**Mrs O Brien**

**Work 2nd June to 5th of June**

**Maths**

Money

Gather coins and make up 2 in different ways.

Using 50c coins how many do you need to make €1 ?

How many do you need to make €2?

How many do you need to make €3?

What do you notice?

You are counting up in 2s. €1=50c+50c

How many 50c are in €5?

Answer 10.

What do you notice?

You double the number.

How many 20c coins do need to make €1?

20c+20c+20c+20c+20c=€1

How many would be needed for €2,€3,€4,€5?

You are counting up in 5s.

Give your child a selection of real/play/cardboard coins.

Pick an amount eg €1.45

Ask them to make this amount with the least number of coins.

Do this with other amounts between €1 and €2.

S1.48=€1+20c+20c+5c+2c+1c

€1.36=€1+20c+10c+5c+1c

€1.39=€1­+20c+10c+5c\_+2c+2c

€1.64=S1+50c+10c+2c+2c

€1.76=€1+50c+20c+5c+1c

€1.87=€1+50c+20c+10c+5c+2c

€1.95=€1+50c+20c+20c+5c

€1.99=€1+50c+20c+20c+5c+2c=2c

Making €2

Explain to your child that you are going to make €2 in different ways.

Ask him/her to record the coins used.

Encourage your child to discover as many combinations to make €2 as possible.

S2=€1+20c+20c+20c+20c+20c

€2=50c+50c

€2=€1+50c+20c+20c+10c

€2=€1+50c+10c+10c+10c+10c+10c

€2= €1 +50c+20c+20c+5c+5c

€2=€1+50c+20c+10c+10c+5c+5c

€2=€1+20c+20c+20c+20c+10c+5c+5c

Sh0pping

Have a look at Page 135 in Busy at Maths.

Make a similar shop to this one using items that yon have at home.

Make the amounts between €1 and €2.

Find the cost of any 2 items.

Find the cost of 2 of the same items.

Write the answer in cent.

Write the answer using the euro sign.

Find the change from €2.

When getting change use a count on method.

An item costs 90c .

count on 90c+10c=€1

So change from€1 is 10c.

Change from €2= 10c+€1

Total €1.10

Continue adding items and getting change from €2.

Busy at Maths Pages 132,133,134,135 if they have not already been completed.

Work it Out Friday Tests Week 29 and 30 answers

1(c

2(a

3(b

4(a

5(b

6(b

7(c

8(c

9(c

10(c

Week 30

1(a

2(a

3(b

4(c

5(b

6(c

7(c

8(c

9(c

10(c

**English**

A school Tour.

Since this is the month of June and we would normally be planning our school tour,I want you to think of any place in the world you would like to go on school tour.

Do a plan of it .

Where would you like to go?

Who would you go with?

When would you go?

How would you get there?

Where would you land when you get there?

Where would you stay?

What would you do when there?

You could do a diary of your time there.

How long would you stay there.

Describe the place where you are staying.

Did you visit any interesting places while there(wildlife park of zoo)

Describe what you saw there(don’t forget your adjectives to describe things).

Make sure you have a beginning ,a middle and an end to the story.

Do your plan and your rough draft first.

You could make it like a book.

Don’t forget to do pictures(illustrations as you go).

Design your front cover.

Put in yourself as the author.

Send them on to me when complete,

Book Report.

Do a book report of a book you have read recently.

Name of book:

Author:

Illustrator:

Name your favourite character:

The best part of the story was when…………….

Draw your favourite part of the story,

**Spellbound Week 32 and 33.**

**Bua na Cainte**

Page 234

Chuaigh Niamh go dtí an t-ollmharagh.

Niamh went to the supermarket.

Cheannaigh sí feoil don dinnéar.

Bhí poll sa mhála.

There was a hole in the bag.

Chaill sí an feoil.

She lost the meat.

D’ith Bran í.

Bran ate it.

Bran dána.

Bold Bran.

Page 97

Deich euro/ten euro

Fiche euro/twenty euro

Tríocha euro/thirty euro

Daichead euro/forty euro

Caoga euro/fifty euro

Litriú

Page 134

Thug Mamaí beart dom.

Mammy gave me a present

Thug Mamaí beart duit.

Mammy gave you a present.

Thug Mamaí beart dó.

Mammy gave him a present.

Thug Mamaí beart di.

Mammy gave her a present.

1. Dom ,duit,dó, di
2. Thug Mamaí beart dom.

Thug Mamaí beart duit.

Thug Mamaí beart dó.

Thug Mamaí beart di.

**Science**

The humpback whale.

The humpback whale is found in Irish waters.

He is from the same family as the dolphin.

Humpback whales are most frequently seen off the coasts of counties Cork and Kerry in the autumn months.

These whales live in the Arctic and Antarctic in the summer months and in the winter migrate towards the equator to warmer waters where they breed,

A male whale is a bull.

A female whale is a cow.

A baby whale is a calf.

A group of whales is called a pod.

Humpback whales can grow as long as 19 metres and weigh as much as 50kilograms.

They eat krill(like shrimp) and small fish.

A humpbacks tail is called a fluke.

They are very powerful swimmers.

They don’t have any teeth.

They are endangered.

Draw a picture of a humped back whale and write a few facts about them,

**Grow in Love.**

Page 52 and 53

We are exploring different talents that we have.

**Art and Crafts.**

Paper plate fish.

<https://www.easypeasyandfun.com/paper-plate-fish-craft/>