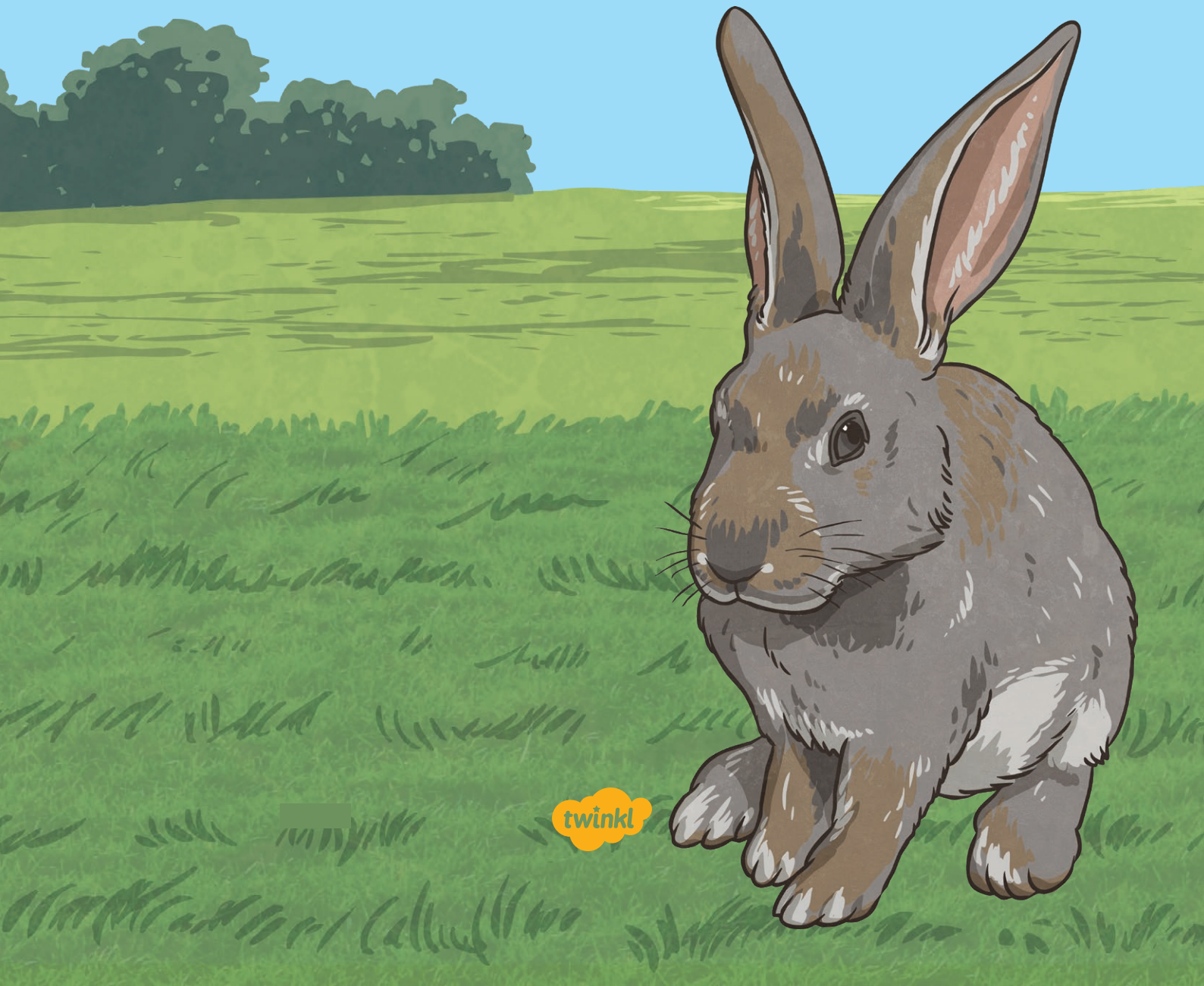
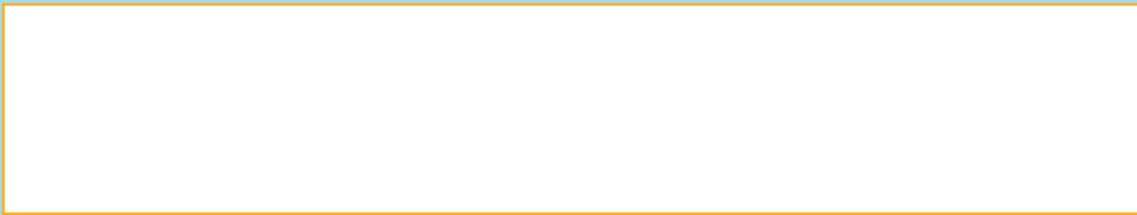


Spring

English Activity Booklet



All About Spring

Your first task is to produce a short, non-fiction text all about spring. It can be presented however you like - anything from a leaflet to a poster. Use the boxes below to help you to gather and organise your information.

