

Suggested work 25th May 2020

Dear parents/guardians,

We hope that everyone is keeping safe and healthy. This week we are continuing to revise previously covered topics in school. There have been requests for revision in regards to grammar in English in particular. Where we have posted a page in the work documents, check your son's books to see have they completed the pages. This will save screen time and printing.

In the coming weeks we will be moving forward in the skills book, just phonics book, Busy at maths and Bua na cainte. So please do not work ahead in any of these books. Feel free to work backwards and ensure that your son has every page completely finished.

Over the last few weeks we have covered a lot of topics in science, geography and history. If there is a particular subject or topic that interests your son feel free to further research these topics and send on any projects that your child might complete.

If you have any other questions or issues please do not hesitate to email us;
firstclassdonacarney@gmail.com

Kind regards,
Mr Duffy & Ms. Egan

Gaeilge

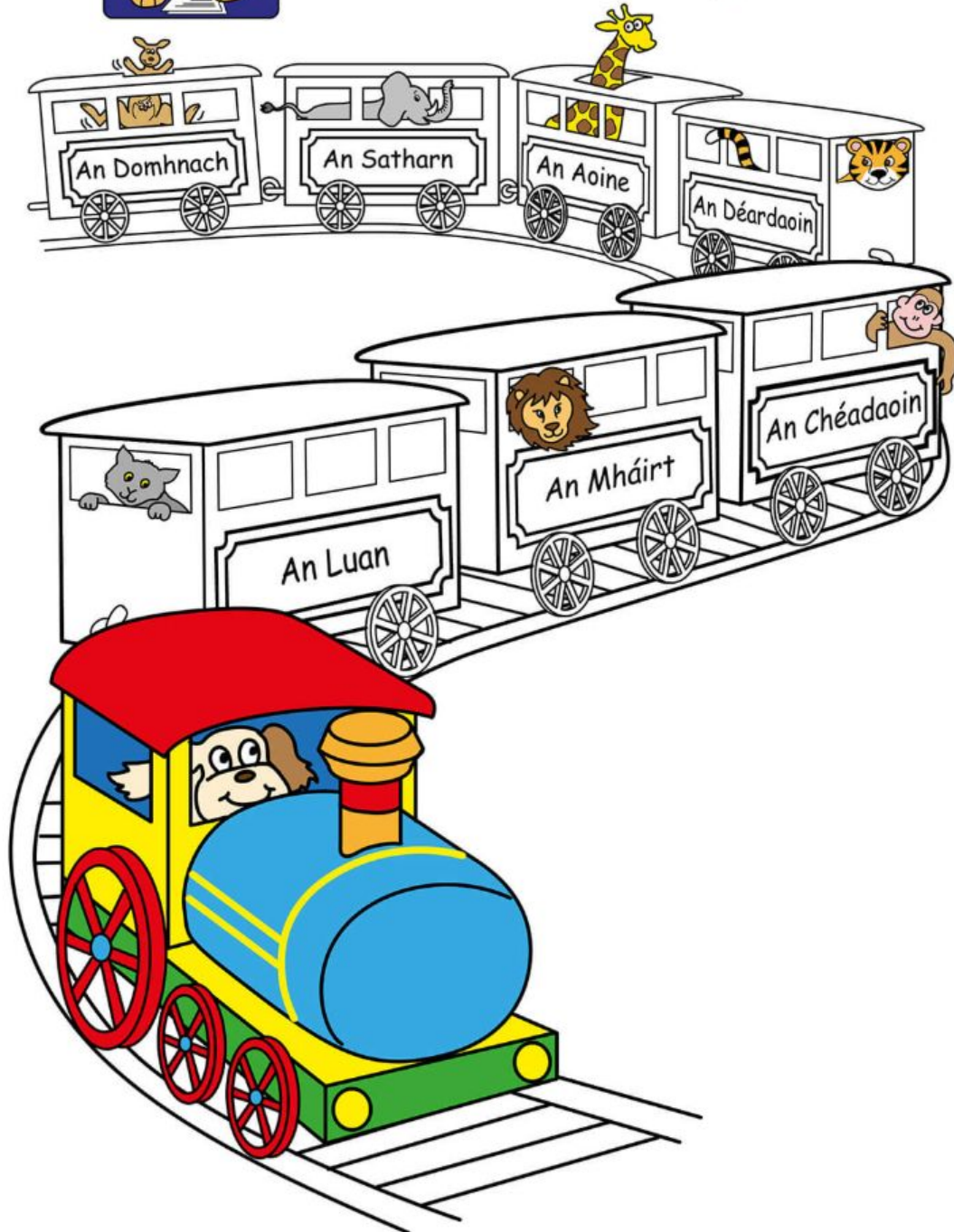
This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.



An Nuacht



Mé Féin



Inniu an _____.

English

Sometimes **ou** and **ow** make the same sound.

A Read the words. Write the correct words in each picture.

out how loud now proud down town count brown gown
cloud cow mouth ground couch crown round clown



B Read and remember.



flour



flower

C Your teacher will read a sentence. Listen carefully. Write the sentence here.



Capital Letters (3)

The name of a person always begins with a **capital** letter.
Example: My brother is **C**onor and my sister is **J**ane.

A. Write these children's names correctly.



niamh



carl



eoin



tamara



james

B. Read each sentence and write the name of the child.

1. Ben has a blue shirt and red hair.
2. Amy has blonde hair and glasses.
3. Kate has black hair and a yellow top.
4. Finn always wears a cap.



C. Write each sentence correctly.

1. jenny and rachel both have black hair.

2. do you know where frank is hiding?

3. my best friends are sean and david.

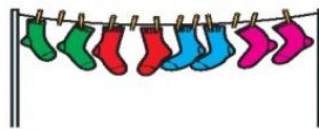
4. shauna and jill are on holiday.


Maths

Where required for maths work this week allow your child to use the hundred square or the number line 0-100. These can be found in this document or on our class blogs. Complete the worksheets below or complete it in your copy. We are focusing on revision this week.

Pattern – Odd and even

1. There are socks on the line.
This is an _____ number.



2.  There are birds on the wall.
This is an _____ number.

3. (a) Write the next 6 **even** numbers after 2.

2, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

- (b) Write the next 7 **odd** numbers after 1.

1, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

4. (a) Write the **even** numbers by starting at 16 and getting smaller.

16, 14, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

- (b) Write the **odd** numbers by starting at 15 and getting smaller.

15, 13, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

5. (a) Even numbers end in **0**, _____, _____, _____ or _____.

- (b) Odd numbers end in **1**, _____, _____, _____ or _____.

6. Ring the two numbers that do not belong on each line.

(a) 3 7 9 12 13 14 15

(b) 4 5 8 9 10 12 14

7. (a) Colour the **odd** numbers.

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

- (b) Colour the **even** numbers.

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

8. (a) When I add two **odd** numbers I get an _____ number.

- (b) When I add an **even** number to an **odd** number
I get an _____ number.

9. There are 15 children in a club.
If 8 of them are girls, there is an _____ number of boys.

My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



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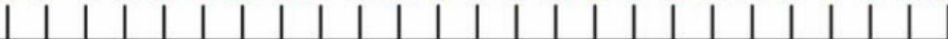
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75



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76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

What wildflowers grow in Ireland?



