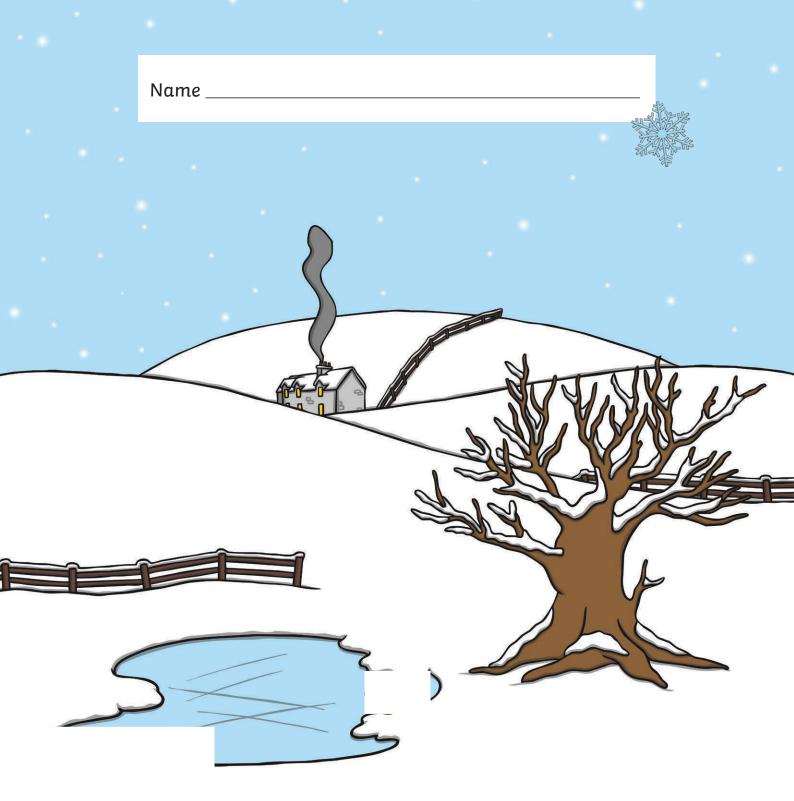
Winter

English Activity Booklet Answers



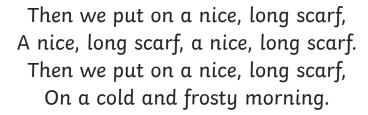
Read the song On a Cold and Frosty Morning and answer the following questions.

(Sing to the tune of 'Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush'.)

This is the way we wrap up warm, Wrap up warm, wrap up warm. This is the way we wrap up warm, On a cold and frosty morning.



First we put on a nice warm coat, Nice warm coat, nice warm coat. First we put on a nice warm coat, On a cold and frosty morning.



Next we put on a woolly hat, A woolly hat, a woolly hat, Next we put on a woolly hat, On a cold and frosty morning.

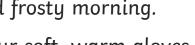
Then we put on our soft, warm gloves, Soft, warm gloves, soft, warm gloves. Then we put on our soft, warm gloves, On a cold and frosty morning.

Now we can go outside to play, Outside to play, outside to play. Now we can go outside to play, On a cold and frosty morning.













1.	Nun	nber the boxes 1-6 to show the order th	rese	things happened in the song.
	4	put on a woolly hat	6	go out to play
	2	put on a coat	3	put on a scarf
	1	wrap up warm	5	put on gloves

2. Why do you think that the poet keeps repeating the phrase 'On a cold and frosty morning'?

Accept any of the following or similar, plausible suggestion: Because it reminds us when the song is happening, because it gives the song a nice rhythm, because it is the title of the song, because it makes the song easier to remember or sing.

3. Find and copy **two** adjectives from the song which describe gloves.

Accept: soft and warm

4. What is your favourite part of the song and why?

Child's own response, e.g. My favourite part of the song is when they go out to play because I love to play outside when it is cold.

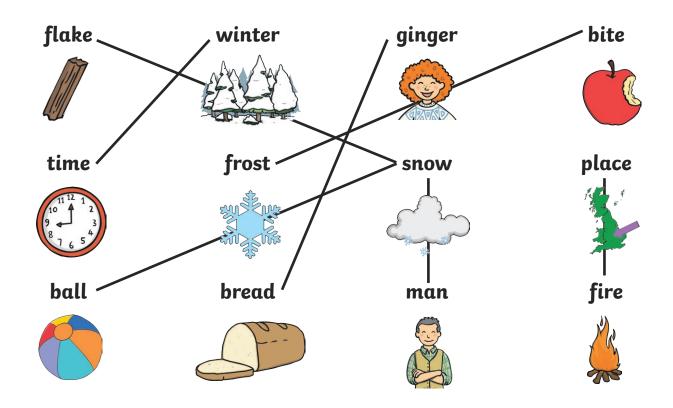
5. What do you think would happen next, now that they can go outside to play? Can you write the next verse of the song, following the same pattern?

