



Learning Resources

Primary Literacy



Ages: EYS, KS1 and KS2

Nature can be a good way to engage children with the literacy curriculum. If you have a child who doesn't normally take well to classroom tasks like writing - nature can provide a good stepping stone to help them practise the same skills just by using the outdoors to inspire them. Equally if you have a child who loves the outdoors then this may also be useful! We have put together 8 ideas for you below.

Activity 1: **Poetry** KS1 and KS2

Write a poem about nature. Try out different styles of poems like Haikus.

Activity 2: **Describing Words** EYS and KS1

Find a natural object outdoors and write down some descriptive words, is it soft, dry, rough? What does it look like? You could also try and describe some animals and plants that you see too.

Activity 3: **Letter writing** KS1 and KS2

Write a letter to someone about wildlife. Perhaps you want to see change in something that might help wildlife. Maybe write to your local MP to tell them what you think.

Activity 4: **Recipe writing** KS1 and KS2

Create a woodland 'recipe' – imagine you are creating your own woodland and write up a recipe for it. How many things would you need? Use adjectives (describing words) to help e.g. Lots of *tall, magnificent* oak trees.

Activity 5: **Instruction Writing** KS1 and KS2

Write up a set of instructions on how to make something for wildlife. Maybe it's a bird feeder, or maybe it's sowing flowers.

Activity 6: **Read a nature story.** EYS, KS1 and KS2



Activity 7: **Diary Writing** KS1 and KS2

Make a nature diary. What wild things are you seeing every day? You could include pictures and writing to make the memories stick in your mind better!

Activity 8: **Collective Nouns** KS2

Groups of animals can be an example of a "collective noun". In nature there are many words to describe different groups or animals for instance a group of wolves is called a "Pack" or a group of ladybirds is called a "Loveliness". What others can you find out?