A. Read about these Irish wildflowers. Go on a wildflower hunt. Tick the flowers that you see.

These flowers can usually be seen in spring all over Ireland.



daffodil

☐

The Irish word for daffodil is *lus an chromchinn*. It means 'plant of the bowed head'.



daisy

☐

Daisies are one of the most common wildflowers in Ireland. Have you ever made a daisy chain?



primrose

☐

Try to spot these small yellow flowers in damp places like woods and hedges.



wild garlic

☐

Look out for this star-shaped white flower. What do you think it smells like?



dandelion

☐

Dandelions have yellow flowers when they first bloom. Then they turn to white seeds that are blown away by the wind.



gorse

☐

Gorse is a big shrub. You might spot it on grassy hills in the countryside. Be careful – gorse stems are thorny.

There are over 2,000 species of plant in Ireland.



Ask an adult before touching wildflowers. Some are poisonous.



B. Find a wildflower in your local area. Study it and record information about it. If you can't find a wildflower, research one.



Name



Habitat

grass ☐ wood ☐ coast ☐

water ☐ bog ☐ town/city ☐



Location

Helpful words: over under beside



Draw a detailed sketch of your wildflower. Label it.



Colour and shape of flower



Size

What could you use to measure it?



Smell



Colour and shape of leaves



Minibeasts nearby



Texture (Feel)

Natural environments: The local natural environment

A botanist is a person whose job it is to study plants.

S.P.H.E

My Happiness Journal

Name: _____

Draw a picture of yourself feeling happy.



Mind Your Mind!



Monday



Can you think of two things that made you feel happy today?

1. I felt happy when...

2. I felt happy when...

Homework

Talk about these pictures with a parent/guardian.



Tuesday

Can you think of two things that made you feel happy today?

1. I felt happy when...

2. I felt happy when...



Homework

Talk about these pictures with a parent/guardian.

Wednesday



Can you think of two things that made you feel happy today?

1. I felt happy when...

2. I felt happy when...

Homework

Talk about these pictures with a parent/guardian.



Thursday

Can you think of two things that made you feel happy today?

1. I felt happy when...

2. I felt happy when...



Homework

Talk about these pictures with a parent/guardian.

Friday



Can you think of two things that made you feel happy today?

1. I felt happy when...

2. I felt happy when...

Homework

Talk about these pictures with a parent/guardian.

Why not try to continue this activity over the weekend?

Extra Activities:

Lego Challenge:

Make something that you want to be when you grow up!

Active Challenge:

Book-Worm Workout: Story time doesn't have to be just a bedtime ritual. Pick a book that has a word that's often repeated. For example, choose the word "hat" if you're reading *The Cat in the Hat*. Every time the word comes up in the story, get your kid to do a jumping jack.

Mindfulness Activity:

Randomly during the call out DEAC (Drop Everything And Colour). Focus on colouring, don't worry about any other work or anything going on around you just worry about colouring to the best of your ability.

Answers:

English:

Just Phonics Page 56:

Activity A:

In the mouse:

Out
Loud
Proud
Count
Cloud
Mouth
Ground
Couch
Round

In the Owl:





How
Now
Down
Town
Brown
Gown
Cow
Crown
Clown

Page 30 - Capital Letters

Activity A:

Niamh
Carl
Eoin
Tamara
James

Activity B:

			
<u>Amy</u>	<u>Finn</u>	<u>Ben</u>	<u>Kate</u>

Activity C:

1. Jenny and Rachel both have black hair.
2. Do you know where Frank is hiding?
3. My best friends are Sean and David.
4. Shauna and Jilla are on holiday.

Maths:

1. There are 8 socks on the line.
This is an even number.
2. There are 7 birds on the wall.
This is an odd number.
3. (a) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
(b) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15
4. (a) 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2
(b) 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1
5. (a) Even numbers end in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8
(b) Odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9
6. (a) 12 & 14
(b) 5 & 9
7. (a) 7, 9, 11, 13 & 15
(b) 6, 8, 10, 12 & 14
8. (a) When I add two odd numbers I get an even number.
(b) When I add an even number to an odd number I get an odd number.
9. There are 15 children in a club.
If 8 of them are girls there are an odd number of boys.

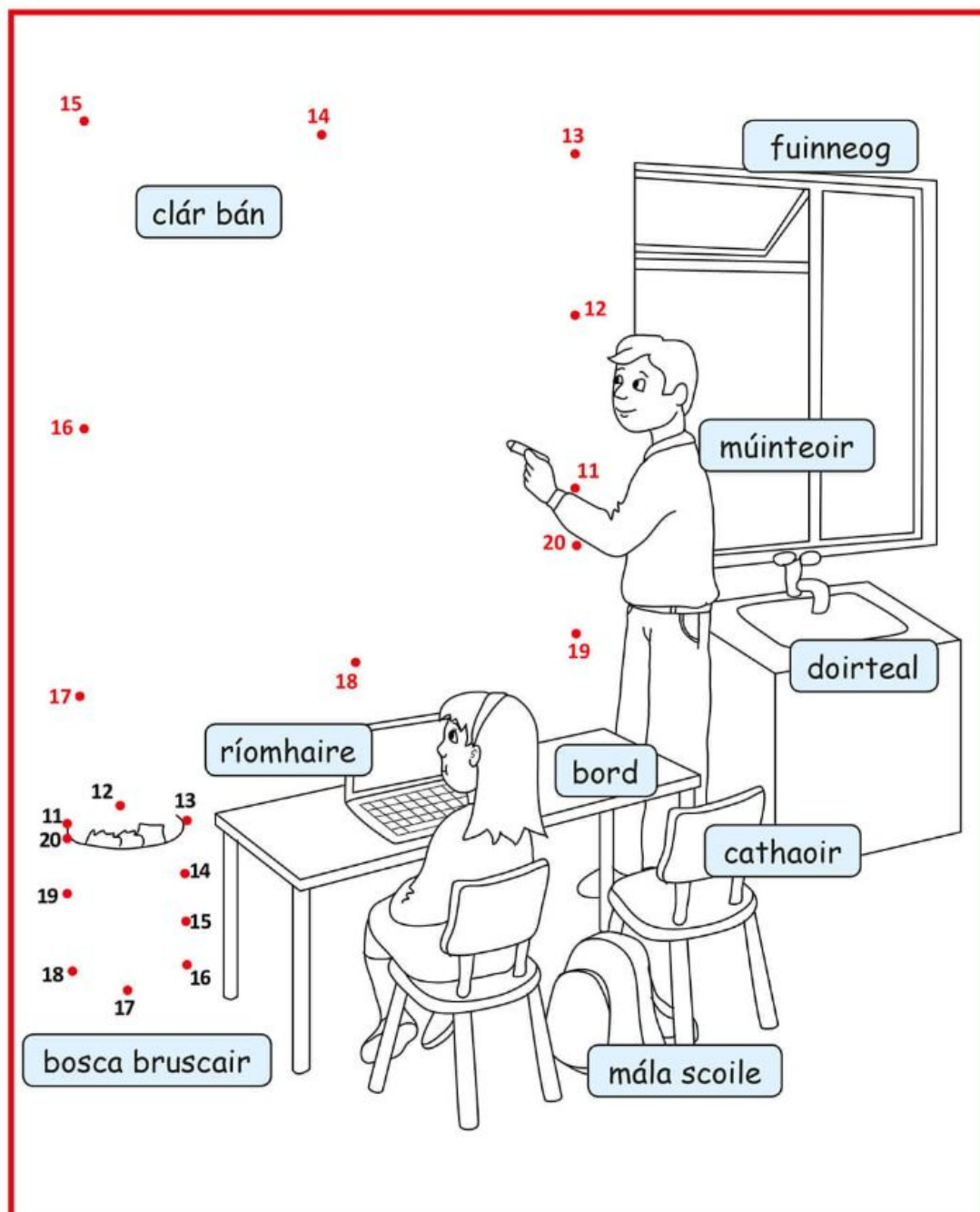
Suggested work 26th May 2020

Gaeilge

This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.



