

What is Burns night and why do we celebrate?

Burns Night is a festival to celebrate Scotland's most famous poet - a man called Robert Burns. It is also a celebration of all things Scottish. One of the main ways that Burns Night is celebrated is with a very traditional meal. This includes Scottish haggis, served up with mashed turnips (called "neeps") and potatoes (called "tatties"), which are traditionally mashed too. Haggis is a bit like spicy mince, made with bits of meat that you might not normally eat, like sheep's intestines! It also has onion, stock and other things in it too. There are traditional puddings too. For example, shortbread or a creamy dessert called cranachan. People often read his poems and often dance to traditional Scottish music.

Who was Robert Burns and why was he well-known?

He was born on 25 January 1759 in a village called Alloway in Scotland. This is why Burns Night is celebrated on 25 January as it's his birthday. He died on 21 July 1796, aged 37. During his life he produced hundreds of poems, songs and letters. One of his most famous poems, which is often sung at New Year is 'Auld Lang Syne.'

English and Maths planning – see separate planning

History

Use a timeline to place events in chronological order

Read the information sheet about the life of Robert Burns. Then look at the timeline sheet. See if you can find out what year the events on the timeline took place.

Burns Night Project



Geography

Learn about key human and physical landmarks of Scotland

Read the information sheet about Scotland's landmarks.

Choose a human and a physical landmark and find out information about it. You could include:

Where it is in Scotland? When it was built? (human only) Who built it? (human only) How tall, wide or long it is?(physical)

Art

Steven Brown – Scottish Artist Learning Activity

"Och Aye The Moo" Steven Brown has become a famous artist for his iconic 'McCoo', and other colourful paintings., Read the PowerPoint that introduces who Steven Brown is and then follow the YouTube link below to learn how to draw your very own McCoo!

Music

Scottish Instruments Learning Activity

Listen to the Flower of Scotland.
What instrument do you hear? Do you like the song? Why do you think it was written?
Flower of Scotland is a Scottish song, used mostly at special occasions and sporting events. It was written by Roy

Science (see Home Learning plan)

States of Matter

For this week's lesson you will need some ice cubes, a jar with a lid, or a can of drink (e.g. coke, lemonade, etc.) that has been in the fridge.

This week we are going to learn about the process of condensation and observe how water

<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3St2-x9WHzs&t=36s</p>	<p>Williamson of the folk group The Corries and refers to the victory of the Scots, led by Robert the Bruce, over England's Edward II at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. Your task: Choose a musical instrument that is used in Scottish music and find out all about it. Write about it on the sheet attached. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t_6h8UZihU8</p>	<p>droplets are formed from water vapour, (a gas).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PE</p> <p>Rugby Rugby is a popular sport in Scotland. Have a go at this activity, challenging yourself to beat your score each time.</p> <p>Learning Activity You will need: A ball & markers. You can use items such as soft toys and rolled up socks for both your ball and markers.</p> <p>SKILL DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupil starts at cone 1, collects ball from cone 2 (2m ahead) with 2 hands. Runs with the ball (carries) to cone 3 (3m ahead) and puts the ball down as if they were scoring a try with 2 hands (2 points) or 1 hand (3 points). Run around cone 4 and repeat the activity in the opposite direction ie collect from cone 3, score a try at cone 2 and run around cone 1. <p>SCORING Each pupil has 40 seconds on the activity to score as many points as they can.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">P4C / values</p> <p>Scotland is a part of the United Kingdom. It has a Parliament that can make its own laws and decisions about things like schools and hospitals. But it is not an independent country, meaning it has to follow some rules and laws made by the government in London. Although people in Scotland are happy with this situation, others would like Scotland to be its own independent country.</p> <p>Think about these questions to do with independence:</p> <p>Who makes the decisions in my life? What stops me from doing what I want to do? Why do we need rules and law?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Computing</p>

SCORE A TRY



1

2

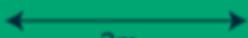
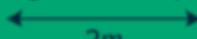
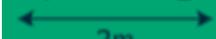
3

4

2m

2m

3m



Sandylands

choice learning, life life