

# English

# Homework



## Book 16

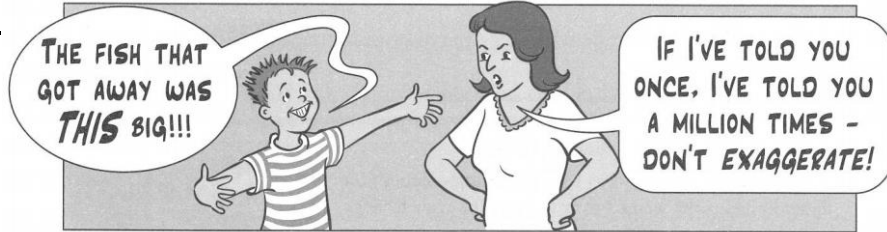
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_



## Homework 1

- **Direct speech** is the words that a person actually says. They are enclosed in speech marks, which are sometimes called inverted commas.

**Example:**



"The fish that got away was this big," said Paul.

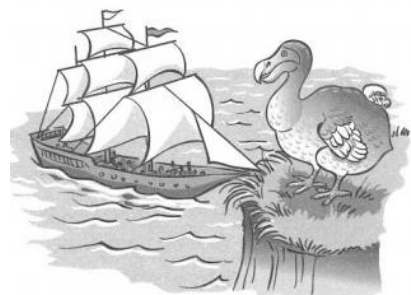
"If I've told you once, I've told you a million times – don't exaggerate," replied mum.

Write out these snippets of conversation and underline the actual words spoken.

1. "But I was certain I had pressed the brake pedal," the young lady told Eddie, her driving instructor, after they had shot out in front of a large truck. "No, Miss Dobbs," Eddie explained quietly, as he waited for his heart to start beating again. "The brake pedal is the one in the middle. I may have mentioned that before." "Oops! Silly me!" Miss Dobbs giggled.



2. "During these voyages, many ships visited the islands of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean," the professor explained. "It was a popular place for sailors to take on fresh water and food," added his wife. "It was also the home of the dodo birds," continued the professor. "They were easy to catch and kill for meat." "And that is exactly what sailors did," finished his wife sadly, "and they didn't stop until every dodo was dead."



## Homework 2

### That Winning Feeling



As soon as mum had left the house, Amy wheeled herself into the kitchen and took down the letter from the worktop. She had been itching to reread it yet again but she had felt embarrassed.

"You're not reading it again, are you, love?" Mum had joked the last time Amy had looked at it.

"Are you learning it off by heart or what?" she had continued with a laugh. "Don't go getting a big head!"

But Amy did not want to be teased just now, even though she knew that, behind it all, her mother was as pleased as Punch.

Amy wanted a moment all to herself with her letter, to read every word slowly and to savour the excitement that was brimming up inside her.

'...more than 10,000 entries for our essay competition,' she read, Then, closing her eyes and letting the words wash over her, she repeated it out loud, 'more than 10,000 entries and mine was the best!' She clenched her small fist and punched the air.

"I won it!" she almost shouted, and a huge smile broke across her face.

Dropping the letter in her lap, Amy applied the brake on one wheel and pushed the other for all she was worth. The heavy wheelchair began to turn around and around, squeaking on the lino.

Faster and faster Amy turned the chair until tiny beads of perspiration appeared on her forehead. And, as the chair spun and the kitchen flew past her in a dizzy swirl, she called out, "I won it! I won it! I won it!"

And her mother watching, unnoticed, in the doorway, saw the sparks flashing in her daughter's eyes.

As her spinning slowed and stopped, it seemed to Amy as if her body had uncoiled like a spring, leaving her calm and deeply content.

She looked up to see her mother beaming at her and, wheeling her chair over to her, she wrapped her arms around her mother's waist and hugged her as tightly as she could.

### Questions

1. Where was the letter?
2. Why was the letter important to Amy?
3. Why was Amy embarrassed to reread the letter in front of her mum?
4. What kind of competition did Amy win?
5. How many entries were there in the competition?
6. How did Amy make the wheelchair spin in a circle?
7. How did Amy show her excitement?
8. What did Amy call out?
9. Who did Sarah see when she looked up?
10. What did Sarah do when she saw her mother?



### **Homework 3**

- Adding **ed** to most verbs shows that something has happened in the **past tense**.

**Example:**

I walk to school every day. / I **walked** to school yesterday.

- Some verbs have their own, special **past tense**.

**Example:**

I speak Irish every day. / I **spoke** Irish in school yesterday.