Ceangail na hUimhreacha

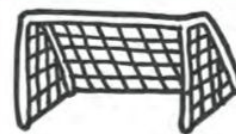


English

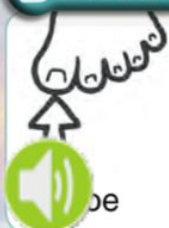
Sometimes **oa** and **ow** make the same sound.

A Read the words. Write the correct word under each picture.

boat goat coach goal bone rose
cone stone arrow crow snow window



B Read and remember.



be

tow

road

rode

hole

whole

C Your teacher will read a sentence. Listen carefully. Write the sentence here.

Objective: to read and write words containing the long o sound.
Dictation for page 58: The panda eats bamboo.



Capital Letters (5)

The first letter of each day of the week
is always a **capital letter**.

Example: **M**onday, **T**uesday ...

A. Write these days correctly.

monday

tuesday

wednesday

friday

saturday

sunday

The first letter of each month of the year
is always a **capital letter**.

Example: **M**ay, **J**une, **J**uly ...

B. Write these months correctly.

february

april

june

august

october

december

C. Write these sentences correctly.

1. School is closed on saturday and sunday.

2. Christmas Day is in december.

3. Jill goes to art class on wednesday.

4. We go on holidays in july and august.

Maths

Where required for maths work this week allow your child to use the hundred square or the number line 0-100. These can be found in this document or on our class blogs. Complete the worksheets below or complete it in your copy. We are focusing on revision this week.

Subtraction – The minus (–) sign



(a) There are oranges.



(b) There are apples.

(c) There are more apples than oranges.

(d) There are fewer oranges than apples.

2. Betty has 13 crayons. Benny has 9 crayons.

(a) Betty has more crayons than Benny.

(b) Benny has fewer crayons than Betty.

3. Pam has 15 pears. Sam has 6 pears.

(a) _____ has more pears than _____.

(b) _____ has fewer pears than _____.

Complete.

4. (a) 14 is more than 6 by .

(b) 14 is more than 6.

(c) 6 is fewer than 14 by .

(d) 6 is fewer than 14.

5. (a) 13 is more than 8 by .

(b) 13 is more than 8.

(c) 8 is fewer than 13 by .

(d) 8 is fewer than 13.

6. (a) $8 + \square = 11$; (b) $3 + \square = 12$; (c) $7 + \square = 13$

$11 - 3 = \square$

$12 - 9 = \square$

$13 - 6 = \square$

(d) $5 + 9 = \square$

(e) $12 + 3 = \square$

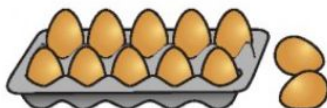
(f) $4 + 8 = \square$

$14 - 5 = \square$

$\square - 3 = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

7.



The baker had 12 eggs.

She used 5 eggs. There were eggs left.

$12 - 5 = \square$

My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



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51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75



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76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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100 Square

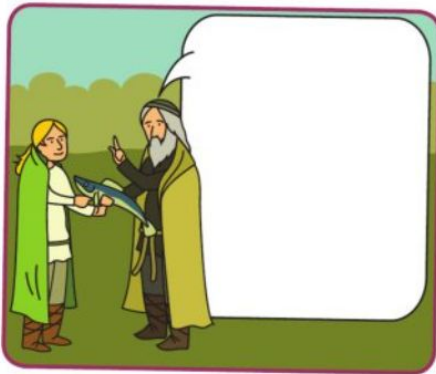
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

What was the Salmon of Knowledge?



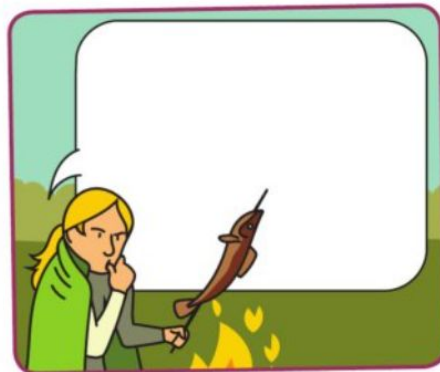
A. Read the story and fill in the speech bubbles.

Long, long ago in Ireland there lived a wise old man named Finnegas. Finnegas lived beside a river. In that river lived a magical fish. It was called the Salmon of Knowledge. It was said that the first person to taste the salmon would have all the knowledge of the world. Many people tried to catch the salmon, but no one could. Finnegas was determined to catch it. He wanted to know all that there was to know.



Finnegas began to teach a young boy all about the world. The boy's name was Fionn Mac Cumhaill. One day, after trying for many years, Finnegas caught the Salmon of Knowledge. He asked Fionn to cook the salmon. He warned Fionn not to taste it. Finnegas must be the first person to taste the salmon.

Fionn did as Finnegas told him. He cooked the salmon. When he was turning it he burned his thumb on its flesh. His thumb was sore so he popped it in his mouth to ease the pain. Without meaning to, Fionn had tasted the salmon and it gave him all the knowledge of the world. Fionn now knew all that there was to know instead of Finnegas.



Would you like to taste the Salmon of Knowledge?



Did you know that eating salmon is actually really good for your brain?



B. Sequence the story from 1–6.
Write the correct number beside each part.

Finnegas started teaching Fionn.	
Finnegas asked Fionn to cook the salmon for him.	
Finnegas wanted to catch the Salmon of Knowledge.	1
Finnegas caught the Salmon of Knowledge.	
Fionn knew all that there was to know.	
Fionn tasted the salmon by accident.	

C. Discuss the characters' feelings.

How do you think Finnegas felt when he caught the Salmon of Knowledge?



How do you think Finnegas felt when he discovered that Fionn had tasted the salmon?



How do you think Fionn felt when he tasted the salmon?



D. Finish the sentences.

1. Finnegas wanted to catch the Salmon of Knowledge because _____.
2. Finnegas warned Fionn not to taste the salmon because _____.
3. Fionn knew all that there was to know because _____.

Extra Activities:

Lego Challenge:

Make something funny.

Active Challenge:

Dice workout. Roll the dice and do the following activities.

