



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Literacy - Reading	Literacy - Writing / Grammar	Numeracy
<p><b>Note Taking</b>  <b>You will need to do this first to complete this week's report writing task</b></p> <p><i>I can read and make notes</i></p> <p>We have practiced note taking a lot in school, remember the key tips;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Use headings and subheadings to organise your information.</li> <li>-You do not need to write in full sentences.</li> <li>-Write the keys points and important numbers or facts.</li> <li>-The notes should make sense to you.</li> </ul> <p>Read the four interesting animal stories and make notes of your key points. You should aim for three or four key points per story- you might have more if you want to challenge yourself.</p> <p>I have included an example video for the first story in our Google classroom.</p>	<p><b>Report Writing</b>  <i>I can write a report to share information</i>  Context- Amazing Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Use your notes from the note taking task to help you plan your report- only use your own notes- do not have the actual article in front of you when you write, as the report needs to be in your own words.</li> <li>-Use the planning template to make notes of key facts for your report. Write about at least two of the animals in your report. Or challenge yourself and write about all four.</li> <li>-Write your report using your plan and the success criteria below.</li> </ul> <p>Success Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-I have created a plan that includes my title, sub headings and key points for each section.</li> <li>-I have used my plan to write my report.</li> <li>-My report includes a title, subheadings and key information for each section.</li> <li>-I have included an introduction and conclusion</li> <li>-The writing style is formal and factual. (Written in third person- do not use 'I' or 'my')</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fractions and Percentages</b>  Choose your task below or complete in our Google Classroom.</p> <p>There are videos in our Google Classroom to help you.</p> <p><b>Mild</b>  <i>I can find a fraction of an amount where the numerator is one</i></p> <p><b>Spicy</b>  <i>I can find percentages of quantities (eg 30% = 10% + 10% +10%)</i></p> <p><b>Hot</b>  <i>I can work out any % of an amount using my knowledge of percentages (eg 33% = 10% + 10% +10%+ 1%+1%+1%)</i></p>



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid

## Reading Comprehension

*I can read a text for information to find the answers to questions*

The next two weeks are Fair Trade Fortnight.

-Read the text about Fair Trade flowers to find out about this Fair Trade Product.

-Answer the questions using the text to help you.

## Spelling

Choose one active spelling task each day from the spelling menu below.

**Red A** *I can spell words with the igh sound spelt y*

shy sky dry cry fly reply  
terrify horrify multiply butterfly

**Red B** *I can add the suffix -ness to words that end with y, by dropping the y and adding an i*

Root word	With suffix -ness
silly	silliness
cheeky	cheekiness
sticky	stickiness
dizzy	dizziness
chatty	chattiness
fussy	fussiness
happy	happiness
spicy	spiciness
sleepy	sleepiness
ugly	ugliness

**Blue** *I can spell words with c sound spelt ch*

character chaos chemist chorus  
school echo mechanic stomach

## Numeracy games

### Mild

*I can find a half of quantities*

Choose your level on this [hit the button game](#) and practise finding half of different amounts. Choose your own challenge level.

### Hot

*I can match fractions, decimals and percentages*

Follow this [link](#) and scroll down slightly to play the matching game. Choose your level and whether you want to match fraction, decimals, percentages or all three.



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	<p>alchemist anchor</p> <p><b>Purple</b> <i>I can spell words ending in -ous</i></p> <p>serious obvious curious anxious hideous humorous glamorous vigorous mountainous dangerous</p>	
<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p><b>Shape</b> <i>I can use the term quadrilateral and identify different quadrilateral shapes</i></p> <p>-Read the information on the different types of quadrilateral. -Use this to help you label the quadrilaterals. -Give an example of each type of quadrilateral in real life.</p> <p>You can choose which task to complete</p> <p><b>Mild</b> Includes clues on each shape to help you figure out what kind of quadrilateral it is.</p> <p><b>Spicy</b> No clues on the shapes.</p>	<p><b>HWB</b></p> <p><b>PE</b> <i>I can set a personal goal and take actions to move towards my goal</i></p> <p>Setting personal goals can make physical activity more fun. Choose one of the goals from below or create a personal goal of your own to work on this week.</p> <p>-Walk or run a mile- each day walk or run a mile and time yourself, can you get faster as the week goes on? -Star jumps, how many can you do in a row without stopping- can you increase this as the week goes on? You can try a few times each day -Choose a skill such as push ups, squats or keepee uppies and try to increase how many you can do over the week.</p>	<p><b>French</b></p> <p><i>I know about French celebrations and customs</i></p> <p><b>Le Mardi Gras</b> Available from Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb- How to make a French crepe en francais! Available from Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb- Learn how to make a carnival mask en francais! Follow the <a href="#">link</a> and click on the Mardi Gras playlist to access both of these.</p> <p><b>French Fridays!</b> Tune in on Friday at 11am to enjoy a free <a href="#">live French lesson!</a> The sessions are recorded so can also be watched afterwards. This week the theme is Le Mardi Gras- find out about Le carnaval de Mardi Gras!</p>



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



## Shape

*I can use shapes to solve problems*

Try the four triangles challenge.  
Read the four triangles challenge, you can cut out triangles from the printable sheet or make your own. You have to try to find as many different combinations as you can.

