

## Week 27<sup>th</sup> April

### English – Do these Daily

**Word Study** – Get an adult in the house to test you on the words below soft g. Score yourself out of 15. Take note and remember the pattern (soft g sounds like ‘j’ when followed by e, i or y)) Practice the words using the following ways, just like we do in school – Rainbow writing, Pyramid writing, Staircase writing, Wordsearch writing, put the words in alphabetical order & put the words in sentences.

page	margin	angel	digital	germ
stage	giraffe	engine	change	magical
strange	energy	gender	urgent	emergency

**Read** for at least 10 minutes.

- While you read everyday – see can you complete some activities from Ms. Brooks’ reading challenge from the chart found at the bottom of this document. Keep this from week to week.
- Can you find some soft g words in your book? Make a list to see how many new ones you can find.

**Reading Comprehension** I have included 3 reading comprehensions/cloze procedures for you to complete during the week.

**Keep a Diary** or encourage your child to **Free write** for approx. 15 minutes twice a week. It doesn’t matter what they write as long as they are writing eg. Lists of favourite games, make up a poem or song etc.

**Tongue Twisters** - Here are 4 tongue twisters. Try a new one every day and make up your own on Friday. Say them as fast as you can, at least 5 times and challenge someone at home to beat you:

1. Greek grapes, Greek grapes, Greek grapes
2. Crisp crusts crackle and crunch
3. Santa’s sleigh slides on slick snow
4. Bobby brings bright bells

### Maths – Do these Daily

**Make sums with these answers** We had done this in class before closure. Get your child to make as many + -( x ÷) sums as they can, but they have to have the answer for that day. On Monday all your sums have to have the answer 12. Eg. 4+8=12, 6+6=12, 18-6=12, 24-12=12 (6x2=12, 4x3=12, 5x2+2=12, 24÷2=12) etc. (brackets for 3<sup>rd</sup> class)

Monday	Answer = 12
Tuesday	Answer = 8
Wednesday	Answer = 3
Thursday	Answer = 10
Friday	Answer = 4

**Solvemoji maths tasks** on <https://www.solvemoji.com/> or download the app to your device. Start on junior 1 and progress onto junior 2, 3 (junior 4 has multiplication) and also Standard – Easy and progress etc. as your child solves the problems.

**Money** – Complete some written Money Tasks– See workbook pages below (both classes work on same pages as topics during this time are revision only)

## Gaeilge

**Begin with Comhrá:** Inniu An .... Inné An .... Amárach An ..... Tá an aimsir ..... (we do this every morning in class) An Luan, An Mháirt, An Chéadaoin, An Déardaoin, An Aoine, An Satharn, An Domhnach. Weather: Lá Scamallach= cloudy day, Lá fliuch = wet day, Lá tirim = dry day, Lá báisteach = rainy day, Lá grianmhar = sunny day, Lá fuar = cold day, Lá té = hot day.

**Litriú Spellings** - using the same format as word study in English get your child to practice the following days of the week (only 2) in Irish: An Déardaoin, An Aoine

**Play Deir O'Gradaigh** (Simon Says as Gaeilge) they children have a bank of vocabulary for this learned off by heart and will explain to you how to play it. (Bí ag ..... Deir O'Gradaigh bí ag .....). Ag ithe, ag ól, ag damhsa, ag léim, ag scríobh, ag léamh, ag marcaíocht capall, taispeáin dom do cheann/geansaí. Let the children be the teacher and teach it to you. Have fun – they go mad for this in class!

**Watch** a cartoon in Irish on Cúla4 <https://www.cula4.com/en/>

**SESE** - Complete some tasks from the spring choice board attached at the end of this document

- Can you complete the science experiment attached below? All you need is 1 egg, 2 bowls and a plastic bottle.

**Create a Time Capsule** – Continue to put anything that you like yourself into your time capsule.

**Art - Monday** Can you make some symmetrical art in your garden using stones/pebbles/leaves/grass etc?



- **Tuesday** Can you create a different art picture using things the nature around you?
- **Wednesday** Can you make a paintbrush using a stick and some leaves / cotton wool / smaller sticks and create a painting using those?
- **Thursday** Can you design a postcard that would show all the good things about where you live?
- **Friday** Create your own Art today!