- 1 - 10 Jumping Jacks.
- 2 - 10 Chair Push Ups.
- 3 - 10 Pencil Jumps (Put a pencil on the ground and jump across it).
- 4 - 10 Toe Touches.
- 5 - 10 Burpees.
- 6 - 10 Squats

Mindfulness Activity:

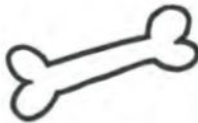



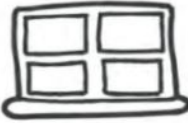





Make a card for someone thanking them for everything they do for you and why they are a good friend/family member.

Answers:

English:

Sometimes **oa** and **ow** make the same sound.

A Read the words. Write the correct word under each picture.

boat	goat	coach	goal	bone	rose
cone	stone	arrow	crow	snow	window
					
Arrow	Bone	Boat	Goal		
					
Stone	Window	Cone	Snow		
					
Coach	Rose	Crow	Goat		

Page 40 Capital letters:

Activity A:

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Activity B:

February
April
June
August
October
December

Activity C:

1. School is closed on Saturday and Sunday.
2. Christmas day is in December.
3. Jill goes to art class on Wednesday.
4. We go on holidays in July and August.

Maths:

1. (a) There are 5 oranges.
(b) There are 8 apples.
(c) There are 3 more apples than oranges.
(d) There are 3 fewer oranges than apples.
2. (a) Betty has 4 more crayons than Benny.
(b) Benny has 4 fewer crayons than Betty.
3. (a) Pam has 9 more pears than Sam.
(b) Sam has 9 fewer pears than Pam.
4. (a) 14 is more than 6 by 8.
(b) 14 is 8 more than 6.
(c) 8 is fewer than 13 by 5.
(d) 8 is 5 fewer than 13.
5. (a) 13 is more than 8 by 5.
(b) 13 is 5 more than 8.
(c) 8 is fewer than 13 by 5.
(d) 8 is 5 fewer than 13.
6. (a) $8+3=11$ $11-3=8$
(b) $3+9=12$ $12-9=3$
(c) $7+6=13$ $13-7=6$
(d) $5+9=14$ $14-9=5$
(e) $12+3=15$ $15-3=12$
(f) $4+8=12$ $12-8=4$

7. The baker had 12 eggs.
She used 5 eggs. There are 7 eggs left.
 $12-5=7$

S.E.S.E

B. Sequence the story from 1–6.
Write the correct number beside each part.

good for your
brain?



Finnegas started teaching Fionn.	2
Finnegas asked Fionn to cook the salmon for him.	4
Finnegas wanted to catch the Salmon of Knowledge.	1
Finnegas caught the Salmon of Knowledge.	3
Fionn knew all that there was to know.	6
Fionn tasted the salmon by accident.	5

Activity D:

1. Finnegas wanted to catch the Salmon of Knowledge because **he wanted to know all there was to know.**
2. Finnegas warned Fionn not to taste the salmon because **he wanted to be the first one to taste the salmon.**
3. Fionn knew all that there was to know because **he accidentally tasted the salmon of knowledge first.**

Suggested work 27th May 2020

Gaeilge

This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.



Léigh an Scéal



Bhí Liam ar scoil.



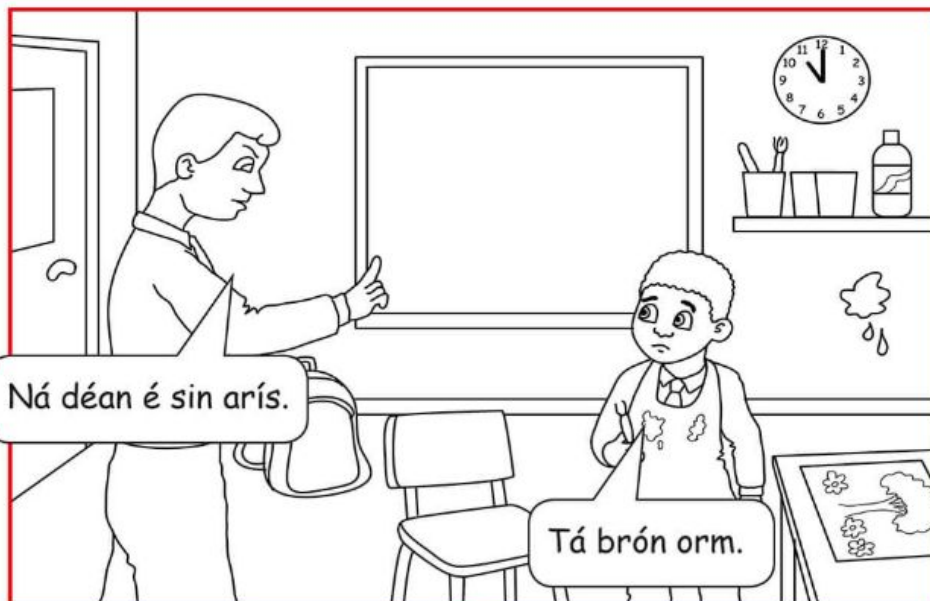
Chuir sé péint ar an mballa.



Thosaigh sé ag gáire.



Bhí fearg ar an múinteoir.



English

Syllables

A Find the animal endings. Write each word.

da ster er coon bit ra rus rich kat ard

1. rab + _____ = _____



2. pan + _____ = _____



3. zeb + _____ = _____



4. liz + _____ = _____



5. wal + _____ = _____



6. beav + _____ = _____



7. ost + _____ = _____



8. lob + _____ = _____



9. rac + _____ = _____



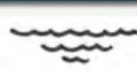
10. meer + _____ = _____



B Read these words.



star + fish = starfish



sea + horse = seahorse

C Your teacher will read a sentence. Listen carefully. Write the sentence here.



The Magic e (1)

The **e** at the end of some words works like magic.

Example: can — cane

It makes the **a** in the word say its own name.

A. Write new words by adding a magic e to each word.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1. tap | <u>tape</u> | 4. hat | _____ |
| 2. man | _____ | 5. cap | _____ |
| 3. pal | _____ | 6. bar | _____ |

B. Add a magic e to the words in the box.

Write the correct word in the sentences.

mad___ man___ car___

1. Take _____ when crossing the road.
2. The girl _____ a cake.
3. A horse has a _____.



C. Write new words by taking away the magic e.

Read the words.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|-------|
| 1. tape | <u>tap</u> | 4. pale | _____ |
| 2. cape | _____ | 5. mane | _____ |
| 3. hate | _____ | 6. care | _____ |

D. Take away the magic e from the words in the box.

Write the correct word in the sentences below.

pane **pan** tape _____ same _____

1. Get some water from the _____.
2. S_____ is the best boy in the class.

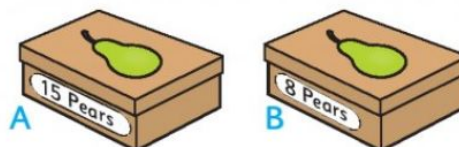
Maths


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Subtraction – Problems using the minus (–) sign

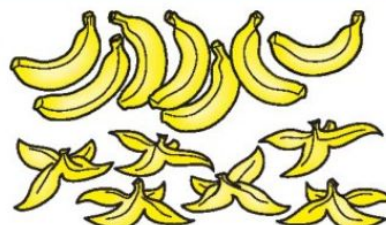
1.  There were 9 apples in a bag. Paul ate 2 of them.
There were apples left. $9 - 2 = \text{$


2. How many more pears are there in box A than in box B?
 $15 - 8 = \text{$



3.  There were birds on a wall.
 of them flew away. are left on the wall.
Number sentence: $\text{} - \text{} = \text{$

4. There were bananas altogether.
 of them have been eaten.
There are bananas left.
Number sentence: $\text{} - \text{} = \text{$



5.  There were 12 markers altogether.
Ann took 4 markers. There were left.
Number sentence: $\text{} - \text{} = \text{$

6. Complete the number sentences.

(a) $11 - 6 = \text{$	(b) $13 - 5 = \text{$	(c) $14 - 12 = \text{$
(d) $12 - 5 = \text{$	(e) $15 - 7 = \text{$	(f) $15 - 10 = \text{$
(g) $14 - 6 = \text{$	(h) $13 - 7 = \text{$	(i) $13 - 4 = \text{$

Challenge



Peter had 12 nuts. He gave some of them to Pam.
He now has only 3 left. He gave to Pam.