Change these verbs into the past tense by adding ed. In some of the sentences, that is not the only change you will have to make.

1. I wish upon a star.
2. The princess will marry the prince.
3. The use a loom for weaving cloth.
4. The seven dwarfs work in a mine.
5. The girl will join the soccer team.
6. The Spurs player scores a goal.
7. We walk to school every day.
8. I like to play games on the computer.



**Homework 4**

- Reading over what you have written for sense and mistakes is called **proofreading**.

**Example:**

is that your house over their. (3 mistakes)

Is that your house over **there**? ✓

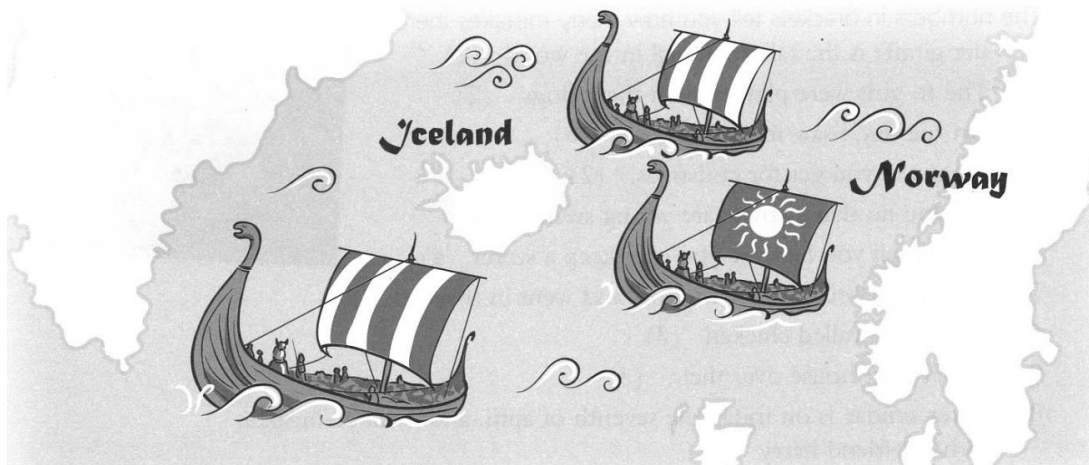
Rewrite these sentences and correct the simple mistakes. The number in the brackets tell you how many mistakes there are.

1. the giraffe is the tallest animal in the world (2)
2. The to girls were playing with there dogs. (2)
3. On Tuesday, i saw my friend niall. (3)
4. What will you get for Christmas. (2)
5. did you know that cygnets are young swans (2)
6. i didnt tell you because you cant keep a secret (4)
7. An burglar broke the window and went in threw it (3)
8. Sams cat is called chicken (3)



**Homework 5**

### Eric the Red – A Norse Hero



Eric the Red was a famous leader from Norway. He was called Eric the Red because of his flaming red hair. Around 960, Eric the Red's family had to flee Norway after his father was outlawed for killing some of his neighbours. The family travelled as far as the new Norse settlement of Iceland and began farming there.

After his father died, Eric became head of the family but also became involved in many quarrels and killings. Around 982, Eric was banished from Iceland for three years after he killed two sons of a powerful neighbour. Under Norse law, if Eric did not leave there and then, the dead men's family had the right to kill him there and then in revenge. He and his followers packed up all their belongings and set sail. They did not go back east to Norway. Instead, they travelled west.

It was quite a risk to take in those days with no maps, radar or radio, but it paid off. After a few days of sailing, Eric spotted land. He and his crew travelled west along the coast of this cold, mountainous place until they found a few beautiful, fertile valleys between the icy mountains. Nearby, the sea was teeming with fish. They had travelled about 320 kilometre from Iceland, but they found a new home.

Eric realised that the fertile land and large fish stock were ideal for the Norse way of life. Under Norse Law, he would be granted the title of First Settler and would have power over any other people who came to live there. All he needed was more settlers, and he knew just where to find them.

He waited three more years until his sentence was served, and sailed back to Iceland with stories of his beautiful, fertile valleys and great supplies of fish. About 300 people set sail with Eric in a fleet of 25 ships, but only 14 of these ships completed the voyage. The survivors of the voyage settled in this new land, and their descendants live there to this day.

How did Eric the Red persuade so many people to make such a dangerous journey? He knew he needed to give his new land a promising name that would encourage people to follow him, so he called it...Greenland.

