

## Activities based around the song Alice the camel

## · Geography and science

Do children know what a camel is? Show pictures or video clips of camels. Find out all about camels: where they live (in deserts, where it is hot and dry), what they eat (green foliage) and what is in their humps (despite people thinking they contain water they are made up of fat, which a camel can break down into water and energy when needed). What happens to Alice at the end of the song? Look at the skeleton of a camel: what animal does it look like? (A horse). What does this mean? (That the humps have no bones).

# Literacy

Make a fun fact book. Include the information below and anymore facts that you've found out independently.

- -Asian camels have two humps whereas Arabian camels only have one.
- -Camels can drink up to seven litres of water in a day.
- -When camels walk, they move both legs on one side of their body and then the other. (For fun, have a go at moving like that yourselves)!
- -They are powerful runners and can reach the speed of 40 miles per hour.

### Music

Make up some actions to go with the song and practise performing the actions while singing the tune. You could introduce some simple percussion instruments to bring out the jaunty rhythm or add in an action or sound to go in the rest between the word *has* and the number of humps i.e. Alice the camel has (clap) 5 humps, Alice the camel has (stamp) 4 humps etc.

## Art and design

Explore the words of *Alice the camel*. What are Alice's unique features? Ask children to create their own unique animal, with materials available such as clay, play dough, and different fabrics.

Encourage children to think about the features of the animal. You could create a word bank of fantastic words to describe animal features (i.e. fluffy, scaly, webbed, claws, beak, etc).



#### PSHE

What makes me unique? Look in the mirror: what do you see? How many eyes, noses and ears have you got, and what colour is your hair? Can you make up a song about yourself using the tune of *Alice the camel* (repeated verses, with one change each time). Try and record as children love to listen back or watch themselves and you could send the recording to relatives who you haven't seen for a while.

#### Science

- -Discuss the shape and size of camels' feet and compare this to your children's own feet (i.e. are they big or small, how many toes do they have?). Think about what other animal footprints look like (such as a bears, frogs and birds).
- -Find or create camel and other animal foot templates (<a href="here are some ready-made designs">here are some ready-made designs</a>) to explore the patterns that the footprints make. Children (and adults) in the household could make footprints in the garden soil or sand tray or by drawing around a foot with chalk. Together study the size and shape of the different footprints.
- -Alice the camel focuses on Alice's humps. Discuss what is inside Alice's humps and how they work. Explore things that get bigger when filled and smaller when emptied. Experiment with balloons, bags and other containers by filling them with water and other materials: do they expand? Make a link to the 'Hump investigation' activity (below). "Do I have a part of my body that expands when it fills up?" Allow children to explore what happens to their bodies when they breathe in, and what happens to their bodies when they breathe out.
- -Do a weeklong hump investigation. On day one, blow up a balloon, or a number of balloons. Measure the balloon(s) and record the diameter on a chart: 'Today our balloon is [n] cm big.' Each day measure the balloon and record its size. What happens to the balloon over time and why? Encourage children to predict what will happen the next day.