat, 2021 is the year of the ox and 2022 will be the year of the tiger.



These animals all came to be ranked by a legendary race they all took part in by crossing a river. The rat won the race through trickery and people who are born in the year of the rat are said to be very cunning.

From first to last, the animals finished in this order: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

Your Celebrations

It is very likely that your local community will be holding some sort of celebration for Chinese New Year. Have you ever watched a dragon dance? If not, do you think you will this year?





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Comprehension

1. Which dates does Chinese New Year fall between? Tick one.

- 1st January and 1st February
- 21st January and 5th February
- 21st January and 19th February
- 1st January and 19th February

2. Why is Chinese New Year not on the same day every year?

3. Why is red a significant colour in Chinese culture? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

4. Why is money given in even amounts?

5. Why do you think lions and dragons are used for the dance in the parade rather than animals such as rabbits, cats and dogs?

6. In your own words, explain the legend of how Chinese New Year began.

7. According to the Chinese Zodiac, 2021 is the year of the...?

8. What personality trait are people who are born in the year of the rat said to have? Tick one.

- cunning
- kind
- unkind
- energetic

9. Using the illustration of the Chinese zodiac, what animal was the year you were born in?

10. Which part of Chinese New Year would you most like to experience? Why?

Spelling



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<p>1 UPPER and Lower</p> <p>Write each of your words out two times.</p> <p>Write in UPPERCASE the first time and in lowercase the second time.</p>	<p>1 Pyramid Writing</p> <p>Write each of your words like a pyramid:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">s so som some</p>	<p>1 UPPER and Lower</p> <p>Write each of your words out two times.</p> <p>Write in UPPERCASE the first time and in lowercase the second time.</p>	<p>1 Air Writing</p> <p>Write your words in the air with your finger. Ask someone to read your words as you write. Or ask someone to air write the letters you tell them to spell your word.</p>
<p>2 Curly Words</p> <p>First write out your words in normal writing.</p> <p>Next, write them again in <i>curly letters</i>.</p>	<p>2 Fancy Letters</p> <p>Write each of your words using fancy writing. Your letters could be <i>curly</i> or <i>dotty</i>... or whatever you decide!</p>	<p>2 Rainbow Words</p> <p>Write your words out in pencil.</p> <p>Next draw around each letter 5 more times using a different coloured pencil.</p>	<p>2 Letter Magnets</p> <p>Look at the words in your jotter. Try to make each one using the letter magnets. Check if you used the correct letters!</p>
<p>3 Rainbow Words</p> <p>Write your words out in pencil.</p> <p>Next draw around each letter 5 more times using a different coloured pencil.</p>	<p>3 Join the Dots</p> <p>Write each of your words using dots. Then join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.</p>	<p>3 Fancy Letters</p> <p>Write each of your words using fancy writing. Your letters could be curly or dotty... or whatever you decide!</p>	<p>3 ABC Order</p> <p>Write your words out in alphabetical order.</p>
<p>4 Pyramid Writing</p> <p>Write each of your words like a pyramid:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">s so som some</p>	<p>4 Curly Words</p> <p>First write out your words in normal writing.</p> <p>Next, write them again in <i>curly letters</i>.</p>	<p>4 Join the Dots</p> <p>Write each of your words using dots. Then join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.</p>	<p>4 Backwards Words</p> <p>Write your words out forwards then backwards.</p>

French



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Lire et dessiner

Lire les mots et dessiner des images pour illustrer les mots.

la mère

le père

la tante

l'oncle

la soeur

le frère

la grand-mère

le grand-père



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Lire et dessiner

Lire les mots et dessiner des images pour illustrer les mots.

la famille

les parents

• Rectangular Snip

le beau-père

la belle-mère



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



My family Ma famille



mother
la mère



father
le père



baby
le bébé



parents
les parents



daughter
la fille



son
le fils



stepmother
la belle-mère



family
la famille



stepfather
le beau-père



aunt
la tante



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



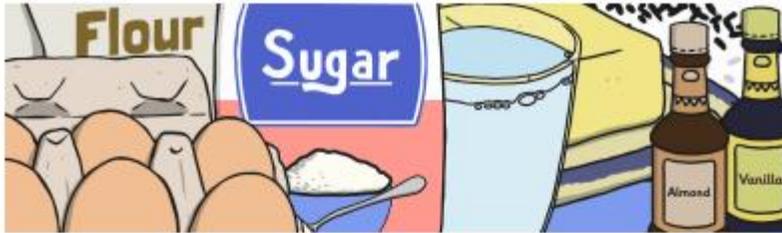
French Family

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

la mère
le père
le frère
la sœur
la famille

la grand-mère
le grand-père
le cousin
la cousine
le bébé





Homemade Fortune Cookies



*Makes approximately 30 cookies.

Ingredients

- 3 egg whites
- ½ cup sugar
- ½ cup melted and cooled butter
- ½ tsp vanilla extract
- ½ tsp almond extract
- 3 tbsp water
- 1 cup plain flour

Equipment

- Bowl
- Greaseproof paper
- Baking tray
- Mixer
- Tablespoon
- Muffin tin
- Pre-written fortune strips



Method

1. Before you start baking, turn the oven on at 190°C and prepare the baking trays with greaseproof paper.
2. Add the egg whites and sugar in a large bowl and whip with a mixer for about 2 minutes, until frothy.
3. One ingredient at a time, mix in the melted butter, then vanilla extract, followed by the almond extract, water, then finally the flour. Ensure each ingredient is mixed in well before adding the next.
4. Using a tablespoon, make a circle with the batter on the greaseproof paper, roughly 7cm. It is best to make 2-3 at a time, because they set very quickly.
5. Bake the cookies in the oven for 7-8 minutes, until the edges are slightly golden.
6. Next, take them out of the oven, remove the cookies from the greaseproof paper and fold each one in half to make a semicircle. Quickly put your fortune note inside the cookie.
7. Bend the cookie in the middle, to form the cookie shape, then leave in a muffin tray to cool. The tray will help shape the cookies.
8. Once cool, the cookies are ready to eat. Enjoy!

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Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



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woo

8 bā

八

bah

9 jiǔ

九

jeou

6 liù

六

liou

7 qī

七

chi

10 shí

十

sher