Child's own response, e.g.

Then we make a huge snowman,
Huge snowman, huge snowman,
Then we make a huge snowman,
On a cold and frosty morning.

Cold Compound Nouns

Draw a line to match up two nouns that can work together to make a new compound noun. There are **seven** to spot. Words can be used more than once.



Can you complete the sentences below by adding in the compound nouns you have made?

It was **wintertime** at last! The sparkling **snowflakes** fell gracefully from the sky. I played out in the snow making a **snowman** and throwing **snowballs** until my fingers were almost numb with **frostbite**. When I came inside there was a roaring fire in the **fireplace**. I ate **gingerbread** and drank hot chocolate until my hands were warm again.

Snowflakes Suffixes

Choose from the snowflake suffixes below and add the correct suffix into each wintery sentence. The first one has been done for you.











- 1. Winter is a time for cosiness.
- 2. You need to be care**ful** when there is ice on the ground because it can be slippery.
- 3. I don't always like the coldness that winter can bring.
- 4. It's the most wonderful time of the year!
- 5. Running in the cold air leaves me breath**less**.
- 6. I ate a big mouthful of fruit cake.
- 7. In winter, germs can spread quickly and can cause illness.
- 8. Building my igloo was a great achievement.
- 9. It is a freezing cold day but the sun shines brightly.
- 10. I get a lot of enjoy**ment** from playing in the snow.
- 11. The ice queen feels no fear. She is fearless.





Read the information text about **Polar Animals** below and answer the following questions.

Some animals live in very hot places, e.g. snakes and camels live in deserts. Other animals live in extremely cold places, like the Arctic or Antarctic.

Polar Bears

Polar bears live in the ice and snow and hunt seals. Their bodies are adapted to the cold. This means their bodies have changed to help them stay warm.



Polar Bear Facts

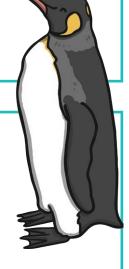
- They have big feet for swimming through the sea. They spend most of their lives in water.
- Their fur is the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
- Their super sense of smell lets them know where to hunt for seals.
- They have sharp teeth to help them hunt and eat.

Penguin Facts

- They use their wings like flippers for swimming.
- They have waterproof feathers to keep them dry.
- They have lots of fat to stop them getting too cold.
- Their beaks open wide to catch and eat fish whole!

Did You Know...?

Penguins are found in both hot and cold places. Some kinds of penguin love hot weather!



caon jaot.					
Polar bears have wide beaks.	True	False	$\sqrt{}$		
Polar bears have big feet for swimming.	True 🗸	False			
Penguin's fur is the same colour as the snow to help them blend in.	True	False	\checkmark		
Penguins hunt seals.	True	False	$\sqrt{}$		
Some penguins love hot weather!	True 🗸	False			
2. Name a transport and a large and the start					

1. Which of these facts are true and which are false? Tick true or false for

2. Name two extremely cold places mentioned in the text.

• The Arctic

The Antarctic

each fact

3. What does the word 'adapted' mean?

It means that something has changed.

4. Why do you think penguins have wings if they don't use them to fly?

Because they use them like flippers for swimming.

5. Which fact did you find the most interesting? Why?

Child's own response, e.g. I found it interesting that penguins live in both hot and cold places. It was interesting because I thought penguins only lived in cold places.

