

**English lesson 1**

**Instructions**



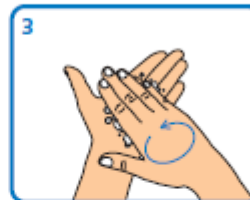
# Hand-washing technique with soap and water



Wet hands with water



Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces



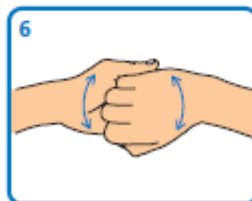
Rub hands palm to palm



Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand with fingers interlaced



Rub palm to palm with fingers interlaced



Rub with back of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand using a rotational movement



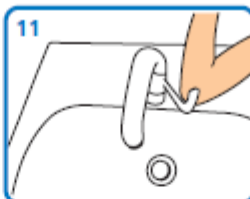
Rub tips of fingers in opposite palm in a circular motion



Rub each wrist with opposite hand



Rinse hands with water



Use elbow to turn off tap



Dry thoroughly with a single-use towel



Hand washing should take 15–30 seconds

# How to Build a LEGO House

Author Info | References

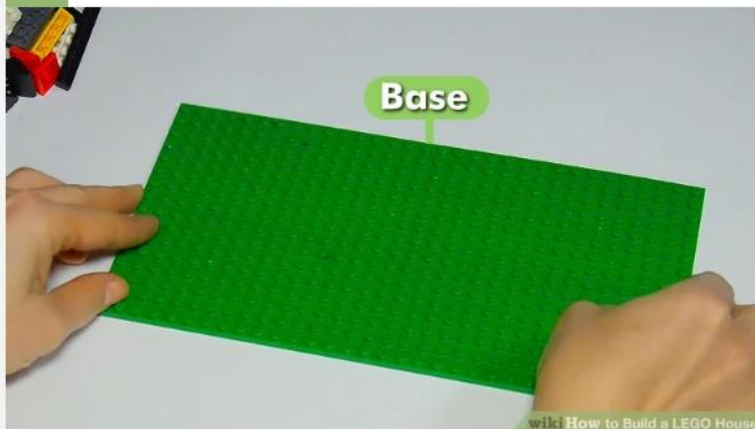
Updated: November 28, 2019

LEGO bricks are a fun toy enjoyed by people of all ages. One of the most common creations people build from LEGO pieces is a house. Depending on the parts you have available and how much time you want to put into it, you can make your house a basic bungalow or a masterpiece mansion. These instructions will help you build your own creative home from LEGO.

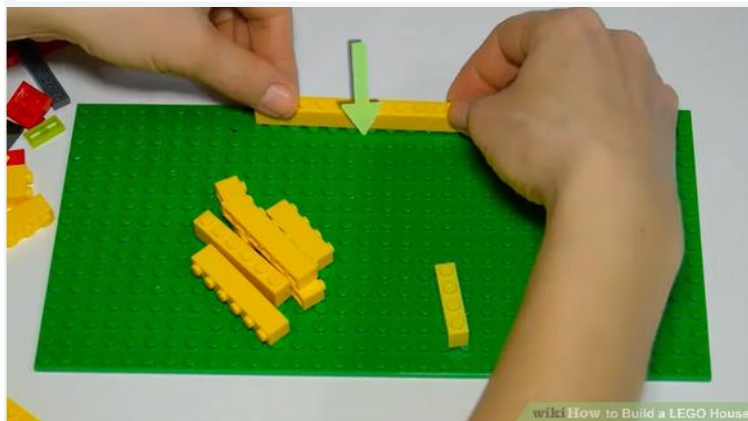
## Explore this Article

- [Building a House from Scratch](#)
- [Building a House from a Pattern](#)
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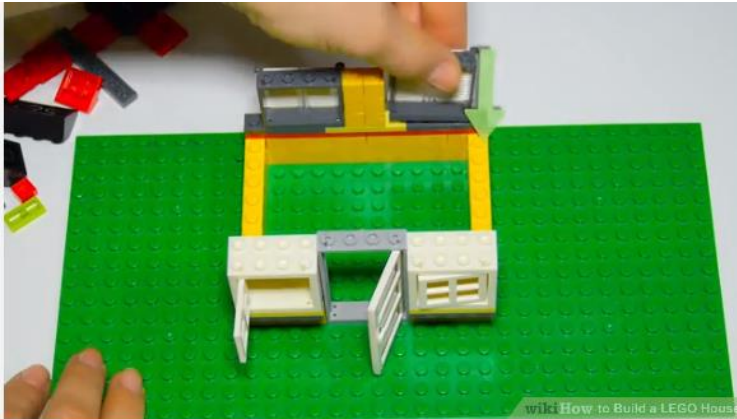
### Method 1 Building a House from Scratch



