



## Fruit Kebabs

### Project Task:

Design a recipe for a kebab with at least three different coloured fruits and then make it. Your kebab must have a coloured pattern of fruits. You can make more than one kebab.

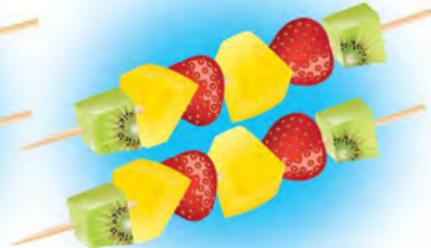
### Project Ideas:



watermelon, cantaloupe  
melon and honeydew melon



banana, apple  
and orange



pineapple, strawberry  
and kiwi fruit



## Fruit Kebabs

### 1. ENQUIRE

What is a kebab? What is fruit? What different kinds and colours of fruit are there?

### 2. IDEATE

What different coloured fruits can you use? How is fruit peeled and cut into pieces? Do the pieces need to be the same size? How do you get the pieces of fruit on the skewer? What pattern of fruits will you make? What tools and equipment will you need?

### 3. PLAN

Write a recipe, then draw and label a design for your kebab. Collect your ingredients, materials, tools and equipment.

### 4. CREATE

Create your kebab. Do you need help using the tools and equipment?

### 5. EVALUATE

Is your kebab colourful? Are the fruits in a pattern? Did you use three or more different coloured fruits? Is there anything you would change?

### 6. SHARE

Display your kebab(s) on a plate. Tell others how you made it/them. Tell them what was easy or hard to do. Taste your kebab. Does it taste good?



## Marble Maze

### Project Task:

Design and make a maze, no bigger than a large cardboard box lid, through which to run a marble.

### Project Ideas:

- cardboard maze
- plastic straw maze
- paper plate maze
- play dough maze
- lollipop stick maze





# Marble Maze

### 1. ENQUIRE

What is a maze? What parts does it have? How does a marble run through it?

### 2. IDEATE

What materials could be used? What tools and equipment do you need? How will you work out the size of the maze and its parts?

### 3. PLAN

Draw and label a design for your maze, then write the steps you will follow to create it.

### 4. CREATE

Create your marble maze. Do you need help using the tools and equipment?

### 5. EVALUATE

Place a marble at the beginning of your maze and move it through to see if it works. Is there anything you would do differently?

### 6. SHARE

Display your maze and explain how it works. Swap mazes with a classmate and play with theirs. Discuss the mazes.



## Felt Animal Mask

Many woodland animals, including hedgehogs, otters and red squirrels, are endangered because of natural and human activity. We need to protect endangered animals so that they can continue to survive.

### Project Task:

Design and make a felt mask of an endangered animal that can be worn as a costume in a performance about protecting wildlife.





## CLOTHING AND TEXTILES

# Felt Animal Mask

### 1. ENQUIRE

Which animals in our environment are on the endangered lists? How do people make animal masks using felt?

### 2. IDEATE

Which animal will your mask represent? How will you design, draw and cut out each part? How will you attach the felt pieces? How will the mask stay on the person's head?

### 3. PLAN

Research how other people have made animal masks from felt. Find/Draw a template for each of the different coloured parts.

### 4. CREATE

Collect the materials and tools you need. Copy your template onto the coloured pieces of felt, cut them out and assemble the pieces.

### 5. EVALUATE

Evaluate the success of your felt animal mask. Did it have all the correct features of the animal? Did the felt pieces stay together?

### 6. SHARE

Display your animal mask for the class to see. Explain your design choices and how you attached the pieces of felt.



## Regrowing Food Scraps

Spring onions, celery, leeks, potatoes, cos lettuce, pak choi, cabbage and a wide range of herbs can be regrown from their own scraps. Regrowing fresh produce is a fun and practical way of producing your own food while reducing the amount of food waste sent to landfills.

### Project Task:

Design and make a space that can be used to regrow fresh produce from the scraps of shop-bought groceries.