-Spend a few minutes experimenting with the triangles.

Have a think;

- How will you organise your designs?
- Could you have combinations with two or three triangles?

## Health and Wellbeing/ Outdoor Learning

*I have a range of ways to help look after my mental wellbeing*

Last week we considered how different things can affect our feelings and mood. One thing that lots of people find useful is calm time to relax and recharge. This might be reading, meditation, mindfulness, time outdoors etc.

Buddhism has a variety of ways to engage in meditation or mindfulness, one of which is creating a Zen garden.

This is a planned landscape that uses rocks, moss, water, pruned trees, bushes and gravel and is used to aid meditation.

-Collect some resources and create your own mini Zen garden.

-You could use some rocks or stones, grass, leaves, flowers, sand or gravel. I have included some images below to inspire you but your garden will be unique to you. Don't forget to share pictures in the classroom.



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Family Learning	Learning Across the Curriculum	Learning Across the Curriculum
<p><b>Penicuik Heritage Trail</b> As part of your family learning this week, follow the Penicuik Heritage trail using the leaflet below or in our classroom. This will take you past some of the sites connected with Penicuik's paper making history.</p> <p><b>Aquarium Live</b> Visit Monterey Bay Aquarium in California! Knowing how much P6 loves animals, you will enjoy the <a href="#">live cameras</a> of lots of different sea creatures including jellyfish, penguins and sharks! Hopefully these will be interesting and relaxing to watch with people in your house too!</p>	<p><b>Penicuik- Papermaking</b> <i>I know about land use in my local area</i></p> <p>As part of your KWL grids some of you asked how paper is made.</p> <p>You can read about it here. <a href="https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/paper/399561">https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/paper/399561</a></p> <p>Or watch a video on it here. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/primary-science-how-paper-is-made/zryb92p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/primary-science-how-paper-is-made/zryb92p</a></p> <p>The first paper was made over 2000 years ago in China and was made by hand. If you want to have a go at it yourself you can follow the instructions below or in our classroom.</p> <p>Please make sure you check with an adult before trying this! Don't forget to share your pictures if you have a go!</p>	<p><b>Fair Trade</b> <i>I know about the journeys of products and the impact of ethical trading</i></p> <p>Chocolate is something a lot of us enjoy on a regular basis, but have you thought about where it comes from?</p> <p>Watch this video here about chocolate cooperatives and Fair Trade- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XbP4cn8xhU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XbP4cn8xhU</a></p> <p>As you watch, find the answers to these questions, you may need to pause the video or watch it a few times. There is a sheet in our Google classroom if you wish to complete it there.</p> <p>Where is most cocoa grown? How long do the pods need to grow for? How long does it take to make the cocoa beans? What two things can damage the crops? Where does most of the cocoa go? What three forms is the cocoa made</p>



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



	<p><b>Art- Landscape</b> <i>I can observe and recognise detail in artists work</i> Context- Landscapes</p> <p>Look at the landscape pictures in the PowerPoint in our classroom. This includes some sound clips to help you find the key features.</p> <p>In each picture notice;</p> <p>The style- is it realistic or abstract? What is the main focus or feature? What objects are in the background and foreground? Where is the horizon line? What colours have been used?</p> <p>Which pictures do you prefer and why? We will use these observations to help create our own work next week.</p>	<p>into? How much do farmers get per day if they sell their cocoa <b>not</b> through Fair Trade? List at least three benefits of Fair Trade.</p> <p><b>Fair Trade</b> <i>I can explain the benefits of Fair Trade</i></p> <p>Using the information gathered above share what you have learned- this could be a poster, PowerPoint, leaflet or presentation.</p> <p>It must include the key points you gathered from the video. You can share this in our classroom and with people in your house to explain the journey of chocolate and the benefits of Fair Trade.</p>
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**Complete each activity on the grid - these can be completed in Green Jotter you were given.**

## Note Taking

# TEENY CHAMELEON



**SCIENTISTS** have discovered a tiny sub-species of chameleon that they believe may be the smallest reptile in the world!

A pair of tiny lizards of the species *Brookesia nana* were discovered by a team of researchers in Madagascar. Experts from the Bavarian State Collection of Zoology in Munich say the male is just 22mm long from nose to tail and the female is slightly bigger, measuring 29mm. There are around 11,500 known species of reptile in the world and these chameleons are thought to be the smallest.