- 1** Find a base. Get a LEGO table or one of those green LEGO platforms. This will be the floor of your house, as well as the yard, if you save room for one.<sup>[1]</sup>
- If you build your house in two parts, on two different platforms, you can open it up to see what's inside by pulling the platforms apart.<sup>[2]</sup>

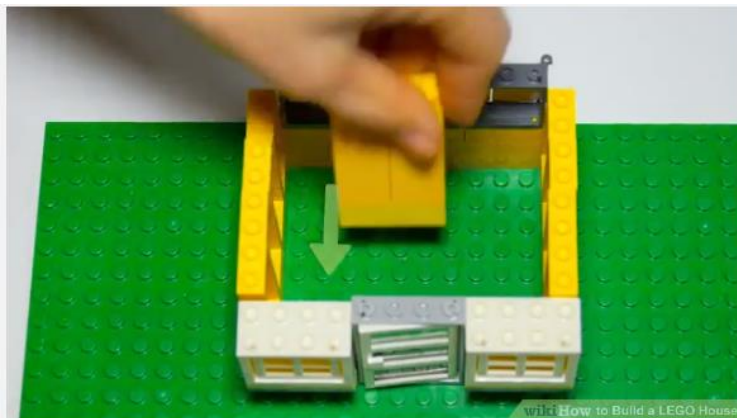


- 2** Plan your house. Lay a bottom row of bricks as your "foundation," setting up locations for walls, doors, and the different rooms.<sup>[3]</sup> Make a living room, kitchen, bedroom, and bathroom if your house is big enough.
- Think about what is in a real house and let this be your guide. For example, where should the fireplace go? If you are going to build one, you'll want to lay some bricks for the chimney during this planning stage.
  - If you're planning to add a second floor, make sure to save plenty of room for stairs. It's probably a good idea to build them while you're still laying the foundation so you know how much room they'll take up.

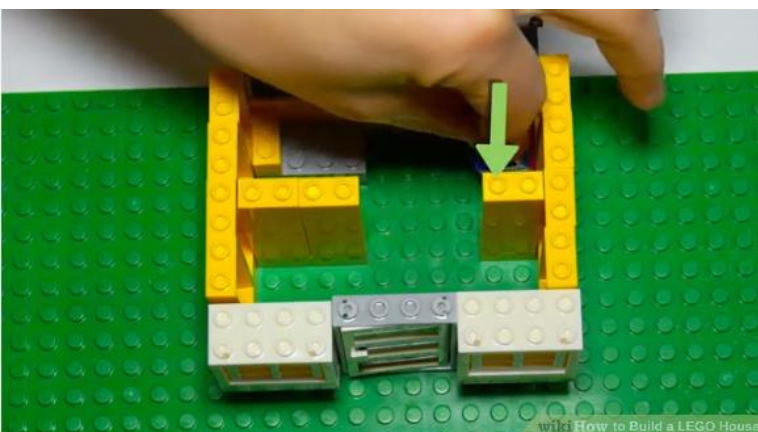


**3** Build the outside walls. Build up the exterior walls of your house, row by row.

- Hint: your walls will be sturdier if you don't just stack the same kind of brick, one on top of the next. Instead, offset your rows so the "seams" between the bricks don't all line up from one row to the next.
- Don't forget to leave spaces for the windows. You can leave these as empty spaces in your walls, or, if you have special window parts, install them.<sup>[4]</sup> It will be harder to go back and add these later if you forget to put them in while you're building the walls.

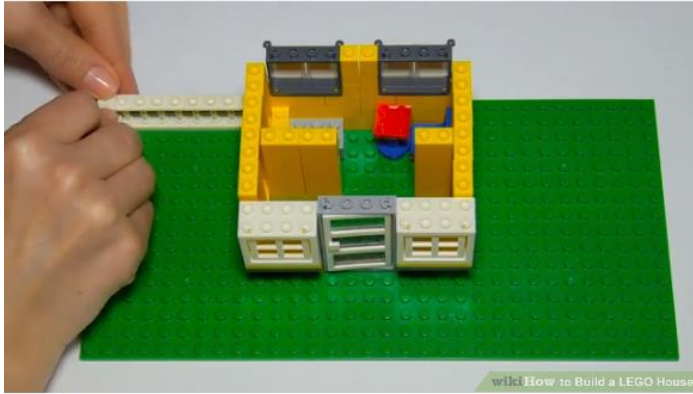


**4** Build the interior walls. Finish setting up the rooms in the house with walls inside.



**5** Make the furniture. For the living room, you can make chairs and a TV. For the kitchen, you can make a counter, sink, oven, etc. For the bedroom, make a bed and a desk, and for the bathroom, make a toilet, shower, and sink.

