Extra Forces ideas:

1. How can we slow down falling objects?

Investigate air resistance, using parachutes. You could use the instructions on the separate sheet to make parachutes and measure the time taken for the parachute to fall. Can you make parachutes out of different materials? (Amy R and I used a plastic bag, paper napkin and a piece of paper) Or could you investigate what difference the size of the parachutes make – use the same material but create 3 different sizes?

2. Make a balloon rocket

Fire a balloon rocket and see how forces do their job! Use the instructions on the separate sheet to create a balloon rocket, you could set up another line and attach another balloon. Now you could race them! (Amy R and her brother had great fun racing each other!) Can you use your forces knowledge to explain what is happening?

Life Cycles is our next topic in Science. How many life cycles can you explain? Can you remember the stages of a butterfly and frog? Have you got a pet at home – what is the life cycle of a dog or cat?

3. Research project - life cycles

In school we would be comparing the life cycles of different animals – mammals, amphibians, insects, birds. Choose 2 animals one in the UK and one that doesn't live here. Also choose different types of animals (e.g. a mammal and an amphibian). Research the life cycles of your chosen animals comparing how they grow.

You could produce a mini project on your chosen animals including: a title page, a contents page, information about the lifecycles, illustrations/photographs, comparison of your 2 animals.

You can also present your research in any other form: poster, mobile, animation, power point.

4. Nature observation and sensory map

Go into your garden or sit by an open window, use your senses to record everything around you. What can you see? (bird finding food, ant carrying a leaf, flower being pollinated by a bee) What can you hear? (bird song, insect buzzing) What can you smell? (flowers, grass)

Now create a sensory map. Draw a circle in the middle of a page to represent you, then draw lines of different lengths and in different directions to the things you see and hear:



5. Research Task on naturalists.

A naturalist is an expert in natural history. He/she may also be called a zoologist, biologist or botanist. Naturalists study plants and animals and help us all appreciate the natural world. An animal behaviourist is a person who studies animal behaviour, especially as it occurs in the natural environment.

Choose a naturalist or animal behaviourist and produce a fact file on their life and their contribution to our understanding of the natural world. Here are some examples but you could also find someone of your own: Charles Darwin, David Attenborough, Steve Backshall, Steve Irwin, Terri Irwin, Alexander Von Humboldt, Jane Goodall.

6. Creative Task - Invent your own animal

Imagine you are a famous naturalist and have discovered a new species of animal in a remote part of the world e.g. the rainforest, desert, Antarctica, under the sea. You could draw or make a model of your new species, give it a name and describe its characteristics and life cycle.