### Question Time



1. Where was Eric the Red born?
2. Why did Eric's family have to leave Norway?
3. Where did they go when they left Norway?
4. Why did Eric leave Iceland?
5. How far did he and his crew have to travel to reach the new land?
6. What did they find in the new land?
7. How long did Eric have to wait before returning to Iceland?
8. What did he call the new land?



## Homework 6

- homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings or meanings.

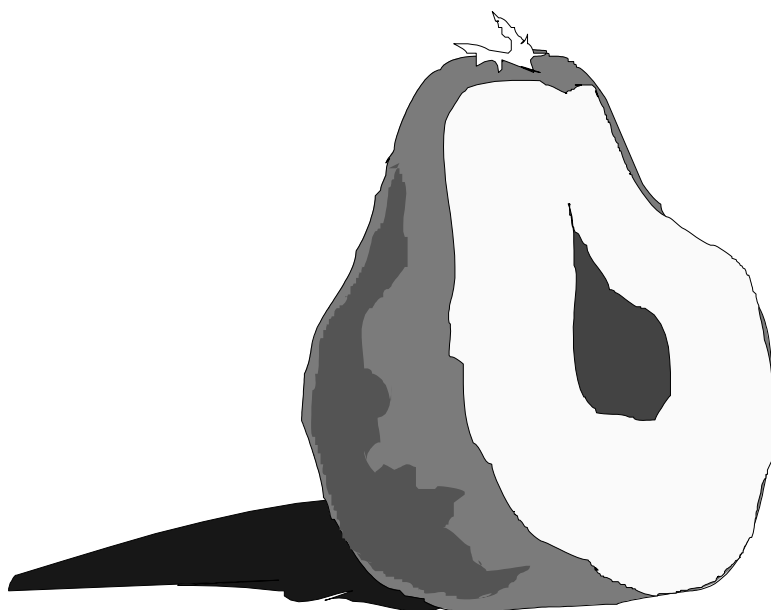
### Examples:

I **ate** my dinner at **eight** o'clock.

I **read** in a book that rubies are **red**.

Choose the correct homophone for each blank space.

- It would not be \_\_\_\_\_ if children had to pay the full \_\_\_\_\_ on buses. (fair/fare)
- If the \_\_\_\_\_ on my bike does not work on this hill, I could \_\_\_\_\_ my neck! (break/brake)
- Use a knife to \_\_\_\_\_ that juicy \_\_\_\_\_. (pear/pare)
- If you are \_\_\_\_\_, go and see the notice \_\_\_\_\_ and see when the pool opens. (board/bored)
- The girl \_\_\_\_\_ the horse down the \_\_\_\_\_. (rode/road)
- I will \_\_\_\_\_ you at the \_\_\_\_\_ counter in the supermarket. (meat/meet)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the way, did you \_\_\_\_\_ that raincoat? (buy/by)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the ship hit the \_\_\_\_\_ of a tree that was floating in the water. (bow/bough)



## Homework 7

- A **noun** is a person, place, thing or animal.
- A **verb** is an action word.
- An **adjective** describes a noun.

**Example:**

A dim light shone through the old curtains that hung at the large window.

*Nouns*          light, curtains, window

*Verbs*          shone, hung

*Adjectives*    dim, old, large

Read these sentences and make lists of the nouns, verbs and adjectives in them.

<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Adjectives</i>

1. The huge, yellow bulldozer knocked down the old building.
2. A cute, little baby slept in the cosy pram.
3. The sleek, fast jet turned and dived through the stormy, grey clouds.
4. Mighty, merciless waves pounded against the sturdy legs of the oil rig.
5. Gannets can use their sharp eyesight to find tasty fish in the sea below them.
6. The ferocious pirate gave a terrifying yell and jumped from the highest mast of his battered and scarred ship.
7. Through the grey mists of the morning, the beautiful white horse galloped across the damp grass of the meadow.
8. The blue lights of the ambulance flashed as people helped the injured man from the damaged car.

## Homework 8

- **Sentences** contain capital letters and full stops or question marks.