**PE** – Everyday, do today's P.E. with Joe on The Body Coach TV

- Do one activity from Ms. Brooks' Active Challenge chart included below

**RTE** - Everyday watch today's programme.

## Ms. Brooks' Reading Challenge

While school is closed, why not see how many of these reading challenges you can complete. Colour in the rectangle when you have completed the activity. You can complete the challenges in any order that you like! Have fun!

I finished a story.	I read a story to my pet.	I read a set of instructions for a game.	I found out details about an author.	I read a bus or train timetable.	I read something interesting online.
I read a book and told someone 3 things I remembered from the story.	I read an interview of someone famous.	I read under my duvet with a torch.	I designed a new book cover for a book that I have read.	I read outside sitting on the grass in the sunshine.	I designed a word search on a topic I read about.
I read a recipe.	I read a newspaper article.	I read a weather report.	I wrote a book review.	I read the back of a cereal box.	I made a bookmark.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Class

### All About Giraffes

An Amazing Fact a Day

#### Amazing Fact

In the wild, giraffes eat lots of leaves and plants and spend most of their day eating!

#### Challenge

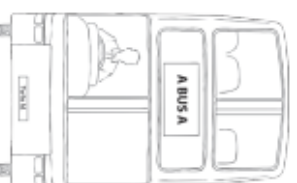
Find the missing words to fill the gaps in these sentences.

most	up	grow	necks	Africa
feet	leaves	bus	long	tallest



Giraffes are the \_\_\_\_\_ living animal in the world.

They can \_\_\_\_\_ up to about 5 metres tall. That is about as tall as a doubledecker \_\_\_\_\_!



Giraffes live in \_\_\_\_\_. Their long \_\_\_\_\_ help them to eat the \_\_\_\_\_

in the tallest part of the trees. They like the leaves on the acacia trees \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

Giraffes can run very fast but not for very \_\_\_\_\_. They can sleep standing \_\_\_\_\_ but often sleep sitting down with their \_\_\_\_\_ tucked under them.

You could also try to find out:

- which other animals live in Africa;
- what you eat in one day (make a food diary for one day).



## 3<sup>rd</sup> Class

### All About Giraffes

An Amazing Fact a Day

#### Amazing Fact

In the wild, giraffes eat up to 34kg of leaves and plants every day and spend 16-20 hours out of every 24 eating!

#### Challenge

Use the word bank below to complete the sentences.

tallest	animals	standing	grow	necks	camel	Africa
feet	leaves	bus	day	short	sitting	leopard
					acacia	



Giraffes are the \_\_\_\_\_ living animal in the world.

They can \_\_\_\_\_ up to about 5 metres tall. That is as tall as a doubledecker \_\_\_\_\_!

Giraffes live in the grasslands of \_\_\_\_\_. When they were first discovered, people thought they were a cross between a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

Their long \_\_\_\_\_ allow them to reach the \_\_\_\_\_ in the tallest part of the trees, where the other \_\_\_\_\_ cannot reach them. They like the leaves on the \_\_\_\_\_ tree most of all and they spend most of the \_\_\_\_\_ eating.

Giraffes can run at impressive speeds of 35mph but only for a \_\_\_\_\_ time. Although they can sleep \_\_\_\_\_ up, they usually sleep \_\_\_\_\_ down with their \_\_\_\_\_ tucked under them.

You could also try to find out:

- what weighs the same as 34kg;
- which other animals live in Africa;
- which other animals eat a lot;
- what you eat in one day (make a food diary for one day).



#### Timmy the Tooth

I'm Timmy the Tooth  
I'm shiny and white  
I like you to brush me  
Both morning and night  
I'm very important  
When you need to eat  
I'm so good at biting  
Potatoes and meat

When you eat an apple  
I'll help you to chew  
And when food is hard  
Then I know what to do

But I have a weakness  
For when you have treats  
Like sugary snacks  
And pockets of sweets

The sugar attacks me  
It causes decay  
Holes start appearing  
And I wear away

Sugar is hard on me  
Makes me go bad  
If you eat a lot of it  
I will feel sad

Please limit your sugar  
A little's enough  
Then I can be healthy  
And stay good and tough



Read the poem Timmy the Tooth. Can you read it out loud? Can you learn the first verse (or even more) off by heart?

