










Travel the world with Roley's Ten Day Challenge – Set 7

 India	 Africa – Ethiopia and Kenya	 Japan	 Australia	 Africa - Egypt
<p>What is it like to live in Pune, India? https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-your-world-living-next-to-rivers-belfast-pune/zh8fbdm</p> <p>Peacocks are the symbol of royalty in India. They live in the wild. Can you make a piece of peacock inspired artwork? See below for ideas.</p> <p>Can you cook Indian Sweets? See below</p>	<p>What is it like to live in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia? https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-your-world-edinburgh-addis-ababa/zdy76v4</p> <p>Make a traditional African drum (See below)</p> <p>Learn to count in the African language of Swahili. See link and image below https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tv1jalGmcs</p>	<p>What is it like to live in Tokyo? https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-your-world-tokyo-london/zv9pbdm</p> <p>Learn to count to 10 in Japanese (see below)</p> <p>Make a Japanese Origami Star.</p> <p>Read, listen to and retell the story of The Moon Maiden. A Japanese Folk Story. https://www.dltk-kids.com/world/japan/moon-maiden/1.htm See below for resources.</p>	<p>What is it like to live in Australia? https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-your-world-north-of-england-north-australia/zjrtscw</p> <p>Make some Anzac Biscuits (see below)</p> <p>Make a Paper Plate Koala (see below)</p> 	<p>Learn about the history of Egypt, Africa https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/primary-resource/tutankhamuns-treasures-primary-resources/</p>  <p>What was it like to live in Ancient Egypt? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/zr4s8xs</p>



Hello! I would usually be thinking about my holidays about now. This year, I have decided to travel around the world, virtually! Why not join me and try an activity from every country that I am visiting. Don't forget to keep working in your Home-Learning Booklets too.



Peacock Inspired Artwork



The peacock is a symbol of royalty throughout the world and none more so than in India where peacocks live in the wild. These peacocks can make a great 3D display in the classroom or they can be hanging in the classroom from the ceiling.





How to make Coconut Laddoo – Indian Sweets

You Will Need:

- 1 ½ cups of desiccated coconut
- ½ cup of water
- 3-4 cardamoms, powdered
- ⅔ cup of sugar

1. In a saucepan, mix sugar and water and simmer on low flame.
2. When the consistency thickens, switch off the heat and add cardamom powder and desiccated coconut to the sugar solution.
3. Stir the mixture well and turn off the flame.
4. When the mixture comes at room temperature, make small balls of it.
5. Serve immediately.





No one is 100% sure how 'Anzac biscuits' got their name. Some say that, because these biscuits travel well and don't go stale, they were made by Australian women who sent them to their men fighting the war, and that they were originally called "Soldier's Biscuits". Others say that they were not named until after the war, when they were made and sold as fund-raisers for returned soldiers. Either way, Anzac Biscuits are as yummy as they are iconically Australian. And they also don't go stale!

Anzac Biscuit Recipe

- 90g traditional old-fashioned rolled oats
- 150g plain (all purpose) wholemeal flour
- 220g caster sugar
- 60g desiccated or shredded coconut
- 125g butter
- 2 tbsp. golden syrup
- 1 tsp bicarbonate of soda
- 2 tbsp. boiling water

1. Preheat oven to slow, about 150 Celsius (slightly lower if fan).
2. Combine oats, flour, sugar and coconut in a large bowl.
3. Stir butter and golden syrup in a large saucepan over low heat until melted. Combine bicarbonate of soda with water in a small bowl, and then add to butter mixture. It will froth up* at this point - careful that it doesn't overflow! Stir into the dry ingredients while still frothy and warm.
4. Place heaped teaspoons of the biscuit mixture about 4cm apart on greased oven trays, and flatten slightly. Bake, uncovered, for about 20 minutes until golden brown. Loosen biscuits while warm and cool on trays. They'll harden as they cool.





Koala and Joey

To make a koala and baby joey, you will need:

- 2 large paper plates
 - 2 smaller-sized paper plates
 - black and white paint
 - black marker (optional)
- Scissors
 - Stapler
 - kitchen sponge & paint brush

1. Put black and white paint onto a kitchen sponge, and dab it onto the paper plates to achieve a black/white/grey dappled look, and set aside to dry.

2. One of the large paper plates acts as the main part of the body. Cut the second large paper plate in half, setting aside one of the halves, and used the other half as the pouch. Cut an additional section from the middle of the rim, to be the pouch opening area. Then place the pouch on top of the body and staple along the edges and across the middle, leaving the pouch opening area open

3. Next, add the head by stapling the rim of one of the smaller paper plates to the top of the body.

4. Then use the other half of the large paper plate for the ears, which were each about a quarter paper plate sized. The ripples in the rim give the ears a fluffy look. Staple the ears to each side of the head.

5. Next, paint on a large black nose and cut out the eyes.

6. Use the fourth paper plate to add the finishing touches. Cut out the tiny koala (using the ripples in the rim as added detail for the ears), and add on the nose and the eyes with a black marker.

7. Cut four small wedges for hands and feet, and then cut along the rim to represent the five digits and claws.





Japanese numbers up to ten:

1	ichi
2	ni
3	san
4	shi (or less often 'yo-on')
5	go

6	roku
7	shichi (or 'nana')
8	hachi
9	kyuu
10	jyuu

also: 'hai' means yes, 'iie' means no.