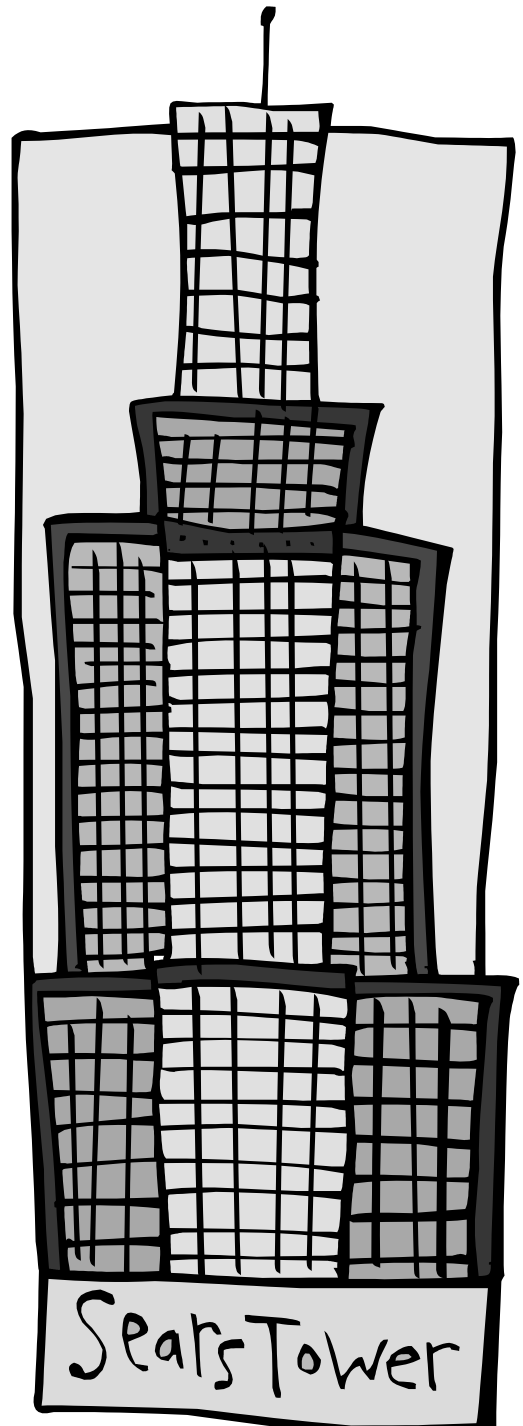
**Example:**

Do you think you will get all the questions right?

I am sure I will.

Rewrite these sentences and put in capital letters, full stops and question marks where necessary.

1. carrantouhill is the tallest mountain in ireland
2. my favourite months are july and august
3. what number should you dial in an emergency
4. did you know that the sears tower in chicago is one of the world's tallest buildings
5. the longest river in the world is the nile in africa
6. what should you do when you hear a fire alarm ringing
7. scott kelly and claire o'doherty were both late for school last tuesday
8. many of our christmas traditions come from germany



## Homework 9

- Adding *ed* to most verbs shows that something has happened in the **past tense**.

**Example:**

I walk to school every day. / I **walked** to school yesterday.

- Some verbs have their own, special **past tense**.

**Example:**

I speak Irish every day. / I **spoke** Irish in school yesterday.

Match the present tense verbs in the box with their past tense forms.

flew	did	bent	lost	thought	caught
------	-----	------	------	---------	--------

think \_\_\_\_\_

do \_\_\_\_\_

fly \_\_\_\_\_

bend \_\_\_\_\_

catch \_\_\_\_\_

lose \_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite these sentences in the past tense. The verbs have been underlined.

- People say that I am clever.
- The Ancient Egyptians write in hieroglyphics.
- The children run to the shop and buy ice-cream.
- I think I see a swallow with a forked tail.
- The *Titanic* sinks as it makes its first voyage.
- Sally eats lots of fruit and vegetables because she enjoys a healthy diet.



## Homework 10

- A **paragraph** is a group of sentences dealing with the same idea. The first sentence of the **paragraph** usually tells you what that paragraph is about. The first word of a **paragraph** usually starts a little way in from the margin.

### Example:

Luke has blue eyes. He has fair hair and freckles. Although he is quiet, he is usually a cheerful person and works very hard in school.

However, Luke hates Mondays. On Mondays, he wears a frown and is sometimes as cross as a bag of cats.

Rewrite this passage and break it into two paragraphs.

My favourite season is summer. The days are long and warm. The trees are green, and birdsong fills the air. It was in summer that I first fell in love with swimming. My father had taught me how to swim in a lake behind our house. During that long, hot summer, I used to swim out to the island every day. The island itself was far out into the lake. It was not big, probably no more than ten metres across, but to me it was a little bit of heaven. My friend, David, was also a strong swimmer, and we would race each other to the island. More often than not, he would be the winner. By the time I reached the island he would have already have pulled himself up the grassy bank and have started his victory dance.



## Homework 11

- A **noun** is a person, place, thing or animal.
- A **verb** is an action word.
- An **adjective** describes a noun.