- If you have them, you can make your furniture more realistic with specialty parts. LEGO makes pieces that look like keyboards, stoves, faucets, and more. These kinds of details can add a lot of realism to your house.



- 6** Add decorative touches. Once you've finished the basics, you can start adding decorative touches to make your house more unique.
- You can add tile floors or a patio using small flat pieces,<sup>[5]</sup> add light fixtures or a ceiling fan, and landscape the yard with trees and flowers. Use your imagination and the parts you have available to make your house as interesting as you can.



- 7** Add a roof. Adding a roof should be the last step in building your house because once you put it on, it's harder to move things around inside your house.
- You can get around this problem by making a removable roof. Attach it with hinged parts so you can pull it back, or just set it on top rather than locking it in place for easier access.



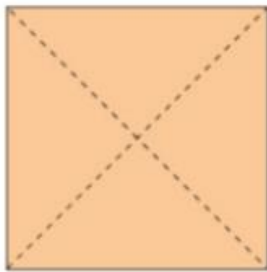
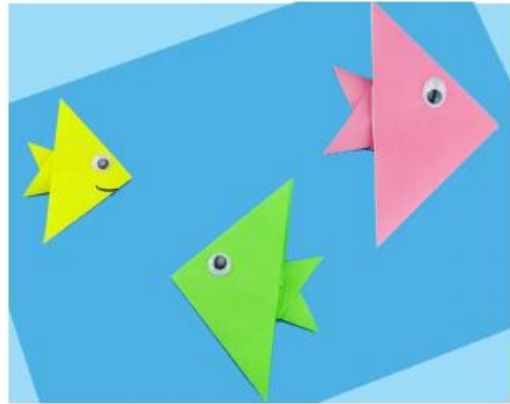
- 8** Play with your new house!



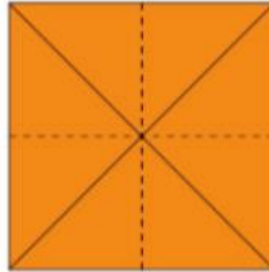
# Origami Fish

## You will need:

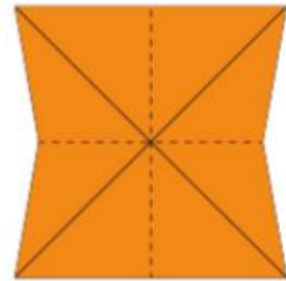
- 1 square piece of paper (at least 12cm x 12cm)
- black felt tip pen



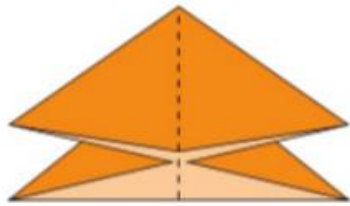
1. Fold the two diagonals.



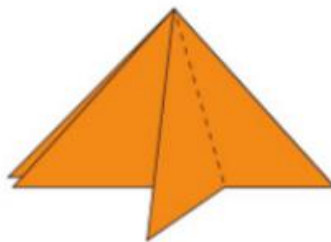
2. Turn the paper over and fold the vertical and the horizontal line.



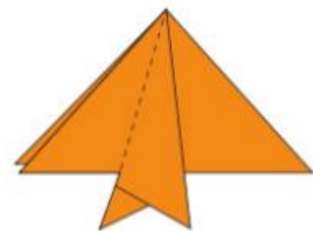
3. Hold the paper on both sides and push it together at the folded lines.



4. This creates a triangle.



5. Fold the right corner to the middle to create a fin.



6. Finally fold the left corner on top of the right corner. Turn around the fish and use your black pen to draw an eye.



## Easy pancakes

★★★★★ (302 ratings) By [Cassie Best](#) [Magazine subscription – 5 issues for £5](#)

**L** PREP: 10 MINS  
COOK: 20 MINS  
plus optional standing

**EASY** **MAKES 6**

Learn a skill for life with our foolproof crêpe recipe that ensures perfect pancakes every time - elaborate flip optional

[f](#) [p](#) [t](#) [G+](#) [e](#)

[\\*](#) Freezable [♥](#) Healthy

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## Ingredients

100g plain flour

2 large eggs

300ml milk

1 tbsp sunflower or vegetable oil, plus a little extra for frying

lemon wedges, to serve (optional)

caster sugar, to serve (optional)

## Method

**1.** Put 100g plain flour, 2 large eggs, 300ml milk, 1 tbsp sunflower or vegetable oil and a pinch of salt into a bowl or large jug, then whisk to a smooth batter.