(pronunciation: hai => hi iie ==> eeee-eh)



The Moon Maiden Story Character



wife



Bamboo Cutter



Moon Lady



Princess
Moonbeam



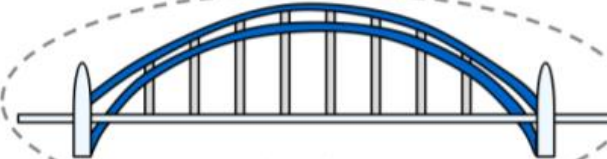
Moonchild



mountain



butterfly



bridge

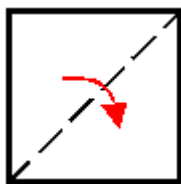


Origami Japanese Star

Materials:

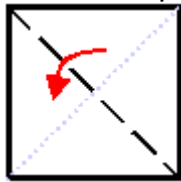
Square piece of paper

Instructions:

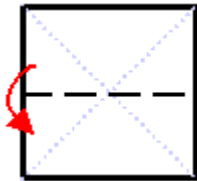


- Fold the paper in half diagonally (so you have a triangle)

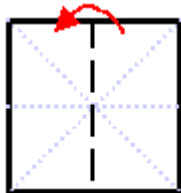
- Unfold the paper



- Fold the paper in half diagonally the other way (so you have a triangle) and then unfold the paper



- Fold the paper in half (so you have a rectangle) and then unfold the paper

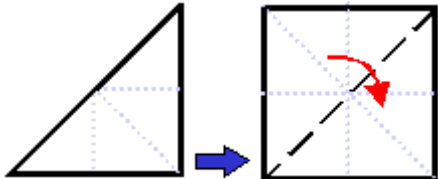



- Fold the paper in half the other way (so you have a rectangle) and then unfold the paper

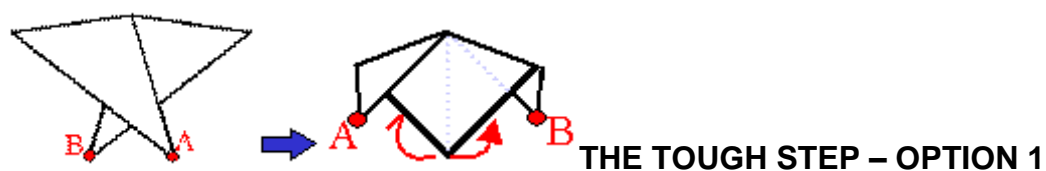
- Wow! That's a lot of creases.



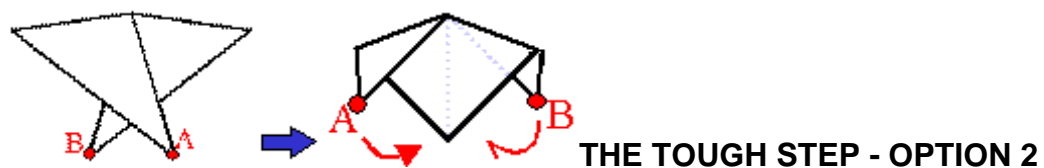


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- OK... Now let's make the star.
 - Refold the paper in half diagonally to make a triangle but this time leave it folded

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- Valley fold the left side of the triangle so the edge falls on the closest crease.
 - Fold the right side of the triangle so the edge falls on the closest crease

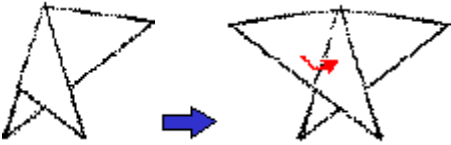
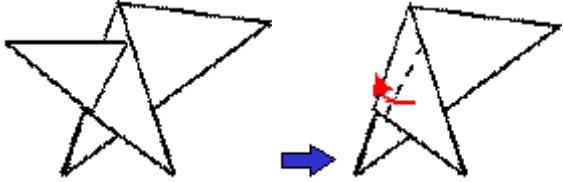

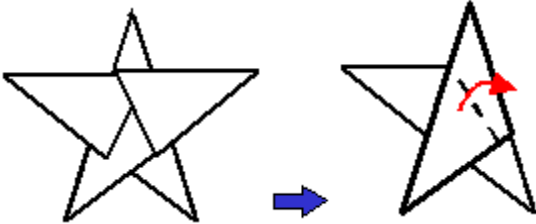


- Grab the tip of the FRONT of the triangle and fold it towards the right side (let the creases you've made guide the fold).
- Grab the tip of the BACK of the triangle and fold it towards the left side (let the creases you've made guide the fold).
- Notice how A and B switch places



- If you struggle with the above step, instead try grabbing A and B and switching their spots... A should go over the top and B should go underneath to arrive at their final positions



-  Valley fold the left side down (there's a crease there, so it should be easy)
-  Fold the piece you just folded, back up again -- but not on the original crease. Instead make a new crease and create a side of the star -- it's sort of up to you where you want the star point to be created.
-  Now we do the right side. Fold the right side down (there's a crease there, so it should be easy)
-  Fold the piece you just folded, back up again -- but not on the original crease. Instead make a new crease and create the last side of the star.
- If you made nice firm creases throughout the entire project, the star should hold itself together.





How to make a traditional African Drum





Count to 10 in Swahili



- | | |
|----|-------|
| 1 | moja |
| 2 | mbili |
| 3 | tatu |
| 4 | nne |
| 5 | tano |
| 6 | sita |
| 7 | saba |
| 8 | nane |
| 9 | tisa |
| 10 | kumi |

