

## Easter Project

Can you think of any other interesting things you can do?

### Why do we celebrate Easter?

Easter is celebrated by Christians all over the world.

What else can you find out about Easter?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks1-the-christian-story-of-easter/zhgv47h>

Make an Easter basket to keep your Easter eggs nice and safe. You could use an empty cardboard box and add decorations.



### Art

The tradition of decorating trees and bushes with eggs is hundreds of years old. The egg is a symbol of new life all over the world so the eggs represent new Spring life in the garden. Around the world, eggs are hung on branches of trees and bushes outside. Branches are also brought inside the home and decorated.

Your task is to make an Easter Tree – you can make your Easter Eggs from paper. You can decorate your eggs with pencils, felt-tips or even paint. If you can find a way to hang your eggs that would be great, if not just poke a hole through your egg and hang it on the branches. An Easter tree will brighten your garden on a lovely Spring Easter Day.



Here are some ideas how you can make an Easter Tree.

- If you have a large plant in your house you could decorate that.
- If you have a large tree you could bring a couple of branches inside and decorate them (you could even paint the branches too!)
- If you have some small bushes you could decorate them outside.
- If you haven't the facilities to make an Easter tree you can draw a tree and get everyone in your family to draw an egg on your tree.
- Maybe you could even get out your Christmas Tree and decorate that?



Making an Easter tree is something your whole family can get involved with. You could have a competition to see who can design the best egg to hang on the tree. Have fun making your Easter Tree.

Make an Easter card for someone in your family. You could draw some Easter eggs, flowers, chicks or the Easter Bunny.



How creative can you be?



Grit Wendelberger is a German artist who paints using chocolate. She paints portraits of famous people. She uses dark chocolate and paints it onto wafers so that the artwork can be eaten.

Your task is to use a brown pencil or felt tip to draw a portrait of someone who lives in your house. Look for some tips on how to draw a portrait on the internet if you want to do improve your portrait drawing skills.



## History & Geography

### **Create a fact file that could include:**

Where does chocolate come from?  
Who invented chocolate?  
Why do we have Easter Eggs?  
Three interesting facts about chocolate.

### **Design your own chocolate bar**

What fillings will you use?  
What will your design look like?  
What ingredients will you use and why?

### **Collage**

Use empty chocolate wrappers to create a collage. You could use Easter Egg wrappers as well as every day chocolate bars and make a very shiny picture.



In Willy Wonka's Chocolate Factory, each room is named after a product, for example, 'The Chocolate Room' or 'The Bubblegum Room'. What other rooms can you imagine? Which would you like to explore? Discuss your ideas and write about them.

What marvellous chocolate creation would you make? Design a machine that would make your creation and label the parts. You could write instructions to show how to make your chocolate creation.

### **Chocolate-Scented Play Dough**

- 1 1/4 cups flour
- 1/2 cup cocoa powder
- 1/2 cup salt
- 1/2 tablespoon cream of tartar
- 1 1/2 tablespoons cooking oil
- 1 cup boiling water

Mix the dry ingredients.  
Add the oil and boiling water.  
Stir quickly, mixing well.  
When cool, mix with your hands.  
Store in an airtight container.

## Maths Games

Here are some fun maths games you can play with your family –

### **Easter subtraction**

You could change this game to addition too and if you didn't have a marble use a mini egg or scrunched up piece of paper.



### **Easter pocket game**

You will need –

Egg box, paper, coloured pens, mini eggs/buttons/beads etc , marker for the floor.

Cut the lid off an egg carton.

Colour each pocket a different colour.

Write a value on a piece of paper and pop it in the pocket (you can change the value either be single numbers, 2's 5, or 10's)

Place your carton on the floor.

Stand back from the carton.

Now throw the mini-eggs into the carton.

Count up your score.

### **Easter Pass The Egg Game**

You will need –

Spoons, eggs (or scrunched up paper), music.

Each player has a spoon.

One player starts with an egg on a spoon.

Pass the egg from one person to the other without dropping it.

When the music stops the person with the egg has to count in 1's, 2's, 5's, or 10's.

When the music starts, they must stop counting and pass on the egg to the next person.

# Science Experiments for Kids



## Melting Chocolate

Enjoy this simple melting chocolate experiment for kids. You've no doubt experienced chocolate melting on a hot day, so let's do some experiments to recreate these conditions as well as a few others before comparing results and coming to some conclusions.

At what temperature does chocolate go from a solid to a liquid? Is it different for white and dark chocolate? Give this fun science experiment a try and find out!

### What you need:

Small chocolate pieces of the same size

Plates.

Pencil and paper to record your findings.

### Instructions:

1. Put one piece of chocolate on a paper plate and put it outside in the shade.
2. Record how long it took for the chocolate to melt or if it wasn't hot enough to melt then record how soft it was after 10 minutes.
3. Repeat the process with a piece of chocolate on a plate that you put outside in the sun. Record your results in the same way.
4. Find more interesting locations to test how long it takes for the chocolate pieces to melt. You could try your school bag, hot water or even your own mouth.
5. Compare your results, in what conditions did the chocolate melt? You might also like to record the temperatures of the locations you used using a thermometer so you can think about what temperature chocolate melts at.



### What's happening?

At a certain temperature your chocolate pieces undergo a physical change, from a solid to a liquid (or somewhere in between). On a hot day, sunlight is usually enough to melt chocolate, something you might have unfortunately already experienced. You can also reverse the process by putting the melted chocolate into a fridge or freezer where it will go from a liquid back to a solid.

The chocolate probably melted quite fast if you tried putting a piece in your mouth, what does this tell you about the temperature of your body? For further testing and experiments you could compare white chocolate and dark chocolate, do they melt at the same temperature? How about putting a sheet of aluminium foil between a paper plate and a piece of chocolate in the sun, what happens then?