### Example:

A dim light shone through the old curtains that hung at the large window.

*Nouns*          light, curtains, window

*Verbs*          shone, hung

*Adjectives*    dim, old, large

Read these sentences and make lists of the nouns, verbs and adjectives in them.

<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Adjectives</i>

1. The shiny car skidded over the icy road.
2. The tall man jumped out of the cold shower.
3. The little, brown dog ran after the beautiful, pink butterfly.
4. The huge aeroplane accelerated and rose into the blue sky.
5. The strong winds rocked the old ship across the stormy waves.
6. The Irish flag fluttered in the gentle breeze.
7. The swift train thundered into the dark station.
8. The powerful lumberjack felled the damaged tree.



## Homework 12

- **Sentences** contain capital letters and full stops, question marks or exclamation marks.

**Example:**

Do you think you will spot all the deliberate mistakes?

I am sure I will.

Rewrite these sentences and put in capital letters, full stops and question marks where you think they should be.

did you know that there are many ruined monasteries in Ireland many of these monasteries date back to before the time of the Vikings the older irish monasteries such as clonmacnoise or glendalough have tall round towers however, from the time of the Normans, a new type of monastery was built in Ireland monks from france came here and built large monasteries such as the ones at jerpoint and mellifont we can still visit the ruins of these beautiful places isn't it a pity that they are still not in use





### Homework 13

- We put 's at the end of a noun when it owns something. This is called an **apostrophe s**.

**Examples:**

the girl's coat	the coat that belongs to the girl
the boy's hat	the hat that belongs to the boy

Rewrite these using apostrophes.

the tail that belongs to the pig	_____
the handle that belongs to the cup	_____
the legs that belong to the table	_____
the gate that belongs to the garden	_____
the wheels that belong to the car	_____

Write these sentences and insert the missing apostrophes.

1. Seáns sailing boat is a Laser One.
2. Angelas flowers formed a dazzling display of bright colours.
3. Childrens rights must be respected by everyone.
4. An elephants trunk can lift a tree.
5. The mans face was scarlet with anger.
6. A hares ears are longer than a rabbits ears.



## Homework 14

- Adding *ed* to most verbs shows that something has happened in the **past tense**.

**Example:**

I walk to school every day. / I **walked** to school yesterday.

- Some verbs have their own, special **past tense**.

**Example:**

I speak Irish every day. / I **spoke** Irish in school yesterday.

Match the present tense verbs in the box with their past tense forms.

saw	was	dug	went	threw	sank
-----	-----	-----	------	-------	------

dig \_\_\_\_\_

sink \_\_\_\_\_

throw \_\_\_\_\_

is \_\_\_\_\_

see \_\_\_\_\_

go \_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite these sentences in the past tense. The verbs have been underlined.

1. The All Blacks are the New Zealand rugby team.
2. I go to my child-minder after school, and I bring my homework with me.
3. My father is the tallest in our family.
4. Mum digs the garden and grows vegetables.
5. The girl catches the ball and throws it into the basket.
6. I drink a glass of milk before I go to school.



## Homework 15

- **Sentences** contain capital letters and full stops, question marks or exclamation marks.

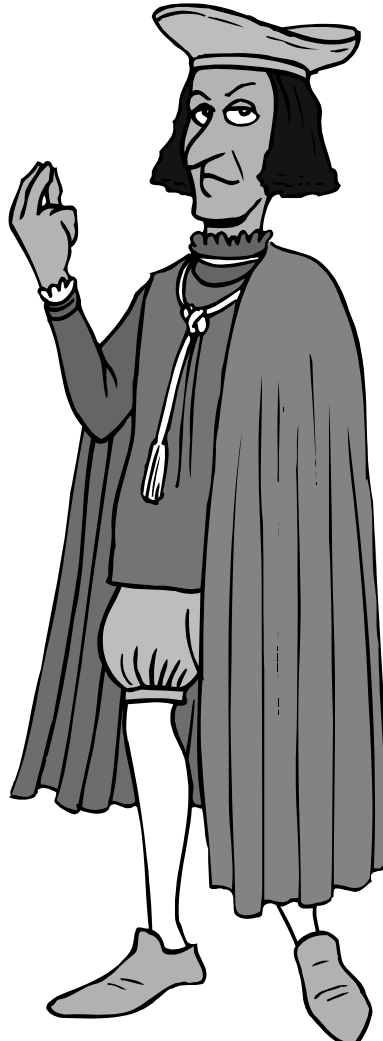
**Example:**

Do you think you will spot all the deliberate mistakes?