**2.** Set aside for 30 mins to rest if you have time, or start cooking straight away.

**3.** Set a medium frying pan or crêpe pan over a medium heat and carefully wipe it with some oiled kitchen paper.

**4.** When hot, cook your pancakes for 1 min on each side until golden, keeping them warm in a low oven as you go.

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**5.** Serve with lemon wedges and caster sugar, or your favourite filling. *Once cold, you can layer the pancakes between baking parchment, then wrap in cling film and freeze for up to 2 months.*

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**English lesson 2**

**Prepositions**

Cabbage Cards (main sentence)

<b>Chop the cabbage</b>	<b>the liquid will be colourful.</b>
<b>Put the chopped cabbage</b>	<b>Place the cabbage liquid</b>
<b>Add baking soda</b>	<b>Place your cloth</b>
<b>Hang your cloth</b>	<b>rinse any surplus dye.</b>
<b>Boil the cabbage pieces</b>	<b>Place your chosen material</b>
<b>Use disposable gloves</b>	<b>Add vinegar</b>

Cabbage Cards (prepositional phrases)

<b>After 4-8 hours of boiling,</b>	<b>in the dye.</b>
<b>for a pink dye.</b>	<b>in a large pot.</b>
<b>for at least 24 hours.</b>	<b>for 4-8 hours.</b>
<b>from a washing line.</b>	<b>After 24 hours,</b>
<b>for a blue dye.</b>	<b>on a chopping board.</b>
<b>due to the strong pigment.</b>	<b>in a sieve.</b>



**Cabbage Cards: instructions in order (for adult reference)**

1. Chop the cabbage on a chopping board.
2. Put the chopped cabbage in a large pot.
3. Boil the cabbage pieces for 4-8 hours.
4. After 4-8 hours of boiling, the liquid will be colourful.
5. Use disposable gloves due to the strong pigment.
6. Place the cabbage liquid in a sieve.
7. Add vinegar for a pink dye.
8. Add baking soda for a blue dye.
9. Place your chosen material in the dye.
10. Leave your cloth for at least 24 hours.
11. After 24 hours, rinse any surplus dye.
12. Hang your cloth from a washing line.

### English lesson 3

#### Conjunctions

### Conjunctions: Identify, Choose, Use

#### A Check your understanding

*Underline the conjunctions in these sentences.*

- 1 Mix the butter and sugar before adding the eggs.
- 2 After beating in the eggs, gradually add the flour.
- 3 Take your time so the batter doesn't curdle.
- 4 The mixture is ready when all the ingredients are added.
- 5 The cakes are ready because they are golden brown in colour.
- 6 If you put the cakes onto a wire tray, they will cool quicker.

#### B Choose conjunctions

*Underline the best conjunction for each sentence.*

- 1 Wash your hands **if/before** you begin to collect your resources.
- 2 Collect the ingredients **so/although** you can start baking.
- 3 You might need some help to put the cake batter in the oven **because/so** it will be very hot.
- 4 Preheat the oven **before/until** you start mixing the ingredients.
- 5 **Although/whereas** it is hard work to continue to mix the batter, it makes them extra fluffy.

#### C Use conjunctions in writing

*Extend each of the following sentences three times, using different conjunctions from the list.*

People enjoy making ink dyes...

I make origami...

Families bake cakes...

when  
before  
after  
until

where  
wherever

because  
so

if  
unless

although  
whereas

**English Lesson 5:**

**Writing Checklist**

**Instruction Text Features Key**

Text Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Here are the features of an instruction text. Use your coloured pens, pencils or highlighters to identify parts of your text which show each feature. For example, you could colour the 'imperative verbs' box in red, then use the **same colour** to underline all the imperative verbs in your text.



	<b>Title</b> which shows what the text is about. It may begin "How to..."		<b>Adverbs</b> for how the actions should be done.
	<b>Sub-headings</b> to break the text into clear sections.		<b>Chronological order</b> and <b>Adverbs of Time</b> .
	An <b>opening sentence</b> which encourages the reader to have a go.		<b>Technical vocabulary</b> which is specific to the task.
	A <b>clear list of equipment</b> or ingredients needed.		<b>Diagrams</b> or illustrations with <b>labels</b> .
	<b>Simple steps</b> for each action in the method.		<b>Formal, impersonal</b> tone.
	<b>Imperative</b> (bossy) <b>verbs</b> telling the reader what to do.		<b>Closing statement</b> which shows or describes what the reader has achieved.
	<b>Bullet points</b> or <b>numbers</b> for each step.		<b>Prepositions and conjunctions</b>

**History Lesson:**

**Boudica**



## Science Lesson

### Soil Formation

# What Is Soil Made Of?

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things.