Number sentence: $\text{} - \text{} = \text{$

My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



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51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75



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100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Where does wool come from?



Wool is used to make clothes like jumpers, hats and scarves.
But where does it come from?



A. Read the story of a woolly jumper. Label each stage.

shear

untangle and spin

sheep

dye

knit

wash and dry



1. Sheep grow thick, woolly coats. These keep them warm in winter.



2. When the weather gets warmer the farmer gives them a haircut. This is called **shearing**.



3. The wool is washed and dried.



4. Special machines untangle the wool and then spin it into strings.

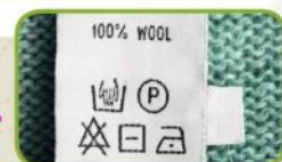


5. Colour is added to the wool. This is called **dyeing**.



6. The wool is **knit** together to make jumpers and other clothes.

Are you wearing anything made from wool? You can find out by checking the labels on your clothes.
What else can you find out from the label?





What other materials come from plants and animals?

The food we eat comes from plants and animals.
So do some other things that we use every day.

A. Draw something made from each of the materials.

cotton



Cotton is a **soft, fluffy** material. It grows around the seeds of the **cotton plant** on farms all over the world.



silk



Silk is a **smooth, soft** material. Most silk used for clothes comes from **silkworms** in China. They spin it to make their cocoons.



rubber



Rubber is a **strong, waterproof** material. Natural rubber is made from the **sap** of plants. Rubber is used to make clothing like boots.



wood



Wood is a **hard, strong** material. It comes from **trees**. It is used to make all kinds of things from furniture to **paper**. Trees are grown for their wood all over Ireland.



What is it made of?



Everything in the world is made from some kind of material.
Sometimes just one. Sometimes many.

A. Label the main material used to make each object.

paper

gold

stone

wood

plastic

glass

cotton

wool

Did you know that
glass is made by
melting sand?



B. Find three objects made from different materials in your classroom. Complete the table.

Helpful
words:

round

flat

narrow

wide

thin

thick

soft

hard

smooth

rough

fluffy

stretchy

Object What is it?	Colour What colour is it?	Shape What shape is it?	Texture What does it feel like?	Made of What is it made of?



Design and Make: A Hat



1 Explore

Test different materials.
Make a list of materials you need.

Think about these questions:

1. Who will wear the hat?
2. Where will the hat be worn?
3. What will the weather be like?

2 Plan

Draw your hat.
What shape will it be?
What colour will it be?
What will it be made of?



3 Make

Make your hat.

How will you measure your hat?



4 Evaluate

Did your hat turn out as you wanted?

- a. What worked well? _____
- _____
- b. What did not work well? _____
- _____
- c. Would you change anything? _____
- _____



Why do you think people wear hats?



Extra Activities:

Lego Challenge:

Make something that rolls on wheels.

Active Challenge:

A spin on musical statues. Pick an appropriate song that everyone likes. You can play this with one person controlling the music and the other person dancing. While the music is playing whoever is dancing, free dances get creative. When the music stops they must stop as still as a statue. If they move the person controlling the music gets a point. If they don't move the dancer gets a point.

Mindfulness Activity:

Write, draw, create what a good friend should be to you. Come up with some things you could do to be a better friend.











Answers:

English:

Syllables

A Find the animal endings. Write each word.

da ster er coon bit ra rus rich kat ard

1. rab + <u>bit</u>	= <u>rabbit</u>	
2. pan + <u>da</u>	= <u>panda</u>	
3. zeb + <u>ra</u>	= <u>zebra</u>	
4. liz + <u>ard</u>	= <u>lizard</u>	
5. wal + <u>rus</u>	= <u>walrus</u>	
6. beav + <u>er</u>	= <u>beaver</u>	
7. ost + <u>rich</u>	= <u>ostrich</u>	
8. lob + <u>ster</u>	= <u>lobster</u>	
9. rac + <u>coon</u>	= <u>raccoon</u>	
10. meer + <u>kat</u>	= <u>meerkat</u>	

Page 60 The magic e

Activity A:

1. Tap - Tape
2. Man - Mane
3. Pal - Pale
4. Hat - Hate
5. Cap - Cape
6. Bar - Bare

Activity B:

1. Take **care** when crossing the road.
2. The girl **made** a cake.
3. A horse has a **mane**.

Activity C:

1. Tape - Tap
2. Cape - Cap
3. Hate - Hat
4. Pale - Pal
5. Mane - Man
6. Care - Car

Activity D:

1. Get some water from the **tap**.
2. **Sam** is the best boy in the class.

Maths:

1. There were 7 apples left. $9-2=7$.
2. $15-8=7$
3. There were 11 birds on a wall.
5 of them flew away. 6 are left on the wall.
 $11-5=6$
4. There are 13 bananas altogether.
6 of them have been eaten.
There are 7 bananas left.
 $13-6=7$
5. There were 8 left.
 $12-4=8$
6. (a) $11-6=5$
(b) $13-5=8$
(c) $14-12=2$

- (d) $12-5=7$
- (e) $15-7=8$
- (f) $15-10=5$
- (g) $14-6=8$
- (h) $13-7=6$
- (i) $13-4=9$

Challenge

He gave 9 to Pam
 $12-9=3$

S.E.S.E

Page 68:

Activity A:

1. Sheep.
2. Shear.
3. Wash and Dry.
4. Untangle and Spin.
5. Dye.
6. Knit.

A. Label the main material used to make each object.

paper gold stone wood
 plastic glass cotton wool

Did you know that
 glass is made by
 melting sand?



Cotton



Wool



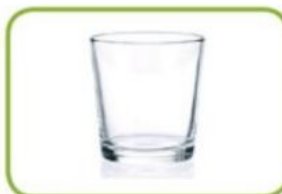
Plastic



Wood



Paper



Glass



Gold



Stone

First Class Suggested Work 28th May

Gaeilge

This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.

Why not test yourself? Draw your own lunch box, look at the words, practise saying the words, write the words that you can remember and then draw pictures to match.