I am sure I will.

Rewrite these sentences and put in capital letters, full stops and question marks where you think they should be.

did you know that christopher columbus never set foot in the united states of america he only got as near as the bahama islands other people from europe had visited america long before columbus was even born one of these was called leif ericson he sailed from greenland he built a settlement on the east coast of america, and viking settlers lived there for a number of years we also believe an irish monk called brendan may have sailed to america long before the vikings



## Homework 16

- We put 's at the end of a noun when it owns something. This is called an **apostrophe s**.

### **Examples:**

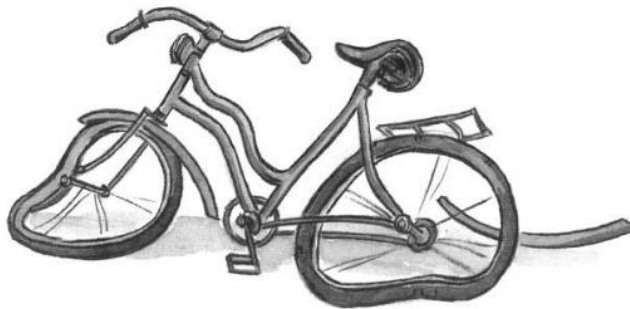
the girl's coat	the coat that belongs to the girl
the boy's hat	the hat that belongs to the boy

Write this passage in your book and insert the missing apostrophes.

One summers day, soon after her birthday, Niamhs younger sister, Emma, borrowed her sisters bike without permission to go down to Murphys shop. The bicycles wheels glittered as the suns rays caught the spokes, and the girls hands skilfully steered it down the road.

Just then, Mrs Smiths young boy ran straight out in front of Emma. She swerved out of the childs way but found herself facing an oncoming van. The vans brakes screeched as the driver tried to stop. Emma leapt from the doomed bike, and the next thing she could remember was the drivers anxious face as he helped her up from the soft grass of the ditch. An ambulances siren wailed in the distance.

Niamhs face fell when she saw what the vans wheels had done to her bike. Still, she would rather have her bold little sister than a bicycle.



## Homework 17

### An Angry Email

To: [complaints@e-buy.com](mailto:complaints@e-buy.com)  
 Re: Order No. 4799-5634-4791  
 Date 5<sup>th</sup> July 2015



Dear Sir/Madam,  
 Last week (29<sup>th</sup> Of June), I ordered a Chopmaster 5000 High Power Chainsaw, in metallic purple with extra spotlight fitting, from your [www.e-buy.com](http://www.e-buy.com) website. I paid £389.95 using my credit card. Today, six days later, I was delighted when I received a package from you.

However, I was not delighted when I opened the parcel. Instead of my state-of-the-art chainsaw, the box contained two stone garden gnomes, a lady's pink tracksuit (size 12) and a small, yellow rubber duck. How am I supposed to chop down trees with that lot???

Somebody has made a serious blunder. I really need that chainsaw for my farm. There's a creaky, old oak tree that is about to fall on to my hen-house, and they are valuable chickens! If anything happens to one of those hens, I'll have your company to blame.

I demand, and expect, that you get to the bottom of this stupid mistake as quickly as possible. If I do not receive my chainsaw within the week, you will be hearing from my solicitors.

You have been warned!!!

Myles Doherty

P.S. I have posted the other rubbish back to you.

### Question Time

1. Who is writing the email?
2. To whom is he writing it?
3. What did he order from e-buy?
4. When did he order it?
5. What arrived at his house?
6. How does he feel about the items he received?
7. How much did his order cost?
8. What has he threatened to do if he does not get his order sorted out within the week?

## Homework 18

- When you write down the actual words that are said by people, you must put the words inside inverted commas “.....”). This is called **direct speech**. Note that an ordinary comma is also used after the last word that is spoken.

### Example:

“Amy has new shoes,” said Lucy.

Write the following sentences and put in the missing inverted commas. Don't forget the ordinary comma.

1. Your room is like a pigsty said mum crossly.
2. Your television will work better if you plug it in explained the TV repairman.
3. Teacher is wearing odd socks giggled Justine.
4. I have lost my mobile phone announced Dylan.
5. You now understand where to put inverted commas said the teacher.
6. Fasten your seatbelts dad told the children in the back of the car.
7. Don't worry, this won't hurt a bit reassured the dentist.
8. My Number 7 Spurs jersey has turned pink in the wash shouted Conor in horror.
9. I'll meet you at half past three Anne suggested.
10. A stitch in time saves nine said mum.