The little lizards are the only ones of their sub-species found during the expedition. They have been in danger of losing their habitat because of deforestation, but the area where they were discovered has now been protected.



Frank Glaw / iNSB

## CRANES RISE AGAIN



CRANES in the UK are bouncing back from the brink of extinction, with a record number of breeding pairs confirmed.

There are now 64 breeding pairs in the UK, according to data collected by conservationists monitoring the species. Last year the breeding pairs produced 23 chicks between them. Experts believe the total population of cranes in the UK is over 200 animals, include single cranes living alone.

Cranes are the tallest birds found in the UK and can reach 1.2m tall. They were almost wiped out completely in the 1600s but, thanks to conservation efforts, including re-introduction programmes, they are back and doing well.

## BABY BEE BAN

A DELIVERY of 15 million baby bees from Italy may have to be sent back or destroyed because of new import laws since the UK left the EU.



Every year a company called Bee Equipment in Kent imports thousands of bees, which are used to help pollinate crops. New rules put in place since Brexit say that only queen bees can be imported to the UK. Patrick Murfet, managing director of Bee Equipment, has written to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the hope of finding a solution.



## AYE-AYE ARRIVAL



BRISTOL Zoo Gardens has released the first pictures of a rare nocturnal lemur called an aye-aye, which was born there two months ago.

Until now, the rare baby has been kept hidden by its mother Tahiry, who was also born at the zoo five years ago.

Aye-ayes are shy and nocturnal animals, and Tahiry built her nest so that she had complete privacy while her baby was small. This picture shows the first time the keepers caught a glimpse of the baby.

Aye-ayes are extremely vulnerable and can only be found in Madagascar. They are known for having really long middle fingers, which they use to poke around in holes in trees to find food.

Their numbers are falling rapidly in the wild, and with only 50 aye-ayes in captivity globally, every birth is fantastic news for the species.

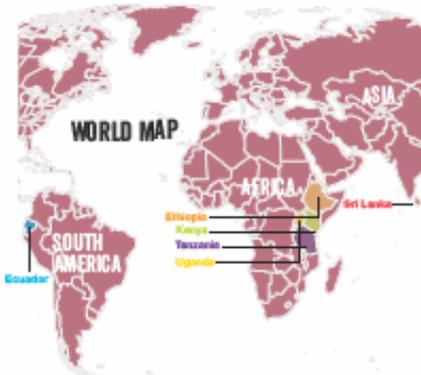
## Reading Comprehension

### FAIRTRADE FLOWERS

Fairtrade means farmers and workers across the world receive better prices for the goods that they produce. There are over 50,000 flower workers working with Fairtrade to get a better deal. They work hard to grow, harvest and pack the flowers so we can enjoy them all year round!

#### WHERE DO FAIRTRADE FLOWERS GROW?

Almost all Fairtrade flowers come from East African countries including Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda. You can also find Fairtrade flower farms in Ecuador and Sri Lanka.



#### WHAT DOES FAIRTRADE MEAN FOR FLOWER WORKERS?

Working on a Fairtrade certified flower farm has many benefits! Fairtrade have set a minimum wage for flower workers, which means they cannot be paid below a certain amount.

The workers also receive a Fairtrade Premium for every flower stem they sell. This is an extra amount of money that can be used to benefit the whole community. The workers decide together what to spend the money on.

#### FAIRTRADE STANDARDS

The Fairtrade Standards help farmers to farm in a way that does not harm the environment. Fairtrade flower farms must limit the amount of chemicals and pesticides they use.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Greenhouse gas emissions from growing roses in the Netherlands are 5.5 times higher than Fairtrade roses grown in Kenya!

There are 60 shades of Fairtrade flower available in the UK. What is your favourite colour of flower?



Grace works on a Fairtrade certified flower farm in Kenya. Grace and her community have used the Fairtrade Premium for buying medicine, school fees for the children, and cookers for their homes.



Here are six types of Fairtrade flowers. How many can you name?



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid

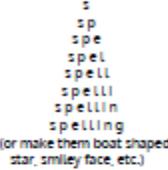


## FAIRTRADE FLOWERS COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. How many flowers workers benefit from Fairtrade?
2. Name 4 countries in East Africa where you can find Fairtrade flowers.
3. What is the Fairtrade minimum wage for flower farmers?
4. How do the Fairtrade Standards help to protect the environment?
5. Which country produces less greenhouse gas emissions from the production of roses?
  - Netherlands
  - Kenya
6. Draw and label three types of Fairtrade flower