Which months are in spring?

Interesting Fact 1:

Things you can see in spring:

What happens to animals in spring?



Typical weather in spring:

Things you can hear in spring:

Interesting Fact 2:

Things to do in spring:

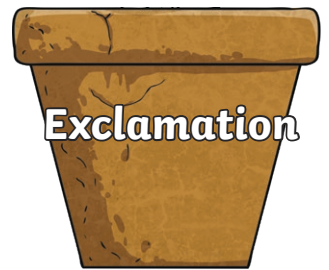
How does the dictionary define spring?

Clothing you'll need in spring:

Plant life you will see in spring:

Oopsie Daisy!

The spring flowers have become all muddled up in the garden centre. Can you return the flowers back to the flowerpot they came from by matching the sentence to the correct sentence type?



Write one example of each type of sentence below, about the different kinds of flowers you see in spring.

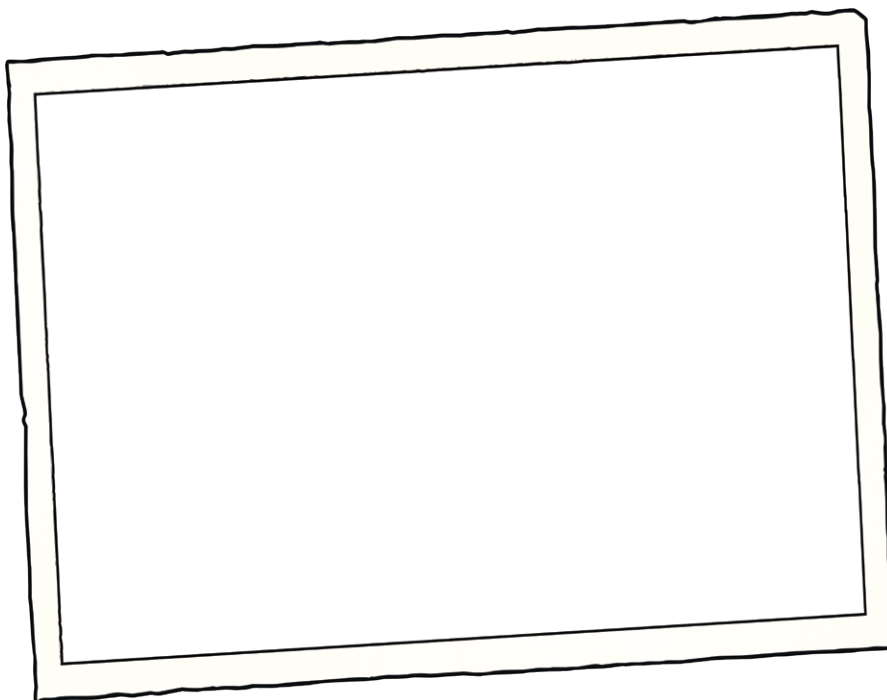
As Pretty as a Picture

Look at this beautiful springtime scene. Can you write four sentences about the lovely things you can see, using an appropriate preposition? Use the bank of prepositions below to help you.



on next to through beside beneath over behind

Draw your own spring scene and write a short description of what you can see. Use a preposition in every sentence.



Homophone Howlers

Farmer Eric's diary entry is a sight for sore eyes. Can you go through the entry and correct all of his mistakes? Watch out for the tricky homophones.

Dear diary,

The daze are getting brighter and longer now. We are getting ready four the sheep two have there lambs. It is hard work making shore that they have everything they knead. The reign has bean making it hard two keep them warm though. I can't weight to get threw this thyme and enjoy seeing the lambs in the fields.

Farmer Eric.



An Extract From

The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame

The Mole had been working very hard all the morning, spring-cleaning his little home. First with brooms, then with dusters; then on ladders and steps and chairs, with a brush and a bucket of white paint; till he had dust in his throat and eyes, and splashes of white paint all over his black fur, and an aching back and tired arms. Spring was in the air above and in the earth below and even in his dark and simple little house. It was a small wonder, then, that he suddenly threw down his brush on the floor, said, “Bother!” and “O blow!” and also “Hand spring-cleaning!” and ran out of the house without even waiting to put on his coat. Something up above was calling him and he made for the steep little tunnel that would take him nearer to the sun and air. So, he scraped and scratched and scabbled, and then he scabbled and scratched and scraped, working busily with his little paws and muttering to himself, “Up we go! Up we go!” till at last, pop! His snout came out into the sunlight and he found himself rolling in the warm grass of a great meadow.