## Air

Soil contains gases such as carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, methane and radon.

## Water

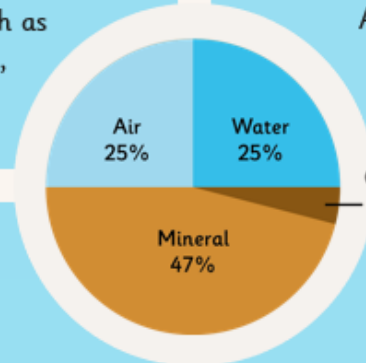
Air and water fill the gaps between particles of soil.

## Mineral

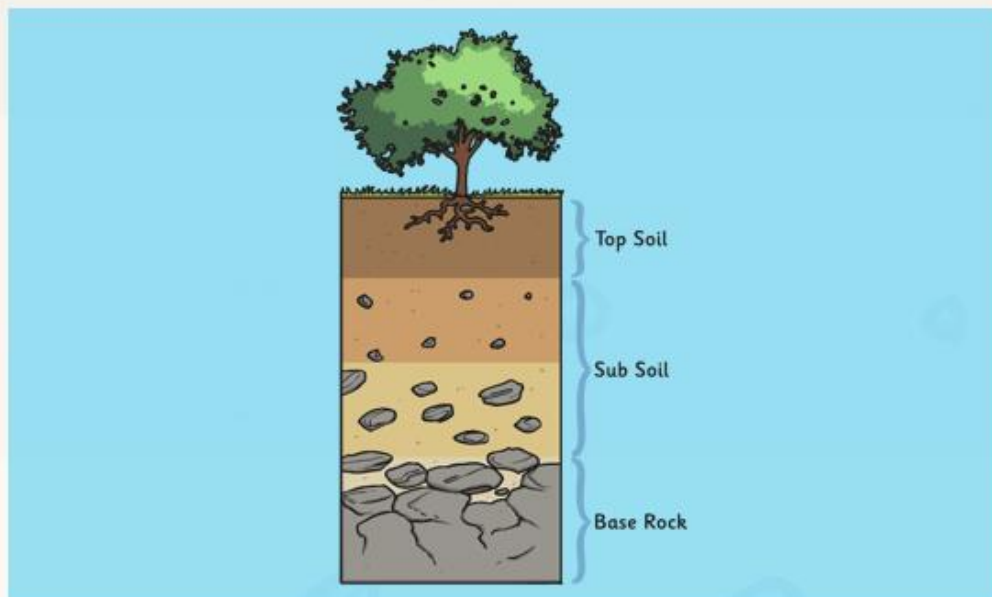
The minerals in soil come from finely broken down rock.

## Organic Matter

Organic matter includes both living and decaying animals and plants.



# Layers of Soil





# Soil Formation

There are 4 main processes involved in soil formation:

## Additions



## Losses



## Translocations



## Transformations



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# Soil Formation Additions

**Rainfall** adds water.

**Dust** adds minerals.

**Animal waste** adds organic matter and nutrients.

**Decaying plants and animals** add organic matter.

**Humans** add fertiliser. Fertilisers contain minerals and nutrients. Natural fertilisers are made from animal waste and organic matter. Human-made fertilisers are made from chemicals.



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## Soil Formation Losses

**Water** evaporates (turns into gas when hot) into the air.

**Soil particles** can wash away in storms.

**Organic matter** can turn into the gas carbon dioxide.

**Nutrients and Minerals** are taken up by plants and can drain into groundwater.



Photo courtesy of Water (water) (Photography) - granted under creative commons license - attribution

## Soil Formation Translocations

**Translocations** are movements within the soil.

**Gravity** pulls water down from top to bottom.

**Evaporating water** draws the minerals up from the bottom to the top.

**Animals** living in the soil move the soil around in every direction.



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# Soil Formation Transformations

**Transformations** occur when something changes into something else.

**Humus** is what is left when dead leaves decompose.

**Weathering** causes hard rock to erode and turn into smaller and smaller pieces of rock.

Oxygen **reacts** with the minerals such as iron which can make the soil look a reddish, 'rusty' colour.



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# Soil Formation

All four processes are taking place at the same time all the time!