## Spelling Menu

# SPELLING MENU

<p><b>1. ABC Order</b></p>  <p>Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.</p>	<p><b>2. Word Parts</b></p> <p>Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. <u>jump</u>ing caterpill<u>ar</u></p>	<p><b>3. Other Handed</b></p> <p>Write each word 5 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.</p>	<p><b>4. Vowel Spotlight</b></p> <p>Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)</p>
<p><b>5. Use Technology</b></p> <p>Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.</p> 	<p><b>6. Pyramid Words</b></p> <p>s s p s p e s p e l s p e l l s p e l l i s p e l l i n s p e l l i n g</p> <p>(or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)</p> 	<p><b>7. "Ransom" Words</b></p> <p>"Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words.</p> 	<p><b>8. Rainbow Words</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.</p> 
<p><b>9. Scrambled Words</b></p> <p>Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwrta</p>	<p><b>10. Silly Sentences</b></p> <p>Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words.</p> 	<p><b>11. Prefixes and Suffixes</b></p> <p>Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. <u>im</u>portant happ<u>iness</u></p>	<p><b>12. Word Search</b></p> <p>Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.</p> 
<p><b>13. Flashcards</b></p> <p>Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.</p> 	<p><b>14. Picture &amp; a Story</b></p> <p>Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.</p>	<p><b>15. Words without Vowels</b></p> <p>Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question</p>	<p><b>16. Train Words</b></p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop</p>
<p><b>17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words</b></p> <p>Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.</p>	<p><b>18. Bubble Letters</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.</p> 	<p><b>19. Words Within Words</b></p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat</p>	<p><b>20. Picture words</b></p> <p>Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.</p>



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Numeracy- Mild		Numeracy- Spicy			
1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =	1. 10% of 50	6. 20% of 140	11. 40% of 20	16. 60% of 200
2.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 =	2. 10% of 80	7. 30% of 80	12. 40% of 10	17. 60% of 500
3.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 =	3. 20% of 60	8. 30% of 130	13. 40% of 60	18. 90% of 130
4.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 =	4. 20% of 70	9. 30% of 30	14. 40% of 120	19. 70% of 230
5.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 =	5. 20% of 90	10. 30% of 60	15. 60% of 30	20. 80% of 800
6.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 =				
7.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 =				
8.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 =	21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 20% sale. He was going to buy a top for £20.			
9.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 27 =	a. How much does Bobby save?			
10.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 =	b. What is the new price of the top?			
11.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 =	22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 10% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.			
12.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 =	a. How much does Sarah save?			
13.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 =	b. What is the new price of the CDs?			
14.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 =	23. 10% of 400	24. 1% of 400	25. 13% of 400	
15.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 =				
16.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 =				
17.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 =				
18.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 22 =				
19.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 =				
20.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 24 =				



# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



## Numeracy- Hot

- |               |                |                |                |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. 13% of 500 | 6. 24% of 1400 | 11. 46% of 20  | 16. 68% of 200 |
| 2. 12% of 800 | 7. 32% of 800  | 12. 41% of 10  | 17. 67% of 500 |
| 3. 23% of 600 | 8. 38% of 1300 | 13. 45% of 60  | 18. 99% of 130 |
| 4. 26% of 700 | 9. 31% of 300  | 14. 40% of 120 | 19. 75% of 230 |
| 5. 28% of 900 | 10. 35% of 600 | 15. 65% of 30  | 20. 82% of 800 |

21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 25% sale. He was going to buy a top for £22.

- How much does Bobby save?
- What is the new price of the top?

22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 15% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.

- How much does Sarah save?
- What is the new price of the CDs?

## Quadrilateral information

### Quadrilaterals

- 'Quadrilateral' means four sides.
- 'Quad' means four and 'lateral' means sides.
- A quadrilateral is a 2D shape that is closed with four straight sides.
- Quadrilaterals have four vertices with interior angles that add up to  $360^\circ$ .

The shapes below are all types of quadrilaterals.



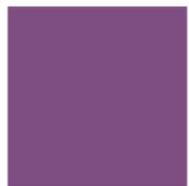
Parallelogram



Rectangle



Rhombus



Square



Trapezium (UK)  
Trapezoid (US)



Kite

## Types of Quadrilateral

### parallelogram



2 pairs of equal sides  
Diagonally opposite angles are equal

### trapezium



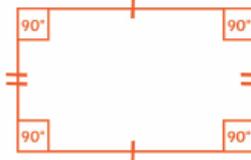
1 pair of sides are parallel

### rhombus



All sides are equal  
Diagonally opposite angles are equal

### rectangle



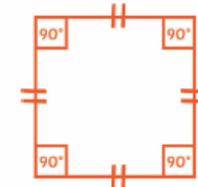
2 pairs of equal parallel sides  
4 right angles ( $90^\circ$ )