“This is fine!” he said to himself. “This is better than painting!” The sunshine felt hot on his fur, soft breezes stroked his heated brow, and after the loneliness of the cellar he had lived in so long, the song of the happy birds fell on his ears almost like a shout. Jumping off all his four legs at once, in the joy of living and the delight of spring without its cleaning, he chased his way across the meadow till he reached the hedge on the other side.

1. Name three things Mole did during his spring-cleaning.

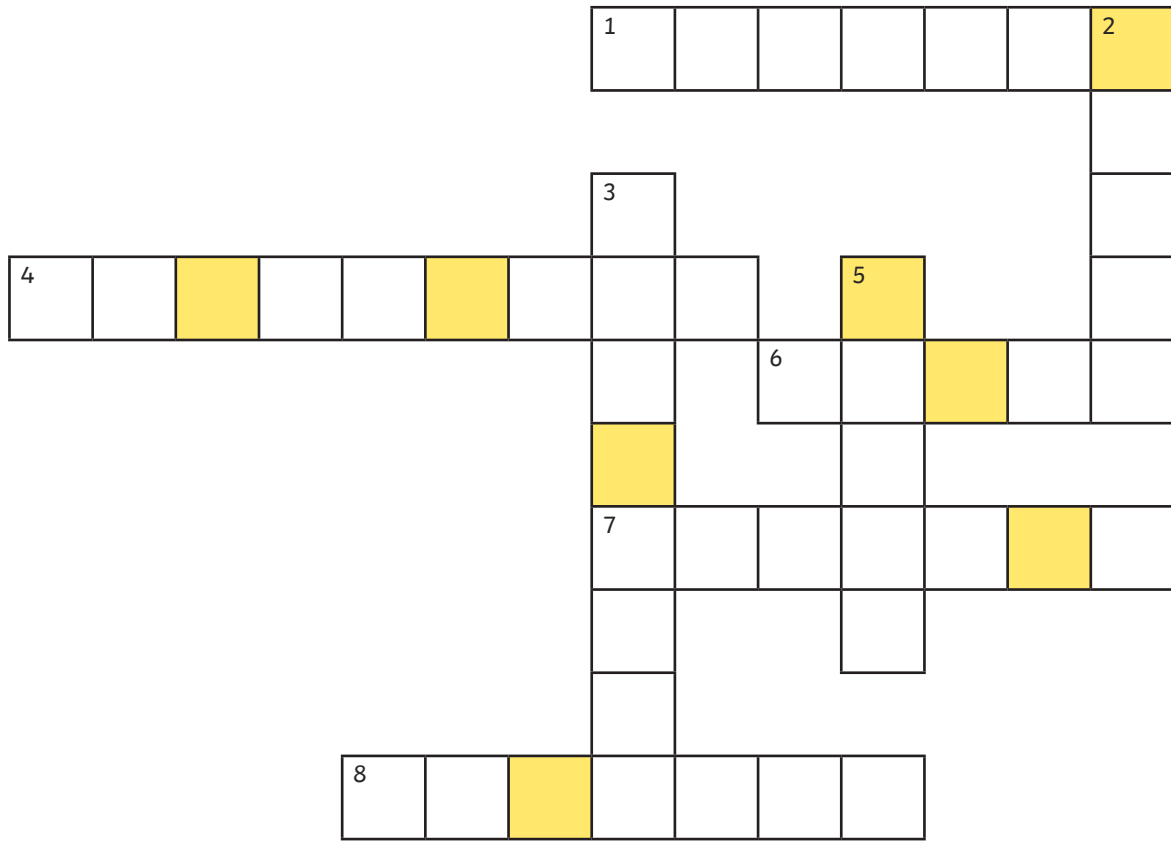
2. ‘Something above was calling him...’
What do you think was calling Mole?

3. Why do you think the author repeats ‘scraped and scratched and scabbled’?

4. Why do you think the sound of the birds was ‘almost like a shout’ to Mole? Explain your answer.

Criss-Cross Conundrum

Can you solve the tricky clues below to figure out the words in this crossword? Make sure that you spell your answers correctly to reveal the secret hidden word.