## Homework 19

- **Apostrophe s** shows that a noun owns something.

**Example:**

Ciara's pencil

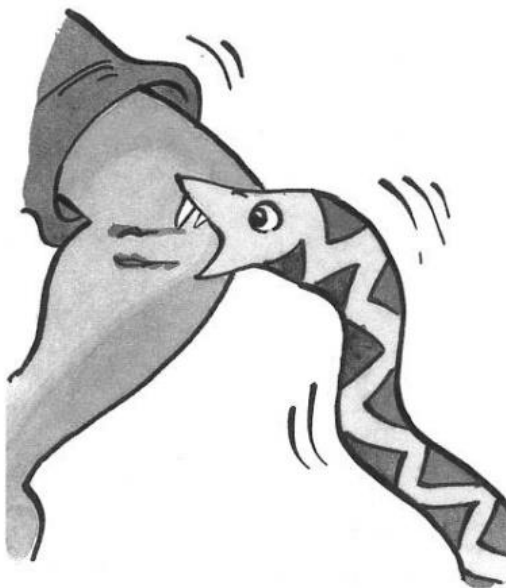
- Ordinary plurals do not use an apostrophe with the s.

**Example:**

With their eyes shut tight, the boys dived off the cliff's edge into the sea below.

Rewrite these sentences by putting in the missing apostrophes.

1. Two worms munched through the apples soft flesh.
2. The scientists hands trembled as he picked up the test tubes.
3. Of all the seas, the Red Sea is the worlds warmest.
4. The beaver is Canadas national animal.
5. Slowly, the potters strong hands turned the clay into a beautiful vase.
6. The snakes fangs sliced through the flesh on the arms.
7. Apples, oranges, pears and kiwis were all on display on the shops shelves.
8. The lorrys front wheels were both punctured.



## Homework 20

### The Amazon

The Amazon River is truly a great river!

Here are some of the facts about the Amazon River to give you some ideas of its size:

1. The mouth of the Amazon is 330km wide – that's as wide as Ireland.
2. The flow of fresh water that surges out of the Amazon River is so powerful that it actually pushes back the salt water of the Atlantic Ocean for 150km.
3. There are at least 1100 tributaries flowing into the Amazon.
4. It is so deep and wide that ocean-going ships can navigate 3700km up the Amazon.
5. The Amazon Basin, the land drained by the Amazon and its tributaries, is almost as large as Australia (over 6,400,000 km<sup>2</sup>).

The Amazon Basin is covered by the world's largest rainforest. The rainforest is home to a rich diversity of plant and animal life. The thick canopy of the forest traps the heat, and the entire area is like a vast greenhouse. It is also very wet, so plants grow rapidly and densely. This lush forest gives off so much oxygen that it actually supplies the world with up to 20% of its oxygen needs.

Sadly, the great Amazon Rainforest is being destroyed. Every year, an area about the size of Belgium is cut down and burnt. Who is causing this destruction? Wealthy countries, including Ireland, want the beautiful hardwood, such as teak and mahogany, that grows in the rainforest to make furniture. However, for every hardwood tree that is cut down to supply our demands, the tangle of smaller trees and shrubs that block access to the hardwood trees are also hacked down and burnt. Thus, whole areas can be devastated in the search of hardwood.

Rich landowners also clear the forest in order to breed cattle. Even the poor people who live there destroy great tracts of the rainforest. They are desperate for land to grow food so they 'slash and burn' large areas of the jungle. However, the rainforest soil is very poor, so after farming it for years, the people move on and 'slash and burn' a new farm from the rainforest.

If the destruction continues at the current rate, it is feared that by the year 2050 the vast Amazon Rainforest will be no more. The world's most important oxygen supply, the beautiful hardwood trees and the habitats of thousands of rare species of plant and animal will be gone forever.



Question Time

1. How wide is the mouth of the Amazon River?
2. Approximately, how many tributaries feed into the Amazon?
3. How far up the Amazon can large ocean-going ships sail?
4. What grows in the Amazon Basin?
5. What percentage of the world's oxygen does the Amazon provide?
6. How large is the area of rainforest that is destroyed each year?
7. Name two hardwoods that can be found in the Amazon?
8. When do scientists think the vast Amazon Rainforest will be no more if the destruction continues at the current rate?



