

It's Time to Party!

6th to 21st July



Carnival

Dear Parents

This is our last home learning pack of the term – ‘Carnival’. In response to feedback, this pack contains a lot more practical activities including DT (Design & Technology), Art and Dance and consolidation English and Maths tasks rather than new learning as children (and adults) are losing focus. We wanted this pack to be a fun end to the term with a purpose and so would like to invite pupils to socially distanced **Class Carnivals** on the **school field on Monday, 20th July** – more details to follow.

All the tasks can be accessed at any level and can be as detailed or as simple as you wish but we would suggest that your child tries to use the design templates for each practical task to gather ideas, plan and evaluate as well as making them! At school, the older children will be designing one week then making the next. Resources for all tasks will be available to be collected from the porch.

We also want this pack to shine a light on diversity in our country and to celebrate the richness of cultures coming together from around the world which is why we have links and information about the Notting Hill Carnival in London. This could be a good opportunity for parents to have sensitive conversations around issues such as equality, diversity and racism. Here is a link to [The Economist Education Foundation](#) for parents to read (it’s for older children but gives ideas for parents) to support any discussions they may wish to have around these subjects but it is entirely optional – parents know their children best and what is appropriate for them.

On an e-safety note, if children are researching carnivals, please monitor the content as it will not be filtered on google / youtube etc. and may not be appropriate for young children. Here are some links that teachers consider appropriate but please check them first: [Notting Hill Carnival](#) and [Notting Hill Carnival Parade](#).

Kind regards

Helen Bartley

Introduction

There are lots of carnivals which take place around the world to celebrate events. Mardi Gras is a famous festival which takes place on Shrove Tuesday (Pancake Day) before Lent and Rio is renowned for its carnival too.

Here in Britain, a famous carnival is the Notting Hill Carnival. It has been taking place in London, on the last weekend in August, every year since 1964. This great festival was started by a woman named Claudia Jones from Trinidad in the Caribbean. Black people from the Caribbean especially from Trinidad, where the Carnival tradition is very strong, and from people living locally who dreamed of creating a festival to bring together the people of Notting Hill.



The disciplines that go to make up the carnival as we know it today are Mas' (masquerade), Steelband, Calypso (political, social and satirical commentary, set to music), Soca (the traditional music of Carnival, a fusion of Soul and Calypso), Static Sound Systems, and Samba all play their part in the Carnival. The costumes and masks worn by the revellers capture the spirit and colour of the great event.

A dancer takes part in the street procession at the Notting Hill Carnival on August 31, 2009. Hundreds of thousands of people attend Europe's biggest street party. Carnival floats, dancers, food stalls and 40 sound systems that entertain revellers on the 3.5 mile route through the streets of west London. Here are some clips to give you an idea of what the carnival looks like: [Notting Hill Carnival](#) and [Notting Hill Carnival Parade](#)

The Notting Hill Carnival is not the only festival that brightens up our streets. There are lots of annual events that we now celebrate in Britain. Chinese New Year, Diwali, Holi, Vaisakhi, etc. There are also traditional British events, e.g. pancake races, May Queens, Morris dancing and Maypole dancing, cheese rolling, annual carnivals with floats representing local clubs, businesses, schools, etc.



Carnival Writing Task

Here is the start of a story:



Everybody was having a great time at the carnival. The street was a swirling river of noise and colour. Drums were banging. Whistles were blowing. Feathers were shaking. People were laughing and singing and dancing together.

Then Mila noticed something in the sky. “What’s that?” she said in surprise.

Some other people had noticed it too.

You are going to continue the story.

Think about:

- What Mila might have seen in the sky.
- How that might change things.

Remember:

- This is a story about the carnival. Use interesting vocabulary to make it fun, colourful and exciting.
- Use punctuation accurately so that your story makes sense.
- You can use pictures to help tell your story if you like.

Carnival Poster

Make a poster for the carnival to advertise it to other people.

Your poster will need to be bright and colourful and clearly written so it can be seen from a distance. You will need to encourage people to come to the carnival, so think about the sights and sounds they will witness when they come. Remember to tell people when and where the carnival is being held.



