

Weekly Work January 11th - 15th

Hi everyone, please find this week's work below. I have given you some ideas/tips on how to complete the work with your child. Please feel free to use them or use your own methods.

Please try to complete the work each week. However, I understand that this may not be possible so I would ask you to please prioritise Busy At Maths, Bua na Cainte and Jollygrammar. If there are any questions, please contact me through Seesaw.

1st Class

Jollyphonics 1st Class

- p. 33 Jollygrammar 1

Verbs Past Tense

- Ask your child to name some verbs, for example, to talk, to sing.
- Tell your child in order to put verbs into the past tense you must add 'ed'.
- Write down some examples, i.e. walk = walked, paint = painted.
- If a verb ends in 'e', you drop the 'e' and add 'ed', for example, race.
- Read through p.33 and complete.

- p. 35 Jollygrammar 1

Doubling Rule

- When putting a verb into the past tense, if the last vowel is a short vowel, you must double the last consonant and add 'ed', for example, fit = fitted, hop = hopped.
- This rule only applies to words where the short vowel is the second last letter.
- Read through p.35 and complete.

Spell Well 1

- Week 16, p.34

- Complete a test with your child every Friday.
- As you will not be collecting your child's books until Wednesday, please find below the words for Monday and Tuesday.
- book, cook, look, took, good, wood, wool, foot
- Exercises p. 35.

Busy at Maths 1

➤ p. 81

Time - o' clock

- Get a clock for your child to use.
- Show them that the big hand is the hour hand and the small hand is the minute hand.
- Call out an "o'clock" time for them to show you on their clock.
- After a few examples, ask them what they notice about the hands? The big hand always stays on the number 12 for o'clock and it is only the small hand that moves.
- If you want, get another clock and let your child call out times for you both to show on your clocks.
- Read through p.81 and complete.

➤ P.82

Time - half past

- For times that show half past, it is very important that the small hand is between 2 numbers, it is not on a number.
- For example, half past 1, the small hand is between 1 and 2. The clue is in the time, the small hand is **past 1**.
- Explain that for half past, the big hand is always on 6.
- Use a clock again to call out times for your child to show on their clock ensuring that the small hand is between 2 numbers.
- Read through p.82 and complete.

Master Your Maths 1

➤ Week 15 p. 35

- As you will not be collecting your child's books until Wednesday, please complete Wednesday's and Thursday's exercise.
- On Friday, complete Test 15 at the back of the book (p. 80)

Bua na Cainte

➤ p.44/45

- The phrase to focus on in these page is Tá _____ orm. For example, tá bríste orm (I have pants on), tá gúna orm (I have a dress on).
- Point to different pieces of clothing your child has on and ask your child to name them in irish, e.g. stócaí, léine, bróga, etc.
- After this, ask them to use the phrase 'tá _____ orm' instead of just saying the piece of clothing, i.e. tá stócaí orm, tá bríste orm, etc.
- Read through pages 44/45 and complete.

➤ P. 46

- If you are doing this page on a different day to p.44/45, ask your child to use the phrase 'tá _____ orm' to describe what they are wearing.
- Read p. 46 and colour the picture.
- Here are some words spelled phonetically as your child will not know some of them.

D'éirigh = Die-rig

Amach = a-mock

D'fhéach = day-ock

Hálainn = hall-in

Ghrian = green

Taitneamh - ta-nev

Gréine = grey-na

2nd Class

Jollyphonics 2nd Class

➤ p.33 Jollygrammar 2

Verb 'to be'

- Write out I, You, He/She/It, We, You, They and write the verb jump beside each (present tense), for example, I jump, you jump, he/she/it jumps, etc.
- Explain to your child that some verbs are tricky - they don't follow a pattern.
- 'to be' is one such verb.
- Write out I, You, He/She/It, We, You, They again to conjugate 'to be', for example, I am, You are, etc.
- To elicit the correct word from your child, call out the sentence 'I be at home'. Ask them does it sound correct and so they tell you what will make it correct, i.e. I am at home
- Continue this with the rest of the pronouns, i.e. You be at home, He/She/It be at home, etc.
- Read through p.33 and complete.

➤ p.35 Jollygrammar 2

Regular Past Tense

- This page is showing 3 different endings for past tense verbs.
 1. If a verb ends in 'e', drop the 'e' and add 'ed', e.g. please = pleased.
 2. Double the consonant and add 'ed' - for verbs that end in a consonant and have a short vowel before the consonant, for example, rip = ripped.
 3. Add 'ed' to all others, e.g. climb = climbed.
- Read through p.35 and complete.

Spell Well 2

➤ Week 16, p.34

- Complete a test with your child every Friday.

- As you will not be collecting your child's books until Wednesday, please find below the words for Monday and Tuesday.
- game, make, safe, tale, blame, grape, place, plane.
- Exercises p. 35.

Busy At Maths 2

➤ p. 79/80 Fractions - Half

- It is very important to stress that halves are 2 equal parts. If something is split in 2 but both parts are not equal, then it is not split in half.
- Get some things from around the house and ask your child to halve each set of items, for example, a few pairs of socks, plates, bricks, etc.
- You could also cut foods in half and question your child where you should cut the food. You want to elicit from them to cut as close to the middle/centre as possible.
- Get some paper and fold it in half. You could also draw some shapes and fold the paper over to make halves. Experiment with the paper and shapes and find different ways to fold them over to make halves.
- Ask your child to name some doubles, e.g. $2+2=4$, $3+3=6$.
- Question your child - for $2+2=4$, for example. What 2 numbers make 4? 2. So half of 4 is
- Read through p.79/80 and complete.

➤ p.81 Fractions - Quarter

- It is very important to stress that quarters are 4 equal parts. If something is split in 4 but all parts are not equal, then it is not split in quarters.
- Get some things from around the house and ask your child to quarter each set of items, for example, a few pairs of socks, plates, bricks, etc.

- You could also cut foods in quarters and question your child where you should cut the food. You want to elicit from them to cut as close to the middle/centre as possible on each half.
- Get some paper and fold it in quarters. You could also draw some shapes and fold the paper over to make quarters. Experiment with the paper and shapes and find different ways to make quarters.
- Read p. 81 and complete.

Master Your Maths 2

➤ Week 15 p. 35

- As you will not be collecting your child's books until Wednesday, please complete Wednesday's and Thursday's exercise.
- On Friday, complete Test 15 at the back of the book (p. 80)

Bua na Cainte

- stoirm = storm
 - gaofar = windy
 - an ghaoth = wind
 - scamallch = cloudy
 - ag cur báistí = raining
 - tintreach agus toirneach - thunder and lightening
- Ask your child to draw, label and colour a picture to go with each type of weather.
 - This needs to be done on 6 separate sheets.
 - Play a game - your child closes their eyes, you cover one of the sheets, your child opens their eyes and tells you which one is covered (in Irish).
 - Here are the words spelled phonetically for ease of reading:
- stoirm - stirm
 - gaofar - gway - fur
 - an ghaoth - an gway
 - scamallach - sco-mal-ock
 - ag cur báistí - ag cur bawsh-tea
 - tintreach agus toirneach - tin-trock agus tore-nock

➤ p. 43/44

- Use weather sheets from previous day to recap - you point to 1 and your child says what it is.
 - Read p.43/44 together and complete.
 - Here are the words spelled phonetically for ease of reading:
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- an geimhreadh = an gee-ra
 - beidh = beg
 - amárach- a-maw-rock
 - ann = ow-n
 - ag séideadh = ag shay-da