



Autumn

English Activity Booklet

Name: _____

Rosh Hashanah

What is Rosh Hashanah?

'The Head of the Year'

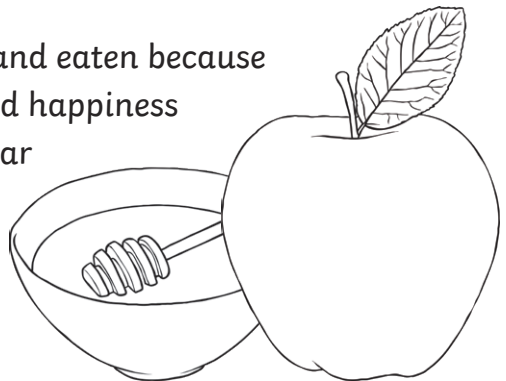
- For Jewish people, the New Year is in late September.
- It is the anniversary of the creation of Adam and Eve and also a day of judgement.

Why is Rosh Hashanah an Important Festival?

- Jews believe that on Rosh Hashanah, God looks at each of them to see what they have done, good and bad, in the previous year and they have ten days to 'repent' (literally, turn around) and be good.

What Happens During Rosh Hashanah?

- Special stories are told, there are also special practices.
- Apples and honey are eaten and are given to family and friends.
- These sweet things are given and eaten because the people want sweetness and happiness in their lives in the coming year and wish this for others.



Rosh Hashanah

1. Who celebrates Rosh Hashanah?

2. Why is Rosh Hashanah referred to as 'The Head of the Year'?

3. Why are sweet gifts given?

4. Circle the word closest in meaning to 'repent'.

punish

regret

deny

annoy

5. Suggest another section that could be included in this text.
What else would you like to know?

Crazy Conkers

Can you draw lines to match the conkers to their synonyms?



ambled



raced



screeched



bellowed



scorching



immense



bitter



miniature



ecstatic



forlorn



deafening



silent



sprinted



elated



blistering



vast



resentful



petite



yelled



squealed



woeful



blaring



strolled



inaudible

Crazy Conkers

Could you use some of the words in autumn-themed sentences?

The Last Party of the Season

From Among the Meadow People By Clara Dillingham Pierson

The autumn leaves lying,
so thick on the ground,
the summer birds flying,
the meadow around.
Say, "Goodbye."

The season for working,
is passing away,
both playing and shirking,
are ended today.
So, "Goodbye."



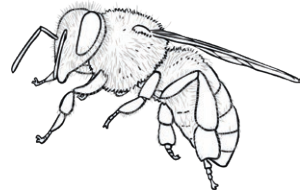
The seed babies dropping,
down out of our sight,
the dragonflies stopping,
a moment in flight.
Say, "Goodbye."

The garter snake creeping,
so softly to rest,
the fuzzy worms sleeping,
within their warm nest.
Say, "Goodbye."



The red squirrels bearing,
their nuts to the tree,
the wild rabbits caring,
for babies, so wee.
Say, "Goodbye."

The honey bees crawling,
around the full comb,
the tiny ants calling,
each one to the home.
Say, "Goodbye."



The sunbeams now showing,
are hazy and pale,
the warm breezes blowing,
have changed to a gale.
So, "Goodbye."

We've ended our singing,
our dancing, and play,
and Nature's voice ringing,
now tells us to say,
our "Goodbye."



The Last Party of the Season

1. Highlight all the rhyming words. Can you describe the rhyming pattern in this poem?

2. When the author says, 'Nature's voice ringing', what could she be describing?

3. Where is the poem set?

4. What is the author saying goodbye to?

The Last Party of the Season

5. Circle the word closest in meaning to ‘shirking’.

working helping avoiding leaving

6. What do you think ‘Last Party of the Season’ is referring to?

7. Try writing another verse that fits with the poem.

Code Breaker

Your job this autumn is to become a secret agent. The words below are written in code. Break the code using the information in the table. Find the letter from the code word on the top row and swap it for the letter below it. What hidden words are being spelled?

f	q	k	e	x	w	j	v	a	g	r	p	d
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m

l	b	s	h	t	m	z	c	i	y	n	u	o
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

damkvaxibcm = _____

fzzfkvxe = _____

zyxpwzv = _____

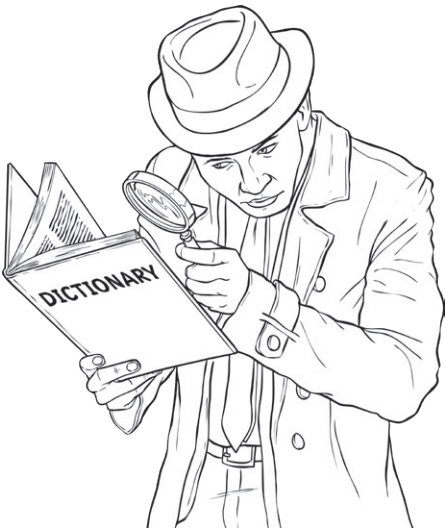
kbdsxzazabl = _____

alzxtwxtx = _____

Code Breaker

Can you choose some other tricky words to put in the code and challenge family or friends to decode them?