Tarraing 5 Rud i do Bhosca Lóin



banana



oráiste



úll



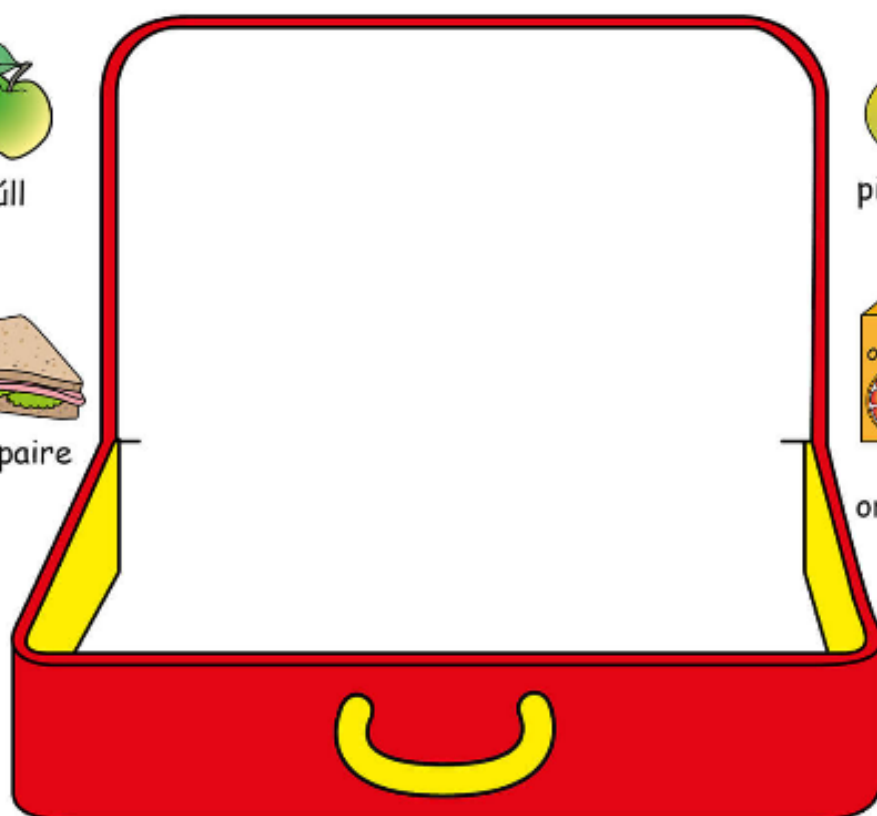
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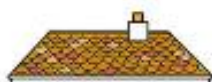
Daideo



doras



Daidí



díon



dochtúir



donn











dó



dubh



doirteal

1 Seo _____ 	2 Seo _____ 
3 _____ 	4 _____ 
5 _____ 	6 _____ 
7 _____ 	8 _____ 

English

1. Today we are revising alphabetical order. Complete the worksheet below or write it in your copy.
2. Complete the syllables page from Just Phonics in your workbook.

a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
j
k
l
m
n
o
p
q
r
s
t
u
v
w
x
y
z

How to Put Words into Alphabetical Order

Start by looking at the first letter of each word.



king



ball



spoon

Look at the alphabet or say it to yourself.

Which of the first letters of the words appears first in the alphabet? That will be the first word in your list.



ball

Do the same thing again. Which is the next letter to appear?
That will be the second word in your list.



ball



king

Keep going until all your words have been put into alphabetical order.



king



ball



spoon

If two or more of your words begin with the same letter, repeat the steps again by looking at the second letter and so on until all your words are in alphabetical order.

Grammar Alphabetical Order 1

WALT: Use alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A  Fill in the missing letters. **B**  Which letter comes next?

a		c		e	
	h		j		l
m		o		q	
	t		v		x
y					

1. a b c _ m n o _

2. j k l _ d e f _


3. s t u _ w x y _

FW

C  Ring the word that comes first in alphabetical order.

- map ball circle world
- ice win like apple
- nice joke sun banana
- cry dinner sea pie
- turn fish walk phone



D  Write the letters of your name in alphabetical order.

First, write your name here:

Now, write the letters in alphabetical order.

E  Write the alphabet using capital letters.

A	B				

A Colour the pictures of the two-syllable animals.



tiger



lizard



gorilla



camel



elephant



peacock



crab



monkey



otter



flamingo



zebra



donkey



butterfly



kangaroo



cheetah



rhino



cobra



panda



lion



parrot

B Answer the questions.

1. Which animal has a cross on its back?
2. Which animal has a horn?
3. Which animal has black and white fur?
4. Which animal can have one hump or two?
5. Which animal is very fast at running?
6. Which animal looks like a horse?
7. Which animal is a kind of snake?
8. Which bird sounds like "carrot"?

donkey _____

Maths

Where required for maths work this week allow your child to use the hundred square or the number line 0-100. These can be found in this document or on our class blogs. Complete the worksheets below or complete it in your copy. We are focusing on revision this week.

Problem-solving – Add (+) or subtract (–)

Do I add (+) or subtract (–)?

1.



Alan had 5 crayons.

Alice had 6 crayons.

How many crayons had they altogether?

$$\boxed{5} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

2. Sue had 12 balloons.
3 of them burst.

How many balloons are left?



$$\boxed{12} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

3.



There were 13 apples on a tree.
5 of them fell to the ground.

How many apples are left
on the tree?

$$\boxed{13} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

4.



Pat had 8 stamps.

He got 7 stamps from his friend.

How many stamps has Pat now?

$$\boxed{8} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

5.



Dad bought 12 eggs.

He used 4 of them to make a cake.

How many eggs are left?

$$\boxed{} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

6. There were 11 oranges on a tray.
3 fell off.

How many oranges are on the tray now?



$$\boxed{} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

7.



Sarah spent 12c.

Ryan spent 3c.

How much did they spend altogether?

$$\boxed{} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

8. There were 13 girls in a swimming class.
There were 7 boys in the class.

How many more girls than boys were there?

$$\boxed{} \bigcirc \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

SESE – Science/History/Geography

Read the pages and complete the worksheet below. Also, continue working on any project work that you might have started. Forward on any pictures to firstclassdonacarney@gmail.com

The Sun



The Sun is always in the sky. We get light from the Sun. We also get heat from the Sun. People, animals and plants need the Sun in order to live and grow.



The Sun is far away in space. It is much bigger than Earth. Without the Sun, Earth would be a big ball of ice.



Setting the scene: In this chapter, children examine the Sun as a source of heat and light. Encourage the children to talk about the things they like to do on a sunny day. The fact that the Sun is the biggest object we see in the sky should be discussed. Explain that the Sun is always there, even when it is hidden behind clouds or at night when some parts of the world turn away from the Sun. Talk about the seasons. Talk about how every living thing needs the Sun's heat and light to grow and the need to protect ourselves from strong sunlight in summer.

Key vocabulary: sunrise; sunset; daylight; darkness; clouds; the rays of the Sun; seasons.

The Sun rises every morning.
This is called sunrise.
Sometimes the Sun is hidden
behind the clouds.
In summer, the Sun shines
brightly.



The Sun seems to go asleep
at night. This is called
sunset. We cannot see the
Sun at night.
This does not mean that the
Sun has gone away.
It is still shining somewhere
in the world.



After the rain has stopped,
the Sun helps to dry up the
rainwater.
It also helps to dry clothes
on a clothes-line.