You will need to include:

- The date and time of the carnival
- The name of the place where the carnival is being held
- What attractions there will be such as music, dancing, food and so on
- Adjectives to describe the sights and sounds
- Bright, colourful text and illustrations
- Bold, clear writing and not too many words.



Maths Challenges

Ride at the fair



Lucy had a ride at the fair.
Her Mum asked Lucy to pay less than 20p towards it.

Lucy paid exactly three coins towards the ride.
How much did Lucy pay her Mum?

Find different ways to do it.



Mardi Gras Code Multiplication

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
15	9	72	64	20	4	27	56	80	16	81	36	14
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
42	12	24	6	54	40	18	45	68	2	90	39	10

$$\frac{\quad}{6 \times 6}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{5 \times 4}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{9 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{3 \times 6}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{7 \times 8}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{2 \times 10}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{3 \times 9}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{6 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{12 \times 1}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{8 \times 8}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{6 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{10 \times 8}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{7 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{20 \times 1}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{8 \times 5}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{9 \times 6}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{4 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{36 \times 1}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{9 \times 4}$$

!

This is a very popular saying heard at Mardi Gras in New Orleans.
It is often said in French,

“Laissez les bons temps rouler.”



Carnival Costume

Carnival time means extravagant costumes which are bright and colourful. Designers use a variety of materials and textures to create a costume based around a theme.

Watch the video about designing and making Brazilian Carnival Costumes.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z26sb9q>



Your challenge is to design and make a carnival costume for a wooden spoon character.

You will need:

- Paper to design a flat paper costume.
- Scissors, Pencil and glue.
- Material in a variety of colours and textures.
- Feathers, Sequins, beads, buttons and glitter.
- A wooden spoon.



If you are unable to source any material and a wooden spoon these can be collected from school.

Method:

- Think of a theme for your costume for example an animal, nature, under the sea etc.
- Design a flat paper costume for a 2D paper figure.
- Then cut pieces of material to dress a wooden spoon character, choosing colours and textures appropriate to the kind of costume you are trying to create, for example an animal, flames or snowy character.
- Embellishments such as sequins, beads, buttons and glitter thread add an element of excitement.



You might like to spend week 1 designing your costume and then during week 2 making it so that you have time to gather the resources you need. If you need help gathering resources please contact school so that we can help.

We will have a competition for the best costume, the winner will have a small replica costume made by Mrs Cole.

Describe your costume

Your task is to describe the costume you have designed. Once you have written your description, upload it to google classrooms for your classmates to read. Your classmates can then use your description to try and draw your costume!

Your description should be accurate and convince us that your costume is the best costume ever! You should also explain what your inspiration was and why you went with that theme.

Example: *The theme for my carnival costume is animals! I love animals, and I think it's important to celebrate them too. My radiant costume is a magical orange, with darker orange stripes running across the body, like a tiger, which shimmers like an African sunset. The costume is a knee length dress, with golden sparkly cuffs and a golden sequined turtle-neck. The wispy netted skirt flows in the winds, mimicking the gentle African breeze on a beautiful tiger's faces.*

Make sure you include:

- Capital letters and full stops
- Adjectives to describe the colour, the length and the detail
- Connectives, e.g. *and*, *but*.

KS2: The above and...

- Relative clauses, e.g. *which sits below the knee..., where everyone can see..., that flows in the wind....)*
- Similes, e.g. *the multi-coloured sequins sparkle like diamonds when they catch the sun.*
- Impressive vocabulary

Costume Budgeting Task

You each have a budget of **£15** to spend on creating your costume. See the below tables for the prices of materials. You must choose at least **ONE fabric** from the first table to make the base of your costume and at least **TWO accessories** from the second table.

- 1) Work out the cost of your costume
- 2) Think about a price you would sell it for and justify that price!

Remember the selling price must cover the cost of your costume PLUS profit! For example: my costume cost £14 to make, and I sell it for £15, I'm not making very much money! But if it cost me £14 to make, and I sell it for £50, people may not wish to buy it!