## Homework 21

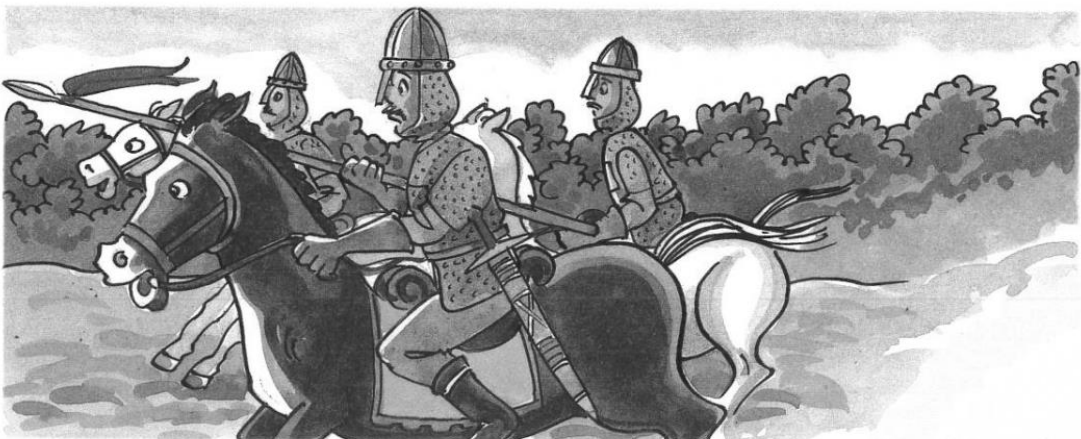
- When plurals ending in s own something, put an **apostrophe** after the s.

**Example:**

The two stags' antlers locked in combat.

Rewrite these sentences by putting in the missing apostrophes.

1. The soldiers faces were covered in green camouflage paint.
2. Both boys faces were covered in jam.
3. Polar bears bodies are kept warm by thick layers of fur and fat.
4. The police cars sirens wailed in the distance.
5. The Normans military skills helped them to capture large parts of Ireland long ago.
6. Throughout the city, the earthquake had destabilised the buildings foundations.
7. The vultures sharp beaks tore at the carcass of the wildebeest.
8. The deep-sea divers oxygen tanks were running dangerously low, so they decided to abandon the search.
9. The teachers staffroom was out of bounds for all the pupils.
10. Tadpoles tails grow shorted as they gradually turn into frogs.



## Homework 22

- When you ask a question in **direct speech**, you place the question mark inside the inverted commas. This replaces the ordinary comma.

### Example:

“Were you born in a barn?” asked mum crossly.

Write the following sentences and put in the missing inverted commas and question marks.

1. When did you last clean your ears asked Aidan.
2. Would you like some mustard on that spaghetti enquired the waiter.
3. How much more time are you going to spend on that computer dad demanded to know.
4. What daft excuse for not doing your homework are you going to come up with this time wondered the teacher.
5. What cathedral in London has a Whispering Gallery the quizmaster asked.
6. How big is the spider in the bath dada asked Móna.
7. At what speed do you think you were driving enquired the Garda.
8. Did you put in all the inverted commas and question marks asked the teacher.
9. Have you seen my pet hamster asked Oisín.
10. Where did I put my keys enquired dad.



## Homework 23

- When we go over something we have already learned in order to help us remember it, we call this **revision**.

Rewrite this paragraph and put in capital letters, full stops and an apostrophe.

we bumped along the frozen dirt-track in jakes new roadmaster deluxe that was some car it had a four-wheel drive, twelve gears, big wheels and leather seats jake was very proud of it

These sentences are jumbled up. Rewrite them correctly.

1. pancakes I eggs made with On Tuesday Pancake flour milk
2. best spines is it's a Hedgehog's defence attack against
3. big elephant ears The flappy trunk hanging a long and has



## Homework 24

- When we go over something we have already learned in order to help us remember it, we call this **revision**.

Put in the correct spelling.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ boys took \_\_\_\_\_ long \_\_\_\_\_ their homework. (to / too / two)
- Is that \_\_\_\_\_ new house over \_\_\_\_\_. (there / their)
- At \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock he \_\_\_\_\_ his breakfast. (ate / eight)
- I used a knife to \_\_\_\_\_ the tasty \_\_\_\_\_. (pear / pare)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the way, did you \_\_\_\_\_ those shoes after all. (buy / by)
- The next time that we \_\_\_\_\_ going to Cork, we will stay in \_\_\_\_\_ cousin's house. (are / our)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ that his \_\_\_\_\_ is broken. (nose / knows)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ tree is near the \_\_\_\_\_. (beech / beach)







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Day / Date	Book	Pages	Initials
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