### kite



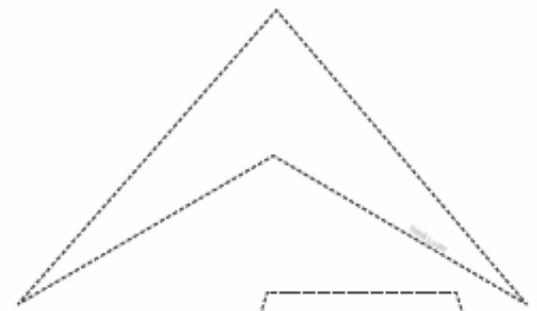
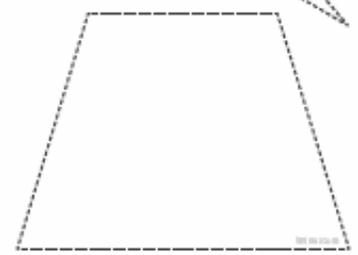
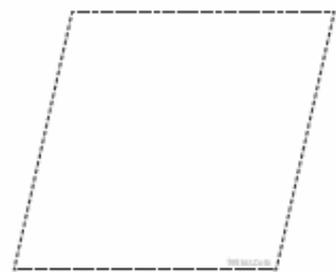
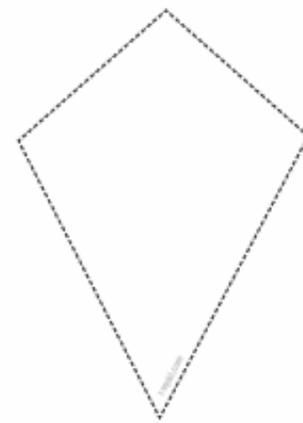
2 pairs of sides of equal length  
1 pair of opposite angles is equal.

### square



4 equal parallel sides  
4 right angles ( $90^\circ$ )

# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid

Quadrilateral Mild	Quadrilateral Spicy
<div data-bbox="123 295 414 582"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• All sides equal length</li> <li>• Opposite sides parallel</li> <li>• 4 right angles</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="436 271 974 598"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• 2 sets of equal length sides</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="123 614 593 790"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• Opposite sides equal length</li> <li>• Opposite sides parallel</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="616 566 974 821"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• 1 set of parallel sides</li> <li>• 1 set of equal length sides</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="123 805 582 1013"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• Opposite sides equal length</li> <li>• Opposite sides parallel</li> <li>• 4 right angles</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="604 837 952 1109"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• All sides equal length</li> <li>• Opposite sides parallel</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="168 1013 481 1444"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• No parallel sides</li> <li>• Two pairs of sides with equal length</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="616 1141 884 1396"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 sides</li> <li>• All sides equal length</li> <li>• Opposite sides parallel</li> <li>• 4 right angles</li> </ul> </div>	<div data-bbox="1164 287 1444 566">  </div> <div data-bbox="1467 271 2004 582">  </div> <div data-bbox="1164 598 1624 774">  </div> <div data-bbox="1646 550 2004 805">  </div> <div data-bbox="1164 790 1612 989">  </div> <div data-bbox="1635 813 1971 1085">  </div> <div data-bbox="1209 989 1512 1412">  </div> <div data-bbox="1646 1109 1904 1364">  </div>

## Four Triangles Challenge

### Four Triangles Puzzle



If you cut a square diagonally from corner to corner you get four right-angled isosceles triangles:



How many different shapes can you make by fitting them back together?

You may only join long sides to long sides and short sides to short sides. The whole length of the side must be joined.

This is allowed:



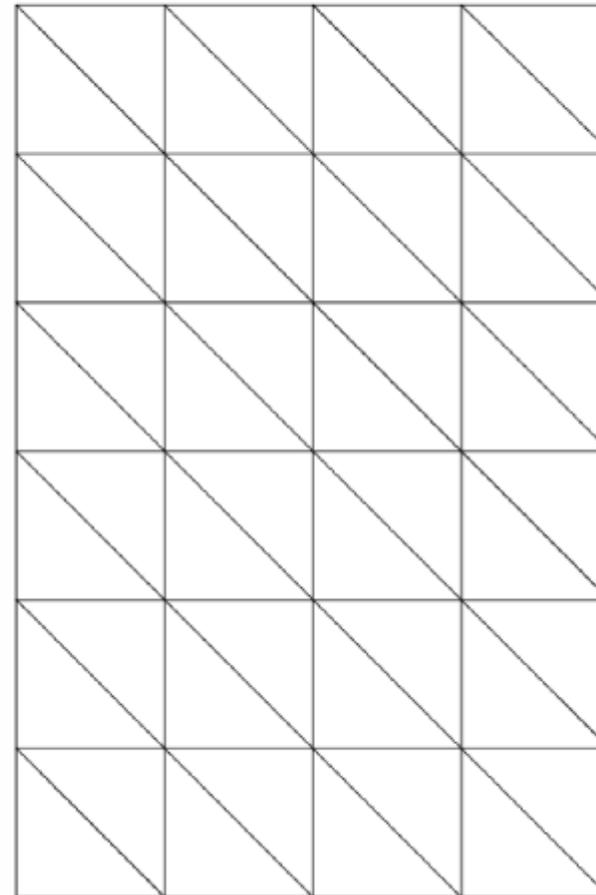
This is not allowed:



[nrich.maths.org/roadshow](http://nrich.maths.org/roadshow)



### Four Triangles Puzzle



## Paper making



### Make your own paper!

Don't throw away those old newspapers! You can recycle them and your class can make their very own recycled paper. Your pupils' crafty creations can be used to make cards or as fancy writing paper. Why not add glitter to your paper for some extra sparkle?

This cross curricular activity encourages pupils to think about the Earth's resources and their use of materials while getting messy with arts and crafts!

At a glance you will need:

- An old pair of tights
- PVA glue
- An old wire coat hanger
- An iron
- Old newspaper and other scrap paper
- A big sink or tub filled with 20 centimeters of water
- A place to work where it's ok to make a bit of a mess!

We would love to see photos of your pupils' masterpieces. Send them to us and we will put the best pictures on our website each month!

## Paper making

### Description

Step 1. Make a frame – stretch the hanger and bend it into a square shape. Take one leg of the tights and stretch it tightly over the hanger frame.

Step 2. Put two tablespoons of PVA glue in the sink with the water and add torn up paper. Mix well until all the paper dissolves into the water. Use your hands to create a pulp.

Step 3. Push the frame to the bottom of the sink and then lift it slowly to the surface (count to 20 while you are lifting). Let the water drain out for about a minute.

Step 4. Hang the frame on a clothesline or lay out in the sun. Wait until it is completely dry (this may take a day or two). You can now peel the paper from the tights.

Step 5. Set to the hottest setting, iron out your paper.

For even more fun add glitter or even flower petals to your paper! These should be added at Step 2.

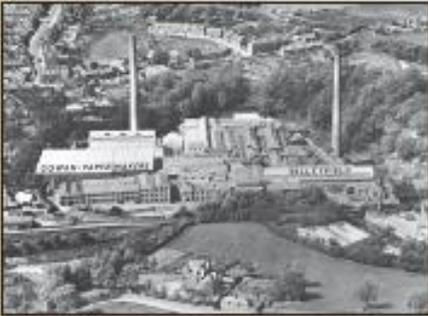
# P6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid

## Zen Garden Pictures



## Penicuik Heritage Trail

Valleyfield Papermill



Papermaking Machine



Fakemills



## Penicuik... The Papermaking Town

Papermaking in Midlothian dates from 1709. The first mill on the Esk was established by the widow of the 'King's Printer', Agnes Campbell, who leased land at Valleyfield from Sir John Clerk of Penicuik, with the right to build a paper mill and to extract water from St Mango's Well. Despite poor roads, the site was a good one for the purpose. It had:

- ✦ Adequate water power
- ✦ Clean spring water
- ✦ A large flat site for the mill buildings
- ✦ An abundant supply of rags from the nearby city of Edinburgh
- ✦ A market: not only was Agnes Campbell a printer, Edinburgh was home to merchants, lawyers and a growing printing industry.

Within 100 years, ten mills were established between Penicuik and Lasswade, mostly producing fine quality writing and printing papers.

For nearly 300 years, Penicuik was known as 'The Papermaking Town'.

Produced by Penicuik Historical Society to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the start of papermaking on the River Esk.

Papermaking Tercentenary Project Sponsors



LOTTERY FUNDED Midlothian  
www.penicuikpapermaking.org



## Heritage Walk



www.penicuikpapermaking.org

## Penicuik made Paper Paper made Penicuik

The maps show the development of the town from 1796 until 1930. Papermaking was the main stimulus in the growth of the town. During this time Kirkhill was a separate village.

Valleyfield Mill was taken over by Alexander Cowan in 1779 and eventually became the largest paper mill in Scotland. During the Napoleonic Wars the mill was sold to the government and used to house thousands of prisoners of war.