<u>Material</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cotton	£5
Silk	£7
Netting	£3

<u>Accessory</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Beads - Assortment	100	£1.50
Sequins - Gold - Silver - Blue - Purple - Red - Assortment	100	£1.50
Feathers - Assortment	10	£2
Buttons - Assortment	10	50p
Glitter - Blue - Silver - Gold - Red - Green - Purple	One Tube	£1

Carnival Headdress or Mask

To complete your carnival costume you need a headdress or mask.

You may want to consider linking your headdress or mask to the carnival costume you designed or choose something different.

Watch the video on how to make a simple headdress, alternatively have a look at the PowerPoint for a more elaborate design.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yr7HQXM8sR4>



PowerPoint -

Tool kit for making Carnival Headdresses



Things you may need:

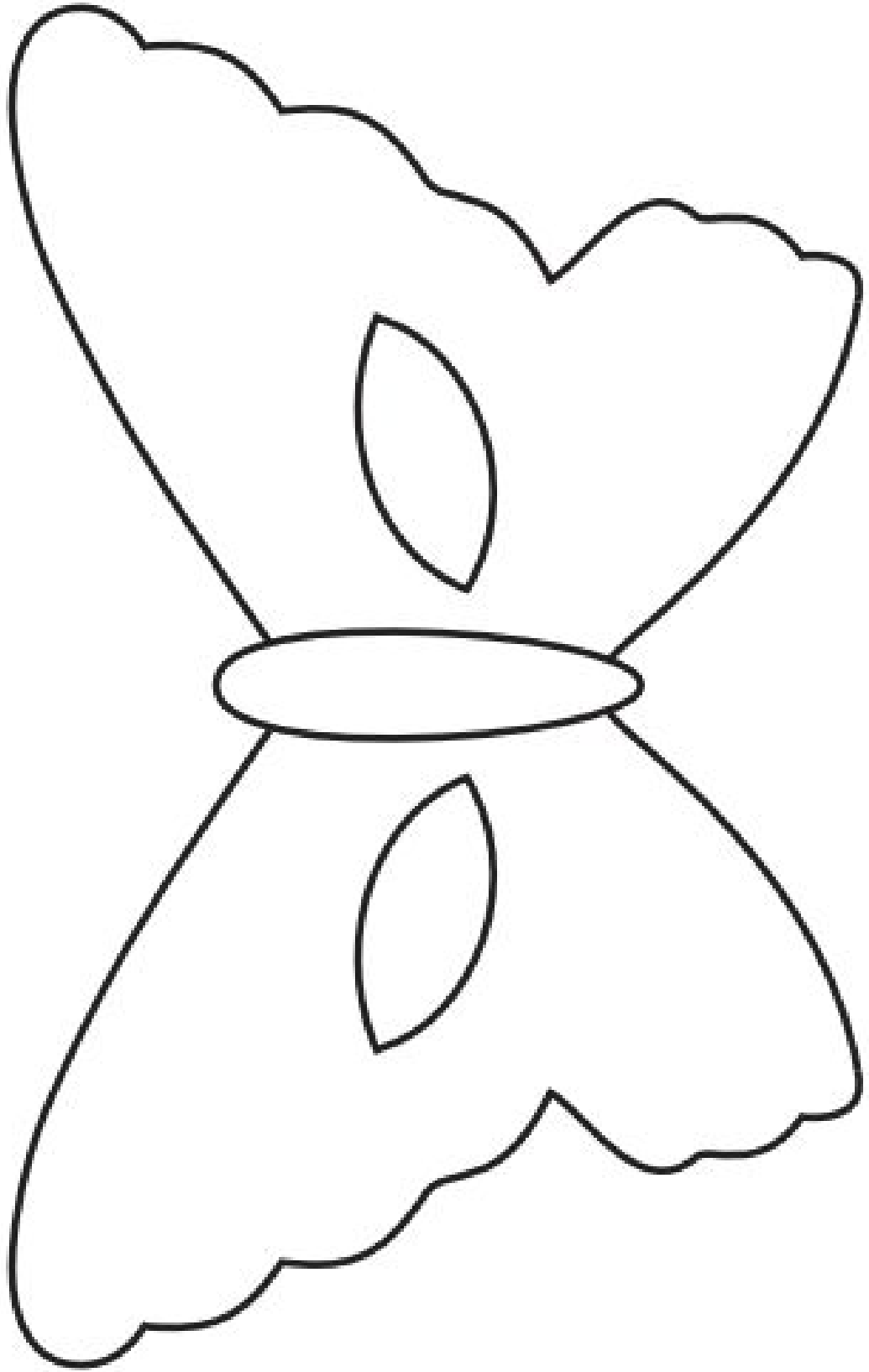
- Card
- Paint
- Glue, tape, scissors and a stapler
- Coloured tissue paper, newspaper, fabric etc.
- Glitter, sequins and feathers