Across

Down

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A two-wheeled form of transport.</p> <p>4. To vanish, become invisible.</p> <p>6. The muscle that pumps blood around the body.</p> <p>7. 'Being _____', misbehaving.</p> <p>8. One of the four equal parts of a whole.</p> | <p>2. Four multiplied by two.</p> <p>3. A chart that shows the days of the year.</p> <p>5. To rule as a king or queen.</p> |
|--|--|

What does the secret hidden word mean? Ask an adult, use a dictionary or research in your own way.

Write the secret hidden word in a sentence.

Think and Write: A Spring to Remember.

Use this picture as inspiration to write about the spring adventures of Larry the Lamb.



Sentence 1: Include an expanded noun phrase.

Sentence 2: Include the subordinating conjunction, because.

Sentence 3: Include a possessive apostrophe.

Sentence 4: Write an exclamation sentence.

Sentence 5: Write a sentence which begins with a fronted adverbial.

All about Spring

Spring is one of the four seasons. It is the season that comes after winter. Spring starts in March and ends in June. Spring is the season when we change our clocks forward one hour. We often have a mixture of sunny and rainy days.

What happens to the animals?

Animals such as hedgehogs, grass snakes, lizards, adders, frogs and toads come out of hibernation on the first warm spring days. You can see frogspawn, which looks like jelly.

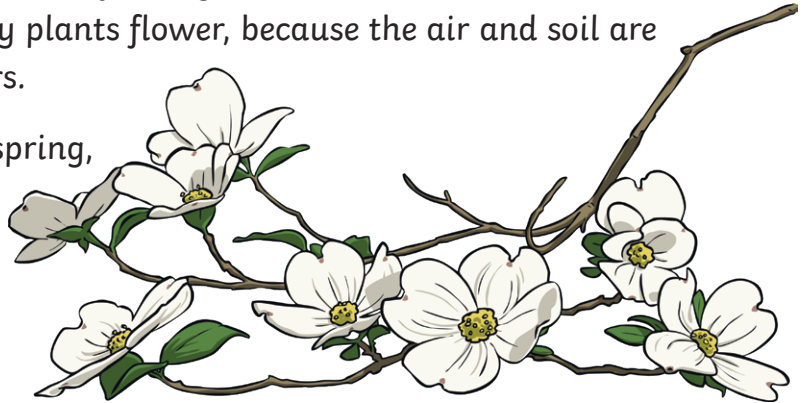
Some animals move about a lot more in spring, such as squirrels. You can see squirrels running about, looking for food and climbing trees.

There are also lots of migrant birds that come back to the UK in the spring. You can see swifts, cuckoos and nightingales.

What happens to the plants and the insects?

Nature is very busy in spring and there are lots of changes. You can see the trees and bushes grow new leaves again in spring and many plants flower, because the air and soil are warmer and there are more daylight hours.

Many more insects can be spotted in spring, including butterflies and bees, which like the flowers.



1. Find and copy one word from the text which means sleeping for the winter.

2. What does 'migrant' mean? Use clues from the text to help you.

3. Name two changes you can see in nature during spring.

4. Why do you think you can spot more butterflies and bees in spring?

Spring Code Breaker

The words below are written in code but our chief code breaker, Mr C. Hicken, is busy with his spring cleaning. Break the code using the information below. Find the letter from the code word on the top row and swap it for the letter below it. What hidden words are being spelt?

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
a	v	g	d	s	e	o	n	m	i	p	x	q	h	w	b	k	y	t	u	l	r	c	f	z	j

xugofve

pugeegi

ptssfvxur

wnjwq

daxxgdju

ptipufpff

sadkgufe

Can you use the code above to make your own, spring-themed code words? Ask an adult to try and decipher them.

_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____
_____	→	_____



Egg-cellent Adjectives!

These adjectives are so boring that they've made the chicks not want to hatch! Can you think of four new adjectives for each word which mean the same thing but are far more exciting? Write one adjective on each chick to make them want to come out of their shell.

nice

sad

happy

small

Spring Spelling Search

Your spelling words are hidden in the word search below. Can you find them all?

a t u e m k z q j o f z
s u r p r i s e n p a e
w z w o m a n a l p m q
w p f i r y j h r o o u
e a l t h o u g h s u e
l x i b w k g d f i s s
c o e p e d k l p t f t
n r p r g l c q r e n i
k a q m c k i b u u o o
y a w x u i l e e m f n
c r w n k w s g v z n j
m f e l f l p e d e q z

although

believe

exercise

famous

opposite

question

surprise

woman

Write each one of the words you find in a sentence below.