Activity A

Write the correct answer.

1. The Sun _____ every morning.
(sets, rises, sleeps, hides)
2. The Sun _____ every night.
(sets, rises, runs, jumps)
3. The Sun seems to go _____ at night.
(running, walking, reading, asleep)
4. We get l_____ from the Sun.
(milk, sweets, light, books)

Activity B

Write the correct word.



clouds grow sky heat bigger



1. The Sun gives us light and _____.
2. Sometimes the Sun is hidden behind the _____.
3. The Sun is much _____ than Earth.
4. The Sun helps plants to _____.
5. The Sun is always in the _____.

Activity C

Unscramble the letters to make words.

u n s

k s y

a t h e

g h l i t

Art

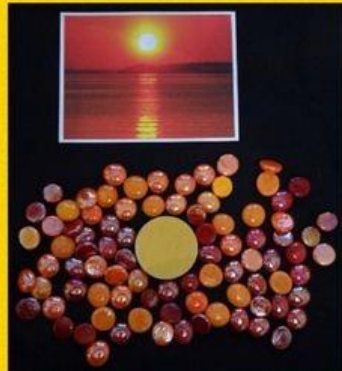
Create your own sun using whatever materials you have at home! See the examples below. If you want to show us the great artwork that you have made, please send them to firstclassdonacarney@gmail.com We would love to see them!

PAPER PLATE SUN CRAFT





Rachel (".)



Music

Read the poem below and then create your own! Use the template as a helpful guide.

Summer

Looks like the sun sitting in the sky

Feels like someone breathing hot air on me

Sounds like the sun crackling on the earth

Smells like salty sea water

Tastes as good as macaroni cheese

Summer Poem

I can **see** _____

I can **hear** _____

I can **feel** _____

I can **smell** _____

I can **taste** _____

Word bank

sun cream	barbecue	ice cream
waves crashing	butterfly	sunshine
seaside	flowers	delicious



Extra Activities

Lego challenge: Make a castle.

Active challenge: Look at the image below. Play this game with your family and take turns of saying the words.

Mindfulness activity: How are you feeling? Is there anything that worries you? Discuss this with your parents/guardians and record it on the sheet below or in your copy.

4. Traffic Lights

'Red' - stop

'Yellow' - jog on spot

'Green' - jogging

'1st Gear' - walk

'2nd Gear' - jog

'3rd Gear' - sprint



My Top Five Worries

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Answer Sheet

Gaeilge:

1. Seo doras.
2. Seo dubh.
3. Seo dochtúir.
4. Seo Daidí.
5. Seo Daideo.
6. Seo doirteal.
7. Seo dó.
8. Seo donn.

English:

Alphabetical Order:

- C. 1. Ball
2. Apple
3. Banana
4. Cry
5. Fish

Just Phonics:

- A. Tiger, lizard, camel, peacock, monkey, otter, zebra, donkey, cheetah, rhino, cobra, panda, parrot.
- B. 2. Rhino
3. Panda
4. Camel
5. Cheetah
6. Donkey
7. Cobra
8. Parrot

Maths:

1. $5 + 6 = 11$
2. $12 - 3 = 9$
3. $13 - 5 = 8$
4. $8 + 7 = 15$
5. $12 - 4 = 8$
6. $11 - 3 = 8$
7. $12c + 3c = 15c$
8. $13 - 7 = 6$

SESE:

1. The sun rises every morning.
 2. The sun sets every night.
 3. The sun seems to go asleep at night.
 4. We get light from the sun.
- B1. The sun gives us light and heat.
2. Sometimes the sun is hidden behind the clouds.
 3. The Sun is much bigger than the Earth.
 4. The sun helps plants to grow.
 5. The sun is always in the sky.
- C. Sun, sky, heat, light.

First Class Suggested Work 29th May

Gaeilge

This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.



fuair



te



fliuch



tirim



gaofar



scamallach



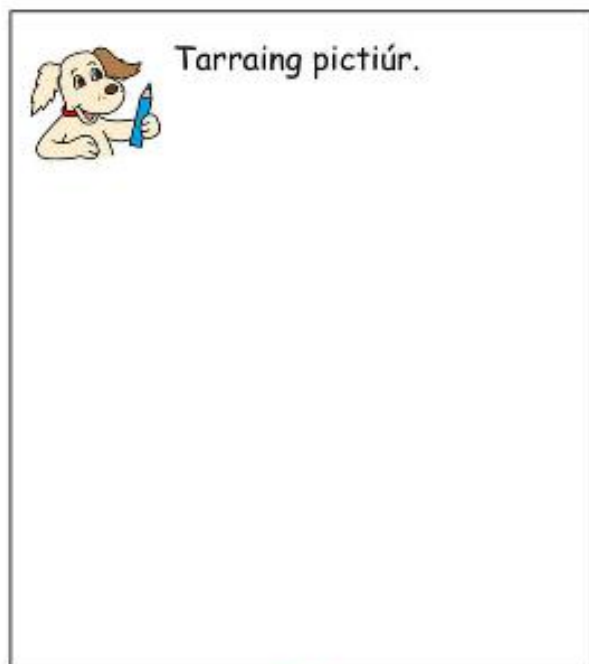
An Nuacht

Inniu an _____.

Inné an _____.

Tá an lá _____.

Chonaic mé _____ ar maidin.



eitleán



múinteoir



bus



capall



carr



madra



rothar



éan

English

1. Today we are revising past tense verbs. Complete the worksheet below or write it in your copy.
2. Complete the aw sound puzzle in your Just Phonics workbook.

Grammar Past Tense Verbs 1

WALT: Use past tense verbs.

Remember: A **verb** is a doing word. It tells us what is happening.

A  Label each picture with the correct verb.

listen	talk	jump	read	sit
dance	sing	play	watch	write
				
				

The **past tense verb** is what happened yesterday. Sometimes we add '**ed**' to the verb. If the verb already ends in '**e**', we just add '**d**'.

Examples: laugh → laugh**ed** look → look**ed** love → love**d**

B  Write each of these verbs in the past tense.