Method:

- Decide on a theme for your headdress or Mask (it may be the same as your costume).
- Design what it will look like, including colours, patterns, textures.
- Either follow the PowerPoint or video above to make you headdress.
- If you are making a mask you may wish to use one of the templates provided.

You might like to spend week 1 designing your headdress or mask and then during week 2 making it so that you have time to gather the resources you need. If you need help gathering resources please contact school so that we can help.







Carnival Instrument

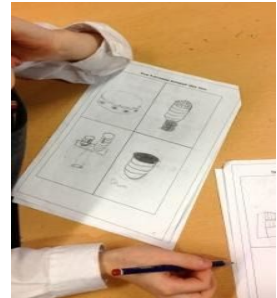
Carnival time means extravagant instruments which are loud, bright and colourful. Designers use a variety of materials and textures to create instruments based around a theme.

After looking at some different carnival instruments, draw four different designs onto the basic templates in your booklets. Choose contrasting styles and designs for each instrument. Think about the different sounds each one can make, as well as adding colour and pattern.

Your challenge is to design and make a carnival instrument for Carnival Time!

You will need:

- Paper template to design an instrument.
- Scissors, pencil and glue or masking tape
- Coloured paper in a variety of colours and textures.
- Feathers, sequins, beads, buttons, ribbon and glitter.
- Dried beans/rice/lentils
- An empty milk carton/drinks bottle or toilet roll or cooking tray



If you are unable to source any materials, these can be collected from the school porch.

Method:

- Think of a theme for your instrument for example an animal, nature, under the sea etc.
- Design an instrument based on your theme.
- Your instrument could take on a variety of forms:

SHAKERS: beads/beans/rice/lentils sealed in a carton/tube;

TAMBOURINE: discs or foil on sticks of dowel to create a rattling tambourine;

XYLOPHONE: plastic tubes or wooden sticks can be combined with egg cartons to make a little xylophone;

DRUM: foil trays on top of open plastic containers make a good sound when hit with drumsticks.

GUITAR: attach elastic bands across a cuboidal tissue box



Decoration: Don't forget to add colour and patterns to your instrument and add embellishments such as sequins, beads, buttons and glitter thread to make it Carnival-ready!

You might like to spend week 1 designing your instrument and then during week 2 making it so that you have time to gather the resources you need.

Carnival Dance

A big part of the Rio Carnival is the Samba dancing. Samba is a lively, rhythmical dance from Brazil. It is considered the dance of celebration and joy at Carnival celebrations. You may have seen Kelvin and Oti from the strictly Come Dancing Final 2019 perform a Samba



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Zse156NngA>

Start to learn the basic first steps of Samba using the clip below as a reference.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z7db4wx>

The video demonstrates the box kick and step, Samba sequence and basic Samba footwork. When the steps are placed together you see the dance, music and costume symbolise the Brazilian carnival.

Can you create your own sequence or dance based on the movements seen? You may like to send us a little video of you having a go at home.

Some great Samba music to dance to is 'Samba de Janeiro' by Bellini.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QZ-0ImKJbY>



Design Ideas: Make notes and sketches in the boxes



Think about the purpose	Think about the usage	Think about the materials	Think about how it will work	Think about how it will be used
Idea 1		Idea 2		
Idea 3		Idea 4		

Design: Final

What equipment will you need?	How will you join materials together?	What will you need to do?	What will be tricky?
Final Design – add details and notes		Tools and materials you will need	
Why I chose this design		Steps to complete the project	



Design: Test and Evaluation

Think about the purpose	Think about the usage	Think about the materials	Think about how it will work	Think about how it will look
What went well				
What I needed to change from my design	Even better if			