# Regrowing Food Scraps

### 1. ENQUIRE

Which plant-based foods can be regrown from scraps? How do people regrow fresh produce from shop-bought scraps?

### 2. IDEATE

Which plant-based food product will you try to regrow? What is the best way to regrow your chosen food item from scraps?

### 3. PLAN

Write a set of instructions for how to regrow your food product from scraps and research how to take care of your plant.

### 4. CREATE

Collect the scraps, tools and equipment you need. Follow your instructions to resprout and regrow your product.

### 5. EVALUATE

Evaluate the success of your regrown fresh produce. Were the plant's needs met? Did your fresh product regrow properly?

### 6. SHARE

Create a one-page flyer explaining the benefits of regrowing your own fresh produce at home and how to do this using food scraps.

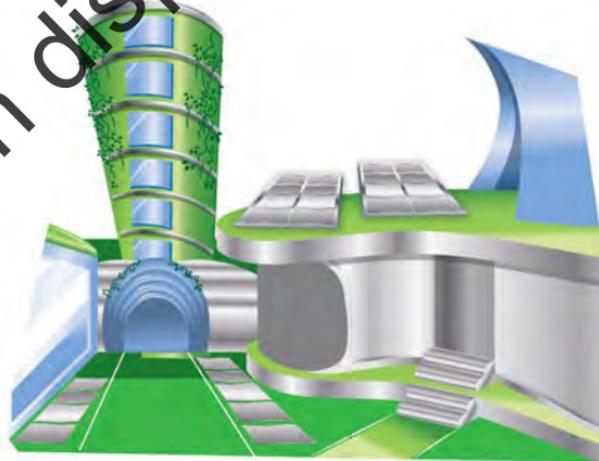


## Smart and Green School

One of the world's greenest buildings is the Pearl River Tower in China. It is 309 metres tall and has solar panels, wind turbines and low-energy lights. It has won many design awards for being so green.

### Project Task:

Design and make a model for a school building that has at least one 'smart' feature and one 'green' feature.





## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

# Smart and Green School

### 1. ENQUIRE

What is 'smart' technology? What technology would you find helpful in a school building? What is a 'green' building? How can a school building be more 'green'?

### 2. IDEATE

What school building will you design? What 'smart' feature will you include? What 'green' feature will you include?

### 3. PLAN

Create a sketch of your school building. Label it with the features you will include.

### 4. CREATE

Collect the materials, tools, and equipment you need. Safely construct the model of your smart and green school building.

### 5. EVALUATE

Evaluate the success of your design. Did it include both a smart and green feature? Were they suitable for the school building you chose? Would you modify the design?

### 6. SHARE

Display your school building to the class. Explain how you designed and created it, and share what the special features of the building are and why they are important.



# Home-made Compass

Orienteering is a sport that requires you to navigate from one point to another, as quickly as possible. Participants use a compass and a map to work their way around a course. In 1928, a Swedish man loved the sport of orienteering so much that he invented a new style of compass which was far easier to use.

### Project Task:

Design and make a simple compass from common household items and use it to plot a short course from the classroom door to a location in the school.





# Home-made Compass

### 1. ENQUIRE

What is a compass? How does it work? How can a simple compass be made? What items and materials are used? How do you write instructions to plot a course?

### 2. IDEATE

What household items will you use to create your compass? Which location will you write navigation instructions for? How will you make your compass easy to carry?

### 3. PLAN

Draw and label a diagram of your compass. List the materials you will use and write a step-by-step process for creating it.

### 4. CREATE

Collect the materials, tools and equipment you need. Safely create your compass and check that it works. Write your instructions to navigate to your chosen location; for example, go north ten paces, then east five paces.

### 5. EVALUATE

Evaluate the success of your compass. Did it point in a certain direction? Could you easily tell which direction to go? Could you carry it easily while following the course? How could you improve your compass?

### 6. SHARE

Use your compass to demonstrate which direction your classroom faces. Then swap course instructions with a classmate and use the compass to follow their directions.