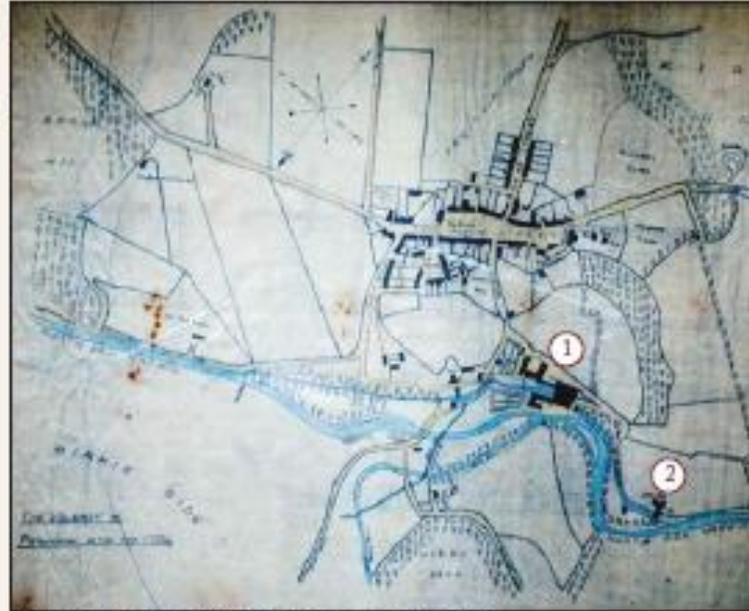
Bank Mill was converted from a corn mill in 1803 and specialised in producing banknotes for the British Linen Bank and the Bank of Scotland.

Low Mill was converted from a walk mill in 1794 and bought by the Cowans in 1815.

Fornaham Mill, built as a new mill in 1939, was closed with the rest of the Cowan's mills by the Rank Group in 1975.

Eskmills started life as the first cotton mill in Scotland, in 1775, employing 500 people. It quickly converted to making paper and under James Brown it developed to become the second largest paper mill in Scotland. It closed in 1968.

Dalmire Mill, the last mill on the River Esk closed in 2004.



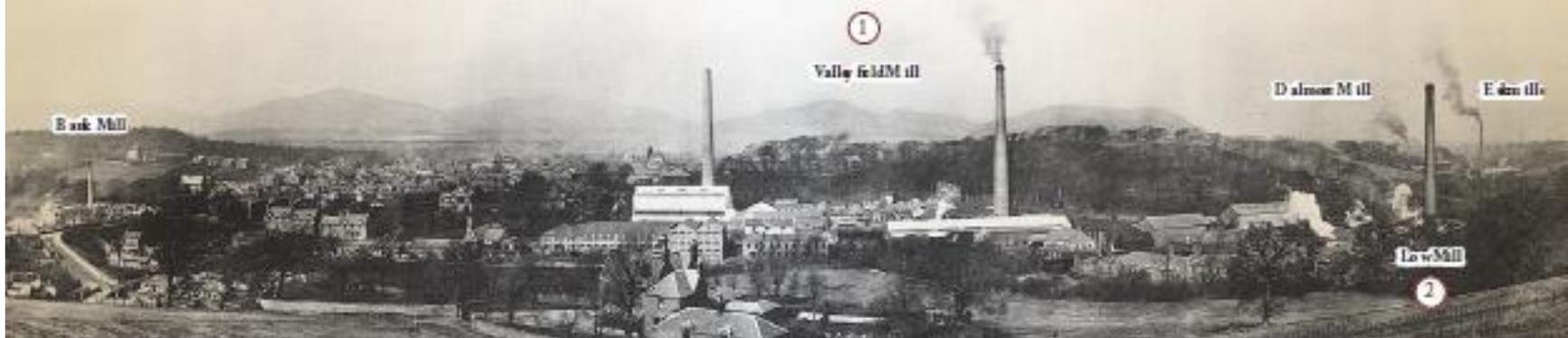
Penicuik in 1796 - part of the John Auld's Maps of Braemar Estate

The Town Centre map (above) shows the town centre after 60 years of managed development by Sir John Clerk. The location of Valleyfield Mill is at 1 and the Low Mill at 2.

The Burgh Map of 1930 (right) shows Penicuik expanding out from the town centre and the much enlarged Bank, Valleyfield and Low Mills.