Now try these questions!

1. What is the name of the tooth?
2. Why do you think the author chose that name? Can you think of another name that would have had the same effect?
3. How many verses does this poem have?
4. Find the word 'chew' in the 3rd verse. Which word rhymes with it in the poem? Can you think of any other words to rhyme with 'chew'?
5. What is the poem trying to persuade you to do? Does it work?

1. ....



2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

5. ....

## Questions

### Both Classes

## The Life Cycle of a Butterfly

The life cycle of a butterfly is amazing.

### The Egg

A butterfly will lay its eggs on a leaf.

### The Chrysalis

A butterfly comes out of the chrysalis. It waits until its wings have dried before it can fly.

### The Caterpillar

A tiny caterpillar eats its way out of the egg. They eat lots of leaves and grow very quickly.

### The Chrysalis

The caterpillar turns itself into a chrysalis. The chrysalis turns hard over time.

### Fun Facts!

- A caterpillar will shed its skin four or five times before it changes into a chrysalis.
- Caterpillars have 16 legs.
- Butterflies actually have four wings!

Photos courtesy of Andrew Burton, Beana, Tony Hsieh, David Housh, Christopher R. Karp, Wikimedia Commons, iStockphoto.com, iStockphoto.com, iStockphoto.com, iStockphoto.com, iStockphoto.com

1. Where does a butterfly lay its eggs? Tick one.

- ☐ in the water
- ☐ on a leaf
- ☐ in the soil

2. What does a caterpillar eat lots of? Tick one.

- ☐ leaves
- ☐ flowers
- ☐ wood

3. What do caterpillars turn themselves into? Tick one.

- ☐ a leaf
- ☐ a chrysalis
- ☐ an egg

4. What creature comes out of a chrysalis? Tick one.

- ☐ a fly
- ☐ a caterpillar
- ☐ a butterfly

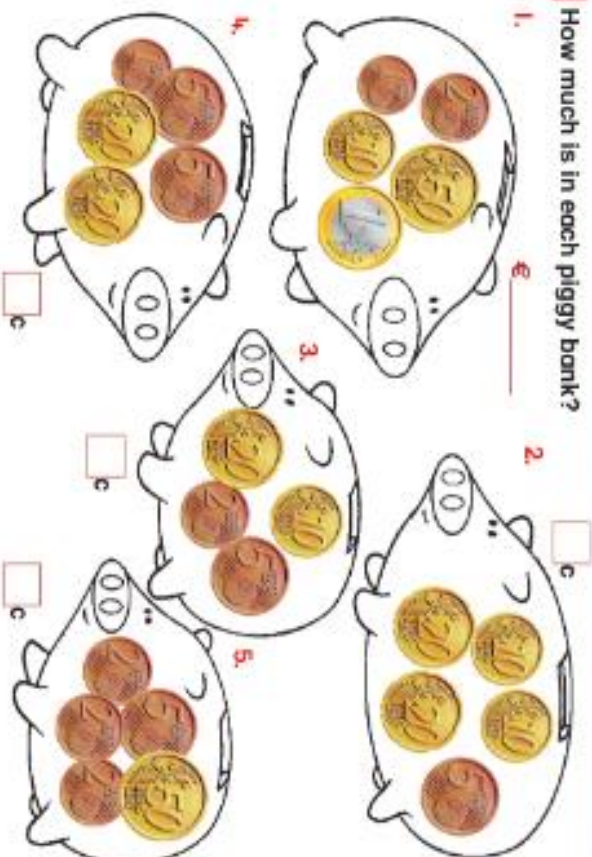
5. How many wings do butterflies have? Tick one.

- ☐ two
- ☐ three
- ☐ four

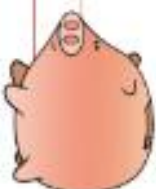




I am learning about money.

**A** Listen to your teacher.**B** How much is in each piggy bank?**C** Using make **25c** with different amounts of coins. You can use each coin more than once.

1. 2 coins: \_\_\_\_\_
2. 3 coins: \_\_\_\_\_
3. 4 coins: \_\_\_\_\_
4. 5 coins: \_\_\_\_\_

**D** In your copy, make a list of the different ways you can make 30c.

Objective: Exchange and use coins up to the value of £2.