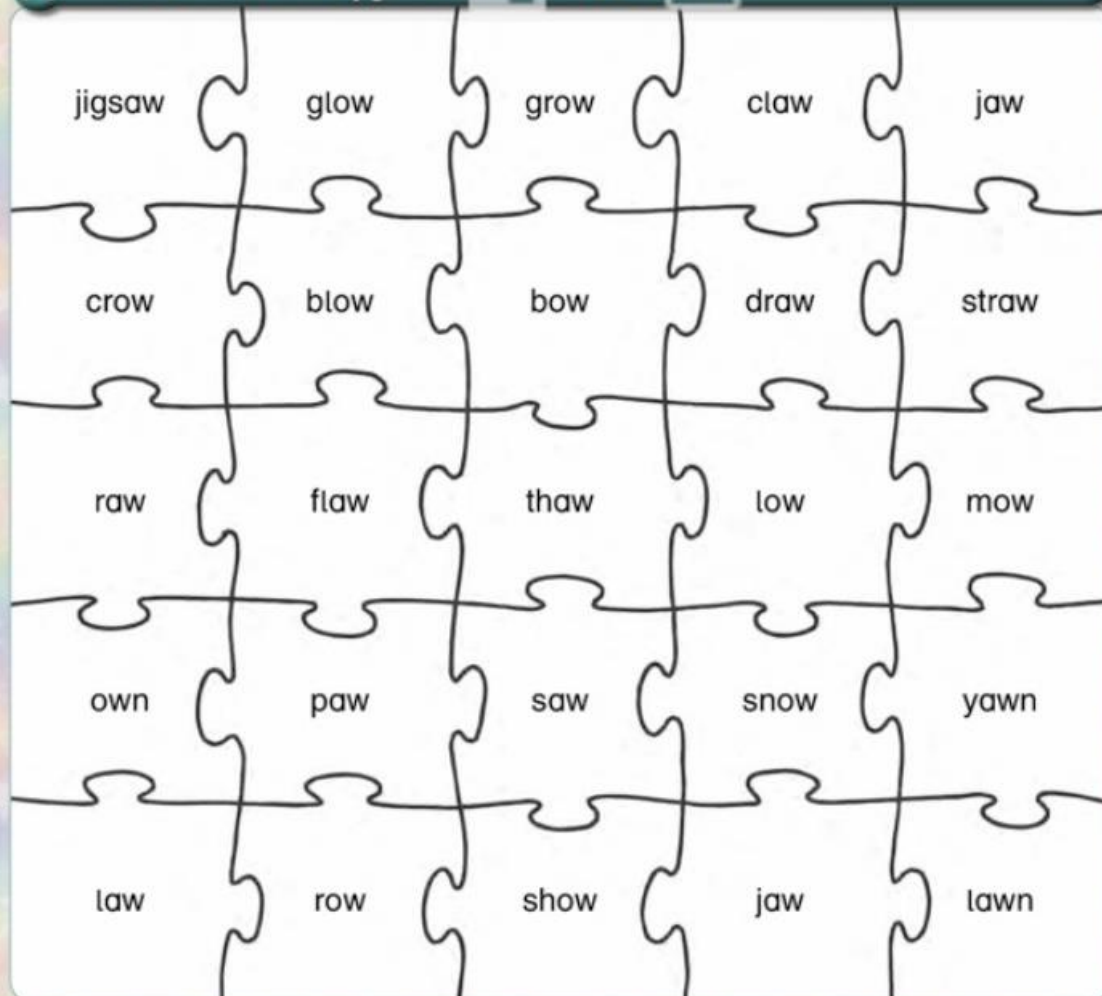
- move moved
- pull _____
- push _____
- jump _____
- bake _____
- park _____
- glue _____
- brush _____
- ask _____

C  Find three past tense verbs in the text.

aw sound



A Read the words in the jigsaw. Colour the **aw** words.



B Write the correct word for each sentence.

1. When I am tired I _____ (jaw, yawn, wow).
2. My cat scraped me with his _____ (claw, draw, clown).
3. If you break the _____ (law, low, lawn) you go to jail.
4. Some people like _____ (row, raw, grow) vegetables.
5. I _____ (jaw, saw, sow) monkeys at the zoo.
6. The sun came out and the ice began to _____ (the, tow, thaw).

Maths

Where required for maths work this week allow your child to use the hundred square or the number line 0-100. These can be found in this document or on our class blogs. Complete the worksheets below or complete it in your copy. We are focusing on revision this week.

Spatial awareness

Complete.

1. Draw a triangle between the two circles.



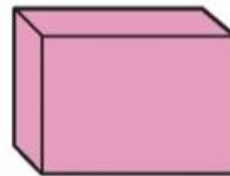
2. Draw a square underneath the table.



3. Draw a ball above the stool.



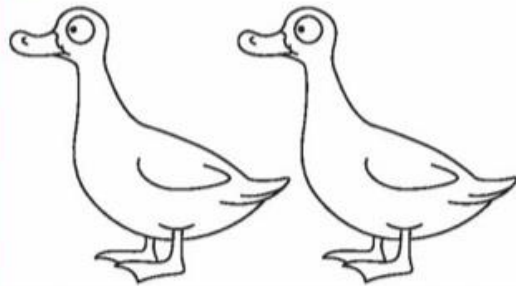
4. Draw a glass on top of the box.



5. Draw a circle around the cats.



6. Colour the duck on the right.



7. Colour the bird above **orange**.
Colour the bird underneath **blue**.



8. Colour the top left rectangle **green**. Colour the bottom right rectangle **red**.



My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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100 Square

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SESE – Science/History/Geography

Complete the worksheet below or complete it in your copy/hardback. Also, continue working on any project work that you might have started. Forward on any pictures to firstclassdonacarney@gmail.com

Activity D

Experiment

Put some water on a saucer.
On a sunny day,
put the saucer outside.
Check to see how long it takes
for the water to disappear.



Where do you think the
water has gone?



We cannot live without
the Sun. However, the Sun
can be very dangerous.
We should never let the
Sun burn our skin.

Activity E

Colour the pictures you agree with.



Art

Trace an outline of your hand. Now fill up the outline with words or pictures of things that you like about yourself. Colour and decorate it however you like! If you want to show us the great artwork that you have made, please send them to firstclassdonacarney@gmail.com We would love to see them!

SPHE

Discuss the points below. What do you look like on the outside? What words would you use to describe yourself? What are your strengths and best qualities? Complete the worksheet below.

My Strengths



Draw what you look like on the outside.



Write words to describe the type of person you are on the inside.



Complete this poem about yourself.

Me, me, me,

_____, _____, _____ me,

_____, _____, _____ me,

Me, me, me.

Examples of words:

kind

funny

clever

caring

sporty

artistic

wonderful

tall

short

brown-haired

Extra Activities

Lego challenge: Make a character from your favourite movie.

Active challenge: How fast can you clap your hands? How do those numbers change with the position of your arms? Write down your numbers to find out.**How to Play Fast Clap:**

Step 1: Clap your hands in the usual position, right in front of your body, for 30 seconds. How many claps did you manage to make?

Step 2: Now do the same with your hands over your head. Now do the same with your hands behind your back. What muscles did you use when you clapped over your head that you didn't use clapping in front of you or clapping behind your back?

Mindfulness activity: Have your kids lie down on their back on a comfortable surface and close their eyes. Then tell them to squeeze every muscle in their body as tight as they can. Tell them to squish their toes and feet, squeeze their hands into fists, and make their legs and arms as hard as stone. After a few seconds, have them release all their muscles and relax for a few minutes. Encourage them to think about how their body is feeling throughout the activity. This simple exercise gets kids to be more aware of their bodies and helps them find a way to be present in the moment.

Answer Sheet

English:

Past tense verbs:

- A. Sit, jump, sing, play, listen, watch, read, write, dance, talk.
B. 1. Moved 2. Pulled 3. Pushed 4. Jumped 5. Baked 6. Parked 7.
Glued 8. Brushed 9. Asked

Just Phonics:

A. Jigsaw, claw, jaw, draw, straw, raw, flaw, thaw, paw, saw,
yawn, law, jaw, lawn.

B. When I am tired I yawn.

My cat scraped me with his claw.

If you break the law you go to jail.

Some people like raw vegetables.

I saw monkeys at the zoo.

The sun came out and the ice began to thaw.