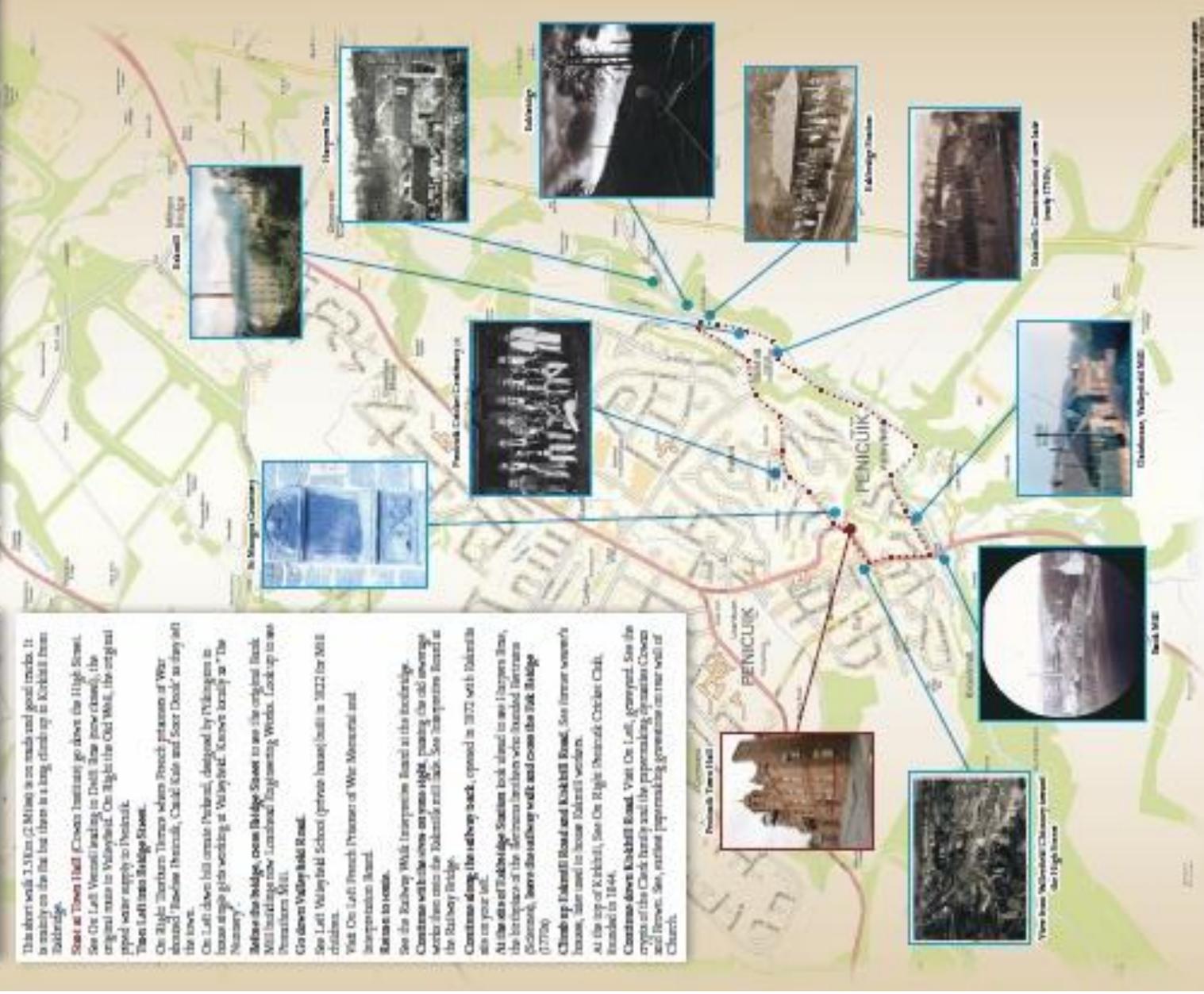


Burgh of Penicuik - 1930





**Heritage Walk**



This short walk 2.5km (2 Miles) is on roads and good tracks. It is mainly on the flat but there is a long climb up to Kirkhill from the bridge.

Start at Town Hall (Crosses Institute) go along the High Street. See the Left Wall (see walking in Death Row page class), the original stairs in Valleyhead. On Right the Old Mill, the original speed water supply to Penicook.

Then Left into Bridge Street.

On Right (Right) Turners where French prisoners of War are buried (see below Penicook, Canal, Kato and Soot Docks) as they left the town.

On Left (Left) above hill opposite Penicook, designed by Pilkington in house style guide walking at Valleyhead. Known locally as "The Nursery".

Below the bridge, cross the bridge Street to see the original bank Mill building now "Lombard Engineering Works. Look up to see Penicook Mill.

Go down Valley Road Road.

See Left Valleyhead School (private house) built in 1822 for Mill children.

Visit On Left French Prisoners of War Memorial and Interpretation board.

Return to town.

See the Railway Walk Interpretation Board at the footbridge. Continue with the same as you go right, passing the old sewage works line into the Kirkhill mill race. See Interpretation Board at the Railway bridge.

Continue along the railway track, opened in 1877 with Kirkhill as your left.

At the site of the bridge Station look ahead to see (farther than, the bridge) of the former factory who founded Penicook (Goswami), born the railway walk and cross the Old Bridge (1776).

Climb up Kirkhill Road and Kirkhill Road. See former women's house, later used to house Kirkhill workers.

At the top of Kirkhill, see the Right (Right) Cobler Club, founded in 1844.

Continue down Kirkhill Road. Visit the Left, graveyard. See the crypts of the Clark family and the papermaking dynasties Cowan and Brown. See, another papermaking generation on the wall of Church.

Source: www.penicook.co.uk