

May 18th - May 22nd 2020

Hello girls and boys. We hope you and your family are keeping well and staying safe. A huge thank you to all the parents who have updated their contact details. If you have not had the opportunity to do so, please click on this link: <https://forms.gle/pkA3acwa1qiB>

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The children's school books can be collected from the school on Wednesday, 20th May between 10am-1pm.

As always, if you need any help please tell your parents to make contact with us, as we are here to offer you any support or help that we can.

We are missing you also much and we are very proud of the wonderful work that you are all doing in your homes.

Love Ms. McAnerney, Ms. McCague, Ms. Hughes and Ms. Boylan

Ms. McAnerney kate@st.louisinfants.ie

Ms. McCague laura@st.louisinfants.ie

Ms. Hughes nadine@st.louisinfants.ie

Ms. Boylan jacinta@st.louisinfants.ie

I miss you a little..
I guess you could say,
a little too much,
a little too often
& a little more each day.



Spellings:

glad pram hope father
badly plan open tar
sadly plant grand star
Daddy spoke stand start
Mammy broke Ireland scar

Dictation:

1. My Mammy made a great plan.
2. I live in Ireland.
3. Daddy put the plant in the pram.
4. When will my scar go away?



Reading:

The children can read information about lots of different Facts, such as What animal sleeps upside down? Why do we sneeze? Who invented Lego? Where does chocolate come from? When do we see a rainbow?

If you feel this is too difficult for your child, you can read the Facts pages to them and they can read the story 'At the Shop' to you. Talk to your child about the story and ask them to recount what happened in their own words.

Poem:

On the Ning Nang Nong

by Spike Milligan



Blue Copy:

This week we would like you to do some Free Writing. Please see the attached Free Writing and Story Writing sheet which will help you.

Remember to use your amazing imagination and that stories should have a beginning, a middle and an end.

Use adjectives to help the reader create an image of your story in their head.



Opposites:

Check out the short video on opposites:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HGGeuA4iJ8vI>

Here are a list of opposites:



Can you name the opposite of each of the words below. I have completed the first one for you!

big small

black _____

happy _____

hot _____

up _____

fast _____

day _____

full _____

boy _____

front _____

loud _____

young _____

slow _____

left _____

soft _____

light _____

high _____

tall _____



Dry



Wet


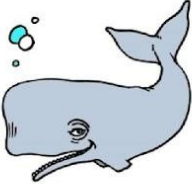






OPEN



CLOSE

For each word pair, draw a picture to illustrate the opposite!

 happy	→	sad
 big	→	small
 up	→	down
 old	→	young

 short	↓	tall
 night	↓	day

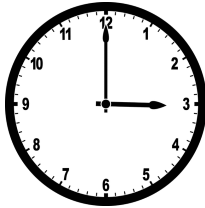
Maths

MENTAL MATHS - week 35 - complete all of week 35 including the Problem Solving and Friday Review.



PROBLEM SOLVING

1. Look at the clock. What time will it be in $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour?



2. Mrs. Greenan found 3 red pens and 4 blue pens on the floor. How many pens did Mrs. Greenan find?
3. Ms. Fitzpatrick saw 12 cows in one field, 5 in another field and 7 in another field. How many cows did Ms. Fitzpatrick see altogether?
4. Ms. McCague walked 7km on Monday, 9km on Tuesday and 7 km on Wednesday. How many km did Ms. McCague walk altogether?
5. Ms. Hughes has 15 chocolate chip cookies. She ate 7 of them. How many cookies does she have left?
6. Ms. McAnerney read 15 pages of her book one day and 18 pages the next day. How many pages did she read altogether?
7. Mrs. McCarroll woke up at half past 8. She ate her breakfast half an hour later. What time did Mrs. McCarroll eat her breakfast at?
8. Ms. Boylan had 20 sweets. She ate 7 of them. How many sweets did she have left?
9. Look at the clock. What time will it be in half an hour?



10. Ms. Rice has 24 pencils. She gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to Ms. Tierney. How many pencils does Ms. Tierney now have?

The Calendar:

2020 FEBRUARY						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						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

www.free-printable-calendar.com

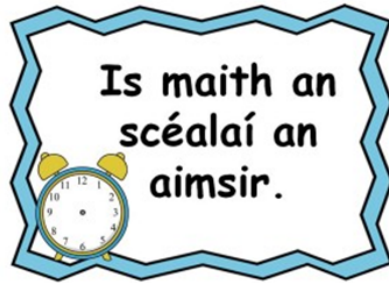
Look at the calendar and answer the following questions.