_____	➡	_____
_____	➡	_____
_____	➡	_____
_____	➡	_____
_____	➡	_____
_____	➡	_____



Hibernation

Despite storybooks talking of the 'long sleep' of hibernation, it is actually more like a period of inactivity, when certain animals are able to slow their heartrate and breathing and lower their body temperature to conserve energy. They do this due to low temperatures and a scarcity of food in the winter months. These animals spend autumn filling up on food to ensure they have enough energy to survive the long, cold winter.

Hedgehog



Through the autumn, hedgehogs eat a feast including beetles, caterpillars and earthworms, to build up fat reserves; they also create a safe, warm nest to rest in throughout winter, until around mid-March.

When it goes into hibernation, a hedgehog slows its heartrate from 190 beats per minute (bpm) to just 20bpm.

Dormouse

Dormice begin their hibernation earlier than hedgehogs; in October, they snuggle into their nests following a banquet throughout late summer (when they double their bodyweight). During hibernation, they will reduce their temperature to that of their surroundings and often don't emerge until the end of April or even May.



Hibernation

Bumblebee

Following a summer of filling up on nectar to increase her fat stores, during the autumn the queen bee will go underground, to a depth of about 10cm, to hibernate. They can hibernate for up to nine months before reappearing in spring to feed and find a suitable nest site.



1. How do storybooks often describe hibernation? Why is this incorrect?

2. Why do animals hibernate?

Hibernation

3. Find and copy three words or phrases linked to eating.

4. Circle the word closest in meaning to 'emerge'.

reappear

survive

snuggle

reduce

5. Which of these animals hibernates for the longest time?

Hedgehog

☐

Dormouse

☐

Bumblebee

☐

Super Sentences

Use your super sentence writing skills to create **informal sentences**. Look at the image, then create an **informal sentence** that makes sense. You could use a question tag.







Super Sentences

Now, use your super sentence writing skills to create **formal sentences**. Look at the image, then create a **formal sentence** that makes sense. You could use the subjunctive form.







Autumn Stag

Use this picture as inspiration to write engaging sentences.



Autumn Stag



Autumn Stag

Sentence 1: Use a dash or dashes to indicate parenthesis.

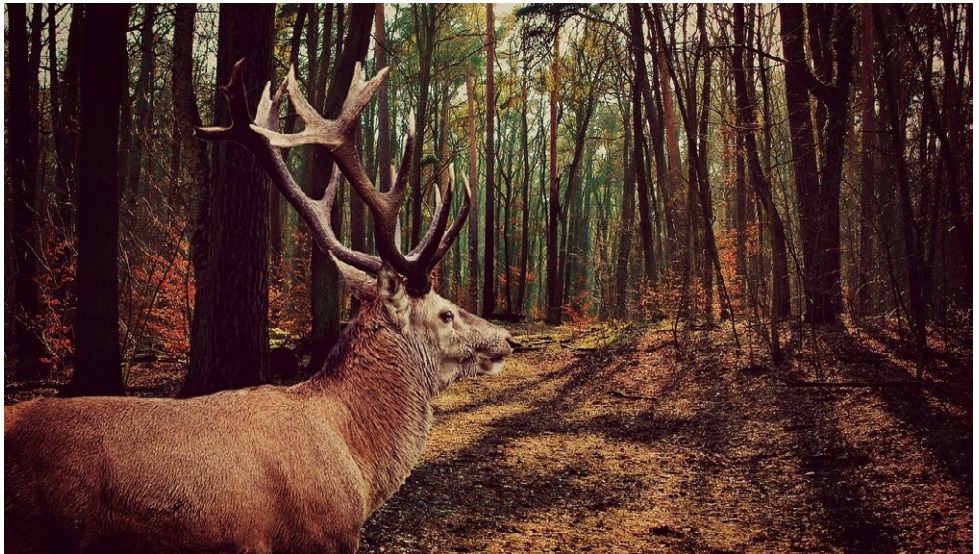
Sentence 2: Include a relative clause.

Sentence 3: Use a semi-colon to mark the boundary between related independent clauses.

Autumn Stag

Sentence 4: Use a passive sentence.

Sentence 5: End with an ellipsis.



Autumn Word Scramble

Unscramble these statutory spelling words. Then use the numbered letters to create one last word.

TOEMINNRVEN.....

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6

HMHYTR.....

--	--	--	--	--	--

3

LEEBEVGAT.....

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1

EPTAAREIPC.....

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2

NOITAMCECMU.....

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7

DETNIEFI.....

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GEILIVPER.....

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FIUTNFISCE.....

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5

RUEPEDAS.....

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NALEIXPOTNA.....

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4

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Autumn Word Scramble

Use some of your words in autumn-themed sentences.