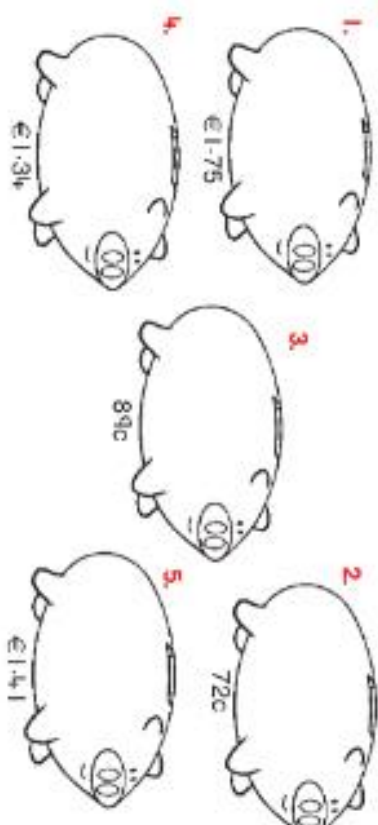
Strand: Measure  
Strand Unit: Money



I will add with money.

**A** Add.

1.  $1c + 50c + 50c = \text{€} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
2.  $50c + 20c + 20c + 10c = \text{€} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
3.  $5c + 10c + 5c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
4.  $20c + 20c + 5c + 5c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
5.  $2c + 2c + 2c + 2c + 1c + 1c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
6.  $1c + 1c + 1c + 2c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
7.  $10c - 5c - 2c - 2c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
8.  $20c - 10c - 5c = \text{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

**B** Draw the correct coins in each piggy bank.**C** Use the coins to make **€2** in 4 different ways. You can use each coin more than once.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Objective: Exchange and use coins up to the value of £2.

Strand: Measure  
Strand Unit: Money





## A Match each question with the correct answer.

1. I had 2c less than €1. How much had I?
2. I bought a bar in the shop. I gave the shopkeeper €1 and he gave me 25c change. How much did the bar cost?
3. I bought 2 packets of crisps that cost 24c each. How much did I spend?
4. I had a 50c, 10c, 2c, and 1c. How much had I got?
5. I gave the shopkeeper 50c and she gave me 29c change. How much had I spent?



I will add up different amounts of coins.



## B Number sentences



pen 27c rubber 10c pencil 25c paintbrush 38c chalk 16c

Write a number sentence to find the cost of:

1. 2 pens  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
2. 2 paintbrushes  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
3. 2 pieces of chalk  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
4. 3 rubbers  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
5. 3 pens  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
6. 2 pens and 1 pencil  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c
7. 2 pens and 1 paintbrush  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c +  $\square$  c =  $\square$  c



## C In your copy.

Anne bought a lollipop at the shop. It cost Anne less than 20c. Anne used exactly 3 coins. Find 8 different ways to make an amount less than 20c. Use 1c, 2c, 5c and 10c coins.

## A True or false? ✓ or ✗.

1. €1 + 20c + 20c = €1.40 ☐
2. 70c less than €2 is €1.30 ☐
3. Three 50c coins make €1.75 ☐
4. €2 less €1.75 is 50c ☐
5. €2 less €1 is €1 ☐

I will add up amounts and see what change I get.



## B The shopping trip. Answer the questions.



Tom and Jane had €2 each.

1. Tom bought 2 buns. What was his change?  $\square$  c
2. Jane bought 2 ice-creams. What was her change?  $\square$  c
3. Ellen bought 2 items. She spent €1.30. What did she buy? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Adam bought 3 of the same item. He spent €1.20. What did he buy? 3 \_\_\_\_\_
5. (a) Fred bought chocolate and a bun. How much did he spend? € \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Fred paid with 3 coins. What value was each coin?  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$



## C 1. Tommy's parcel cost 65c to post. He stuck on 7 stamps.

Each stamp was either 10c or 5c. Write the price on each stamp.



2. Make up your own puzzle like this. Ask your friend to do it.

**A** Match each sum with the correct total.

1. €1 + 50c + 10c + 2c =
2. €1 + 20c + 10c + 5c =
3. 50c + 20c + 50c + 2c + 5c =
4. 20c + 20c + 20c + 10c + 5c + 5c =
5. 20c + 50c + 20c + 20c + 10c =



I will add up different amounts of coins

**B** 1. (a) Take 5 coins. Put them in a row using these clues.

- The total of the first 3 coins is €1.30.
- The total of the last 3 coins is €1.55.
- The last coin is half the value of the first coin.