1. How many days are there in February?
2. How many Tuesdays are there in February?
3. What day is the 20th of February?
4. What day is the 24th February?
5. How many Saturdays are there in February?
6. What date is the first day of February?
7. What date is the last day in February?
8. What is special about the 14th of February?
9. What date is the first Monday in February?
10. What date is the last Friday in February?

Add the following Tens and Units

$63 + 21 =$	$44 + 27 =$	$37 + 14 =$	$12 + 23 =$	$45 + 21 =$
$55 + 42 =$	$71 + 8 =$	$63 + 21 =$	$27 + 27 =$	$61 + 24 =$
$23 + 32 =$	$11 + 21 =$	$82 + 9 =$	$18 + 34 =$	$42 + 40 =$
$19 + 27 =$	$33 + 25 =$	$61 + 27 =$	$50 + 27 =$	$68 + 12 =$
$61 + 17 =$	$37 + 28 =$	$19 + 17 =$	$34 + 61 =$	$20 + 28 =$

Gaeilge



"Is maith an scéalaí an aimsir" means "time is a great storyteller". Well done if you have been getting these right! This week try this one out:



. We have some videos from Bua na Cainte for you to watch and you can repeat what everyone is saying in these videos to help you practice your Irish each day.

We have included some written activities that the children would complete in school. If you have a printer you can print these activities out. If you don't have a printer the children can write these sentences and draw the pictures themselves onto a piece of paper.

De Luain (Monday): <https://youtu.be/8G60jbUMdH4>

Listen to the poem "Ag Scipeáil" and repeat the words. Can you practice this poem each day?? You could also try skipping at home if you have a skipping rope. Can you skip to 100 like Niamh?

De Mháirt: (Tuesday): https://youtu.be/qIg_097fCpk

De Chéadaoin (Wednesday): <https://youtu.be/JIVfj4Aqqjg>



Bí ag Scríobh



1 Cé a cheannaigh an carr?

Cheannaigh Niamh an carr.

2 Cé a cheannaigh an bád?

3 Cé a cheannaigh an liathróid?

4 Cé a cheannaigh an camán?





5 Cé a cheannaigh an leabhar?

Listen to the poem "Scipeáil Suas" and learn the words.

De Aoine (Friday): <https://youtu.be/tAPXy5iAvzY>

 **Bí ag Scríobh** **Siopaóireacht**

1 a haon	2 a dó	3 a trí	4 a ceathair	5 a cúig
6 a sé	7 a seacht	8 a hocht	9 a naoi	10 a deich

8  <input type="text"/>	9  <input type="text"/>	10 <input type="text"/>	
7 <input type="text"/>	6  <input type="text"/>	5  <input type="text"/>	
1 <input type="text"/>	2 <input type="text"/>	3 <input type="text"/>	4 <input type="text"/>

Geography



The secret country last week was China! Well done to all of the boys and girls who discovered the secret country.

Here are this week's clues! Good Luck!

1. This country is in the continent of Europe.
2. A famous building in this country is Trakai Island Castle.
3. The capital of this country is Vilnius.
4. The currency of this country is Euro.

5. The flag of this country is yellow, green and red. 

Write 3 additional interesting facts about this secret country!

Diego and the Banana Plant

Watch and listen to the slideshow video about Diego's life on a banana farm in Costa Rica.

Read about Diego and his life on a banana farm. Then circle true or false after each sentence. (PDF attached)

<https://youtu.be/SCsjekKduUc>

Diego and the Banana Plant

Read about Diego's life on a banana farm.



Hello, my name is Diego. I live on a banana farm in Costa Rica. I help my family on the farm at the weekends. Banana plants can grow up to five metres high. The banana plant is the world's largest herb plant. Farmers use a machete to cut the bananas when they are green and hard.

The bananas are washed and packed into trays to be delivered around the world. It can take up to three weeks for the bananas from our farm to reach shops in Ireland.



True or false? Circle.

- | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|
| 1 | Bananas grow in cold countries. | True | False |
| 2 | A cluster of bananas is called a hand. | True | False |
| 3 | Bananas are cut when they are yellow. | True | False |
| 4 | Bananas are full of vitamins. | True | False |
| 5 | Bananas grow on a tree. | True | False |



Over 100 billion bananas are eaten in the world every year. You can peel a banana from the bottom or the top.

Science



Investigation: Making a Lemonade Fizzy Drink

This is a fun science experiment that leaves you with your own lemon soda to drink afterwards!

What you will need:

- Lemon
- Drinking glass
- Water
- 1 teaspoon of baking soda
- Some sugar to make it sweet (optional)

Investigation:

1. Squeeze as much of the juice from the lemon as you can into the glass.
2. Pour in an equal amount of water as lemon juice.
3. Stir in the teaspoon of baking soda.
4. Give the mixture a taste and add in some sugar if you think it needs to be sweeter.