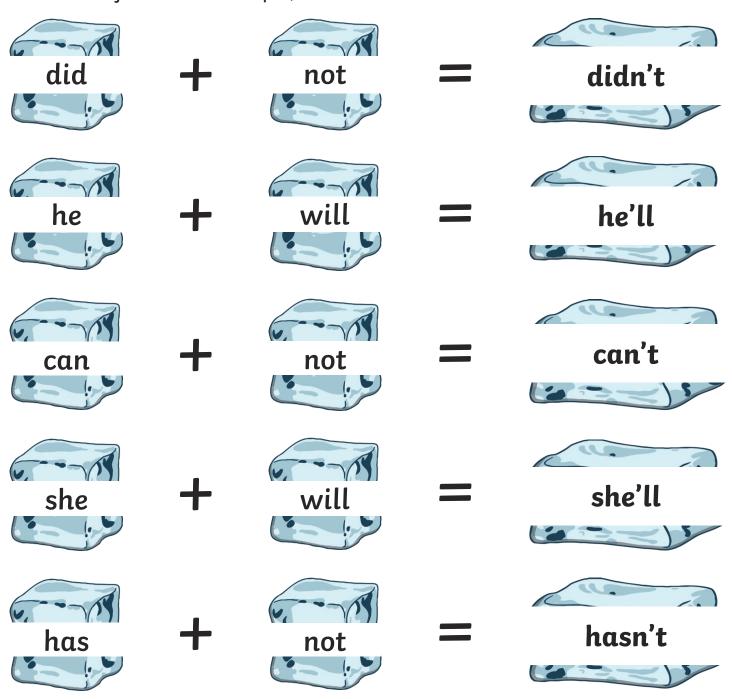
Snowman Sentence

Can you help to build these sentence snowmen? Each snowman needs to have a sentence written on his middle and a sentence type (**statement**, **question**, **exclamation** or **command**) written on his lower body. The first one has been done for you.



Frozen Contractions

Can you 'freeze' these words together and add an apostrophe to make a contracted form? For example, do + not = don't.



Can you write a sentence using each contraction you have made?

Child's own sentence.

Read the beginning of the story **The Snow Queen** and have a go at writing the ending of the story...



Once, many years ago there was an evil sprite who used ice to make a mirror that reflected everything that was good in the world as something horrible and nasty. One day, the mirror was broken by some mischievous young sprites and the mirror shattered across the world in thousands of little pieces.

Elsewhere lived Kay and Gerda. They were best of friends and loved to play in Kay's parents' rose garden together. They spent all their days singing songs and caring for each other like they were brother and sister.



But one day, while they were out playing, Kay got some pieces of the sprites' mirror stuck in his eye and in his heart. They began to turn all that was good in him to bad. He turned very mean towards Gerda, which upset her.

That winter, Kay was out sledging, when a huge sleigh pulled up and a hooded man asked him to get in. He thought a ride in a sleigh would be lots of fun and so he climbed up next to the driver.





However, once they were moving the driver turned into a beautiful and terrible Snow Queen! She kissed Kay twice. The first kiss made him numb from the cold and the second made him forget all about Gerda. A third kiss would have killed him! Off they travelled to the Snow Queen's palace.



Can you finish the story? Will Kay ever escape from the palace? How will Gerda try to save him? Do you think it will be a happy or an unhappy ending? Write and draw pictures of what you think happens next.

Child's own responses.

Nippy Noun Phrases

How many expanded noun phrases can you think of to describe what you can see in this picture? Remember to use at least two adjectives, separated by a comma. One has been done for you.





the bright, whizzing sled



e.g the chirping, cheerful robin



e.g the frosty, festive snowman



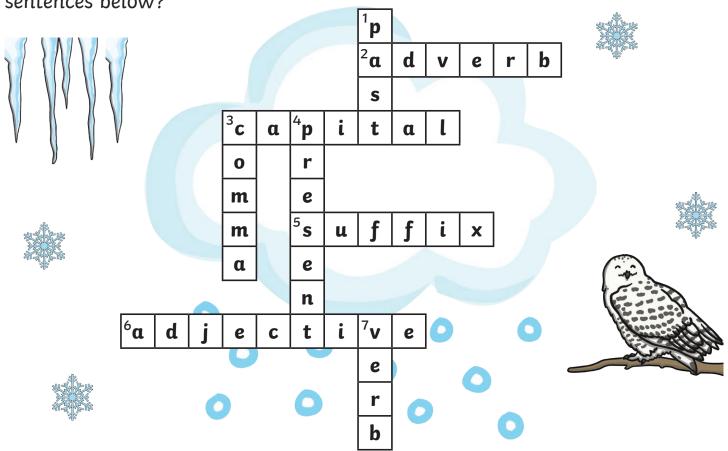
e.g. the happy, playful boy

Now, draw some winter pictures of your own and label them with expanded noun phrases.

Child's own responses.

Snow Cloud Crossword

Can you complete the snow cloud crossword by completing the sentences below?



Across

- 2. The ice melted **swiftly**. The word highlighted in this sentence is an **adverb**.
- 3. It started snowing on **Monday**. The word Monday begins with a **capital** letter.
- Winter is a wonderful season of excitement and chilliness.
 The highlighted part of these words is called a suffix.
- She skated across the sparkly, frozen river. The word highlighted in this sentence is an adjective.

Down

- Yesterday we went skiing in the mountains. This sentence is written in the past tense.
- 3. Seals polar bears and penguins are all polar animals. A **comma** is missing from this sentence.
- 4. I am **putting** on my jumper, scarf and gloves. This word is written in the **present** tense.
- 7. The snowy owl **flies** through the Arctic sky. The word highlighted in this sentence is a **verb**.