(b) What is the total of the coins? € \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. (a) Take 6 coins. Put them in a row using these clues.

- Between the two 50c coins there are 3 coins.
- Between the two 20c coins there are 2 coins.
- Between the two 10c coins there is 1 coin.



(b) What is the total value of the coins? € \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Fill in the change you would get from €2.

1. €1.55  
change:  c
2. 75c  
change: €
3. €1.08  
change:  c
4. €1.92  
change:  c
5. 67c  
change: €
6. €1.39  
change:  c

Objectives

• Recognise, compare and order up to five different coins

• Spend

• Spend

• Spend



# Spring

choice board

Write a letter to a relative or friend.	Draw a Spring picture. Make sure you include lots of flowers!	Set the table for dinner and help clean up afterwards.	Learn how to tie your shoelaces.
Learn how to make pancakes with the help of a family member.	Have an egg and spoon race in the garden with your family.	Watch a new movie and discuss your favourite part with family.	Play charades with your family.
Make a poster with a positive message to stick in your window.	See how many words you can make from the letters in the word SPRING.	Make rice krispie buns. Ask an adult or older sibling to help.	Help write a shopping list for someone in your family.
Help wash the dishes or load the dishwasher without being asked.	Write an acrostic poem about Spring.	Write a thank you letter to your parents.	Keep a diary and try to write in it every day.
Read a book in your pyjamas!	Make a card for a family member.	Play a board game with your family.	Learn you parents' phone numbers.



### Ms. Brooks' Active Challenges

Aim to do at least one of these activities every weekday. Colour in the activity you do each day, keep this chart from week to week until it is full. Have Fun!

Cycle your bike for 10 minutes	Go for a walk	Dance to your favourite song	Ride your scooter for 10 minutes	Throw a Frisbee with someone for 10 minutes
Kick a ball with someone for 10 minutes	Draw and play your own hopscotch with chalk	Play a physical activity game of your choice for 10 minutes	Skip for 2 minutes (count how many you can do in a row)	Play balloon tennis / volleyball (use fly swat as a racket and balloon as a ball)
Throw a ball with someone for 10 minutes	Play tag / catch for 10 minutes	Create and complete your own obstacle course	Parent's choice of physical activity (maybe teach a new skill)	10 minutes of active housework: sweeping, vacuuming, etc
10 minutes of free play outside	Bunny hop from side to side over a ruler	Play Simon says using exercises	Child's choice of physical activity for 10 minutes	Run for 5 minutes
10 jumping jacks	20 high knees	20 heel kicks	10 push ups on knees	20 sit ups / crunches
Run on the spot for 30 seconds	Hold plank for 10-30 seconds	Hop on left leg 10 times	Hop on right leg 10 times	Squat for 30 seconds and repeat

# Egg White and Yolk

## Science Experiment

Sometimes when you are cooking, you need either just the white or just the yolk (the yellow bit) of an egg. This experiment gives you an easy way to separate the parts.

### You will need:

- two bowls
- an egg
- an empty plastic drinks bottle



### Method:

1. Crack the egg and put it in the bowl. You might need a grown-up to help you with this.
2. Squeeze the bottle and keep it squeezed tight.
3. Put the opening of the bottle on top of the egg yolk.
4. Release the pressure on the bottle so it's no longer squeezed.
5. The yolk will pop up into the bottle.
6. Put the bottle over the other bowl.
7. Squeeze the bottle so the yolk empties into the bowl.

### The science:

When you squeeze the bottle, air comes out of it. When you release the squeeze, air rushes back into the bottle to fill the space. If the yolk is at the opening of the bottle, it will rush into the bottle instead of air. The reason why only the yolk will be sucked up is because the yolk is thicker than the egg white.

## Science Experiment

### Egg White and Yolk Activity

Squeeze the bottle tightly so lots of air gets squeezed out.

Make sure you don't let go.

When you put the bottle on the yolk, make sure it is touching the egg, like a lid. This will seal it to make sure no air gets back in.



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