What is happening:

The bubbles that form when you add the baking soda to the lemon mixture are carbon dioxide (CO₂), these are the same bubbles you'll find in proper fizzy drinks.

Fruit and Vegetables

Veg song: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RE5tvaveVak>

Fruit song: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mfReSbQ7jzE>

Children read about the difference between fruit and vegetables. Then identify

the fruits and vegetables in the picture and name their favourite fruit or vegetable. (PDF attached)

Fruit and Vegetables

Vegetables are the edible roots, stems or leaves of a plant. Fruits grow on trees or bushes and usually contain seeds. Fruits usually taste sweeter than vegetables.



Write 'fruit' or 'vegetable' under each picture.



_____ is my favourite _____.



Bananas that we buy at the supermarket have been adapted over time so that they do not contain seeds. Banana seeds are large and hard.



PE



This week we would like you to practise the skill of 'balancing'.

Watch the video link below and then practise the skill by playing the games.

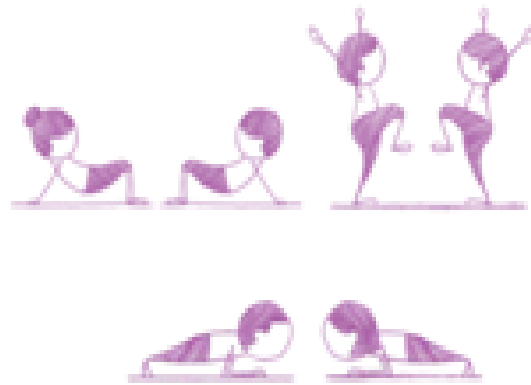
<https://www.scoilnet.ie/pdst/physlit/fms-activities/balancing/>

Games

Walk the line - the child walks along a line on the floor (this could be a line made from tape, chalk, paint etc. Get the child to turn around in the middle without losing balance or toppling off the line. Do the task with your eyes closed. Hold a shape/position for a count of three as they balance on the line.



Mirror Mirror - Children perform balances in front of a mirror. Try balancing on one, two, three and four body parts. Good luck! :)



Music

Have a listen to the following songs and have a go at trying the actions too.

My Aunt Came Back <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6z7HsO9x0Rc>

Body Boogie Dance <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cZeM18fPbvI>

I am the Music Man <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22kqia2ibVU>

Move and Freeze <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=388Q44ReOWE>

The Bare Necessities <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PuudWztVX9o>



Cooking with Kids



Scones

Ingredients:

- 2 cups self raising flour
- 15 gms butter
- 2 teaspoons sugar
- 1 cup milk

Method:

Parents/ Guardians, preheat the oven to 200 degrees Celsius.

Boys and girls, place the flour and sugar into a large bowl.

With the help of an adult, chop up the butter into small pieces.

Add butter to flour and show your child how to rub it in with their finger tips. Then let them go! The mixture needs to end up looking like breadcrumbs.

Show your child how to make a well in the middle of the mixture and then have them pour in about three quarters of the milk.

Using a tablespoon, show your child how to mix the milk through the mixture. Once they have done this to the extent that the milk has been absorbed, let them use their hands to turn it into a dough. Add some extra milk if the dough is too dry.

Turn the dough out onto a lightly floured surface or you can use baking paper.

Knead the dough until it becomes smooth.

Boys and girls, using your hands press the dough out until it is about 2cm thick.

Use a cutter/glass top to make the scones. Gently knead the dough into shape again once you have no space to cut further rounds. Make this dough slightly



thicker than 2cm.

Place them on a lightly greased tray, so the sides of the scones are just touching.

Brush the tops with some of the extra milk.

Cook for about 10 - 15 minutes. To check if they are cooked, once they are evenly browned tap the centre scones on the top with your finger tips. If they sound hollow, then they are ready.

This recipe makes about 10 scones. Serve with jam and butter. Enjoy!!

History

Stone Soup

Watch the video about 'Stone Soup'.

<https://youtu.be/TegIfs6dgvc>

Talk about the story. Retell the story in order and talk about the actions and feelings of the characters. Then fill in the missing words to complete the story and colour the picture. (PDF attached)

Stone Soup

Fill in the blanks to complete the story.

villagers stone pot plan delicious strangers magical

The villagers would not help the _____. So they came up with a _____! They told the villagers they were making _____ soup and it was the most _____ soup in the world! The _____ were fascinated. The strangers said they could only taste the stone soup if they added something to the _____. So they did. The stone soup was the best soup they ever tasted. They thought the stone was _____. The strangers explained that the real magic was that everyone had helped to make the soup!

Finish colouring the picture.



Art

Use some fruit and vegetables to make some prints and pictures.
All you need is paper, paint and some fruit and vegetable shapes.

