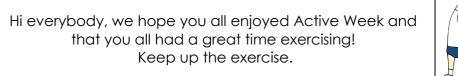
## Home Learning: Monday 15<sup>th</sup> - Friday 19<sup>th</sup> June

We hope you are all keeping well and enjoying the lovely sunny weather. All the first class teachers in St. Philips JNS are really missing the boys and girls. Please continue to send any pictures of work/ activities to <u>kids@stphilipsjns.ie</u> We will be continuing to use Seesaw this week. It is not compulsory for children to complete the activities on the app/site but it is there as an extra tool for parents and children to use if they wish to do so. Continue to use your workbooks too. It is great to see so many children engaging with all the work. Keep up the great work! <sup>(2)</sup>





We are fast approaching our summer holidays and so the theme this week is all about the summer !



Have a great week

from

Mrs. Molloy, Mrs Hynes, Ms Slattery and Mr McGinty

Read the beginning of the poem **Bed in Summer** by **Robert Louis Stevenson** and answer the following questions.

# **Bed in Summer**

In winter I get up at night And dress by yellow candle-light. In summer, quite the other way, I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see The birds still hopping on the tree, Or hear the grown-up people's feet Still going past me in the street.

By Robert Louis Stevenson



1. When does the child in this poem have to get up in winter? Tick one.

$\square$	

in the day

at lunchtime

at night

in the afternoon

2. Find and copy 8 words in the poem that rhyme.

3. What does the child in the poem hear when going to bed in summer? Tick one.

birds in the tree

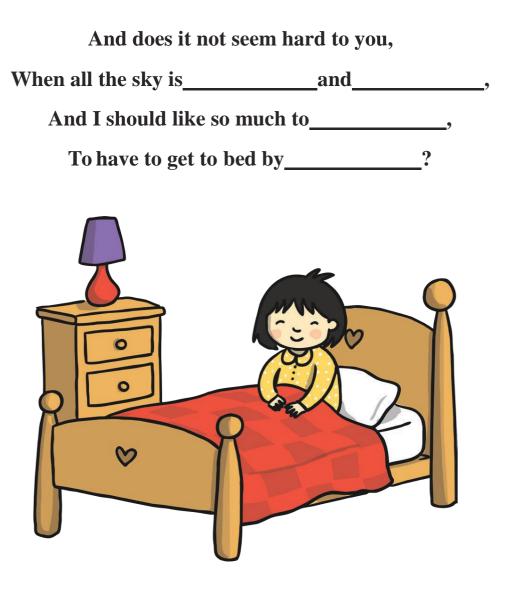
grown-up people's feet

cars in the street

children playing

4. Do you think the child in the poem prefers going to bed in summer or winter? Why?

- 5. Which words in the poem tell you that it is set in the past?
- 6. This is the last verse of the poem. Can you work out and fill in the missing words?



# **Reading a Summer Picture**



Try and answer these questions using clues from the picture.

- 1. How do you think the boy in the middle of the picture is feeling?
- 2. How do you think the water fight started?
- 3. Have you ever had a water fight? Write a description of it or a description of what you imagine it would be like.

#### KEEP COUNTING !!



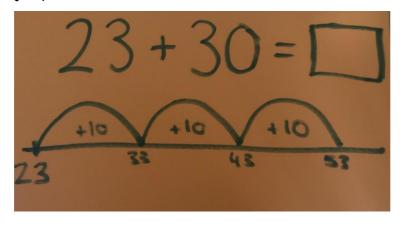
#### Counting:

- Counting forwards in 1's up to 100.
- Consider starting at different numbers.
- Start at 33 and count forward to 52.
- Start at 15 and count to 46.
- Counting backwards in 1's from 100.
- Again start at different numbers,
- Start at 27 and count backwards to 1.
- Start at 77 and count backwards to 50.
- Counting in 10's up to 100
- Start with different numbers.
- Start at 6, ..... 6, 16, 26, 36
- Start at 22,..... 22, 32, 42, 52, 62
- Count in 2's
- Count in 5's

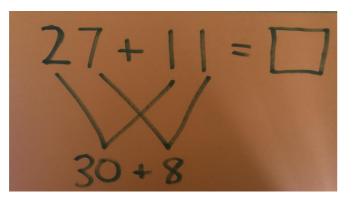
#### KEEP ADDING

#### You can use the criss - cross method or the number -line method

1. Draw a numberline, write the number to start with and draw bigjumps for tens and small jumps for units



Criss Cross method- draw a V to join the tens and join the units. Add the tens and add the units. Then work out the answer



**Try These** 

29 + 23 =

- 42 + 59 =
- 64 + 18 =
- 15 + 19 =
- 55 + 28 =

### Gaeilge :

#### \*\*\*See News page for an Irish conversation video with Ms. Watson and Mr. Conneely\*\*\*

- Continue to practice songs/poems learnt in school. Eg. "Ceann Gualainn Glúin is Cos" "Cad atá uait don bricfeasta?"
  "Suas leis na lámha" "An Luan, An Mháirt"
- Comhrá: 'Cad is ainm duit?' \_\_\_\_\_ is ainm dom
- 'Cén aois thú?' Tá mé 6/7/8 bliana d'aois
- 'Conas atá tú?' Tá/Níl mé go maith
- 'An maith leat úll?' Is maith liom/ Ní maith liom
- 'Cén rang ina bhfuil tú?' 'Tá mé i rang a hAon'
- 'Cén lá atá inniu ann?' 'Inniu an Luan.'
- 'Cén sort lá atá ann?' 'Tá an lá grianmhar'
- Comhair as Gaeilge..a haon, a dó, a trí, a ceathair, a cúig, a sé, a seacht, a hocht, a naoi, a deich srl.
- Look at programmes on TG4 and in particular, Cúla 4 online
- Stories on Seidean Si <u>https://www.seideansi.ie/</u>
- Bua na Cainte (see instructions to download on News page)
- POWERPOINT ON AN SAMHRADH / THE SUMMER

# The Sun

The sun gives off different types of energy.

## Do You Know What Types of Energy the Sun Gives Off?

- Invisible infrared heat which makes us feel warm.
- Visible light which we can see.
- Ultraviolet (UV) rays which we can't see or feel on our skin but can damage our skin if we get too much of it.

## Your Skin and UV Rays

Being outside in the sunshine can be great fun, but because of the damage UV rays can do, we need to make sure that we protect our skin from the sun.

## What Kind of Skin Do You Have?

If you've got fair skin, moles or freckles, you'll need to take extra care to protect your skin.











## Sun Safety Code

twinkl

Spending too much time in the sun can be harmful.

We should all follow a special code, which reminds us how to enjoy the sun while staying safe.

## There Are Five Parts to Remember...

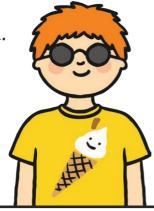
**S**pend time in the shade between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Make sure you never burn.

Aim to cover up with a hat, T-shirt and sunglasses.

**R**emember children need to take extra care.

Then use sunscreen of a minimum of SPF 30.





1. What are the different types of energy the sun gives off? Tick three.

1

invisible infrared heat

x-ray vision

visible light

ultraviolet (UV) rays

- 2. People with **which kind of skin** need to take **extra** care in the sun to protect their skin?
- 3. Why can spending too much time in the sun be harmful? Tick one.

because you can get hot because

you can catch sun spots because

you can get hungry

because of the damage UV rays can do

- 4. Between which times in the day should you spend in the shade?
- 5. What are **three** things you should aim to **cover up with in the sun**?

1)	 	 
2)		
3)	 	

6. Which of the five parts of the Sun Safety Code do you think is the most important and why?

# DONT FORGET TO WATCH THE 'HOW TO HAVE A SAFE SUMMER HOLIDAY' POWERPOINT.



#### ART TIME

# Flip Flops on the beach



# Lighthouse painted onto a paper plate



# Make an ice-cream cone.

