

Second Class - Week 12 (15th - 19th June 2020)

Sports Week



English

Phonics

Can you remember the Magic E rule from last week? **It is very important!** When there is a magic E at the end of a word, it makes the vowel say its name! E.g. hop → hope; mad → made; pin → pine

You can learn more about Magic E here. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gp1UmVSILJ4>.

This week- Complete pages 23-26 of your “*Sounds Good Phonics 4*” workbook. Practice reading and writing these words using the Magic E rule.

Reading

Pick your favourite book from the last few weeks and read it to your family! Did they like it too?

Writing

Summer is here!!! Read about it on page 92 of your *Magic Emerald Activity Book*. After reading the story, answer the questions on page 93 in your copybook. Try to use full sentences when writing your answers. Remember to check over your work for capital letters and full stops!

Now could you write your own story about Summer? If so we would love to read it!

Maths

Continue to complete **Master Your Maths** daily (Monday-Thursday and Friday tests are at the back of the book). We are on Week 12.. The children can write their answers on a page.

Make sure to practice counting forwards and backwards everyday!

- Can you count forwards from 0 to 50?
- Can you count backwards from 100 to 50?
- Can you count forwards from 100 to 150?

This week's topic in *Busy At Maths* is **3D Shapes**.

You can practice 3D Shapes in your *Busy At Maths* workbook pages 111 - 113.

Can you find any 3D shapes at home?

Can you tell your family members the difference between 2D and 3D shapes?

Could you draw any 3D shapes?

Your child will be learning about 3-D shapes over the coming days. This will be done by means of games and activities using concrete materials. Your child needs to know the language of 3-D and 2-D shapes – shape, solid, cube, cuboid, cylinder, sphere, cone, square, rectangle, triangle, circle, faces, edges, corners, flat, curved, round, roll, slide, stack.

Note for parents

There is considerable international debate concerning corners, edges and faces of 3-D shapes.

Corners: A corner is formed where two straight edges meet. This would mean that a cone does not have any corners. However, the word 'corner' is usually used when describing 2-D shapes. 'Vertex' is the more accurate term for describing a corner on a 3-D shape. The word 'vertex'/'vertices' will be used from Third Class onwards.

A cone has one vertex. With this in mind, for the purpose of this book, we set out that a cone does have one corner or vertex.

Faces and edges: Many people believe that faces and edges can only be flat, which would mean that a sphere has no face. In this book, we take it that a face/edge can be flat or curved meaning that a sphere has one curved face.

3-D shapes around us

Collect or point out to your child some shapes around your home or when you are out shopping that come in the shape of a cube, cuboid, sphere, cylinder or cone. There is no need to buy any of the products. Some of the packets may be for sweets or other unhealthy goods, so this might be a good time to emphasise the value of healthy eating to your child.



Cube: die/dice, Oxo cube, ice cubes, boxes, etc. A cube has six flat faces of equal size and eight corners.



Cuboid: cereal packets, shoe boxes, pencil cases, books. A cuboid has six flat faces with the opposite faces of equal size. It has eight corners.



Sphere: footballs, tennis balls, basketballs, marbles, some lights/lamps, Moon, Sun and other planets. A sphere is round in shape. It has only one flat face and no corners.



Cylinder: tin of beans/peas/soup, Pringles/Smarties boxes, packets of mints, fire extinguishers. A cylinder has one round face and two, flat, circular ends.



Cone: ice-cream cones, traffic cones, clown's hat, funnel, Christmas tree, party hats, wrapped flowers, some salt and pepper shakers. A cone is like a funnel with a circular top. It has two faces. The bottom face is circular. It has only one edge. It has one sharp corner at the top.

Name the shape

Place the five shapes (cube, cuboid, cylinder, sphere and cone) on a table. Begin by reminding your child that 3-D shapes are solid. Unlike 2-D shapes, they can be held. Your child has learned about four of these shapes in previous classes but the cone is new to them. Ask your child questions, such as:

- Can you name any of these shapes?
- Describe the shape (faces/edges/corners).
- Name another object that has this shape.

Everyday shapes

Show your child familiar objects (or pictures of objects) that are shaped like cubes, cuboids, cylinders, spheres and cones. Ask him/her to sort the items by shape. Place each object against a sheet of paper. Trace around the object. When the object is removed, your child will clearly see the 2-D outline associated with the 3-D shape.

Activity 1: Will it roll?

Take a number of different objects that are to hand and ask your child if each object can/cannot roll, for example, take a ball, cup, book, tin of peas, cone shape, shoe box, cereal box, cylindrical packets. Ask some open-ended questions (questions that require more than a yes/no answer):

- Why won't the tin of peas roll while upright?
- How might you make the tin of peas roll?

Activity 2: Will it stack?

Take a number of different objects that are to hand and ask your child if each object can/cannot stack, for example, take balls, cups, books, tin of beans, Lego bricks, cubes, yogurt cartons, butter cartons, apples, books, paper, pencils. Place particular emphasis on the tins that will only stack when upright – try to elicit this information from your child.

As this is Sports Week we have plenty of fun activities to try at home!

1. The mountain bike experience- <https://imoves.com/home-learning/1532>



2. Some daily home challenge activities- have a go!!!

<https://www.scoilnet.ie/pdst/physlit/beyond/?fbclid=IwAR1cnP9rZmSabj1HNNHgFihtE8c0YOOrmK-6JgRIw4fPHBfXtdGqFnZ6n7b4>



3. Jumping Jacks

Start with 20 of these to get the blood flowing. You can easily incorporate these into a game of Simon Says Or just let them go crazy on a mini trampoline. This is a fun activity to do to a music soundtrack.



Mini Trampolines make grown up fitness more fun, too!

4. Balance Beam

Very easily set up! Masking tape is all you really need – make a line on the ground and have fun! Ask your child to walk to the end only on the line. Try more lines at different angles, spirals, and zig-zags. *Variations* – See who can walk the line the fastest, walk it heel-to-toe, walk it backwards, with eyes closed and jump down

5. Keep the Balloon Up

Simply blow up some balloons and tell the kids to keep the balloons from touching the floor. What fun for the kids! You could also have balloon races! The children must keep the balloon between their legs and run as fast as they can. Perhaps the parents might join in too!!!!

Variations – This can be a game where the child can get “out”. Round up a few judges, and if a child hits a balloon which hits the ground then they are “out”. Last child standing wins!

6. Dancing!

No real explanation needed here. Turn up the music and have a dance party!

Variations – Freeze when the music stops!

7. Indoor Basketball

Easily done by making a few “snowballs” out of some pairs of socks, then get a laundry basket (or something smaller to increase the physical challenges for kids). Have the children take turns trying to make a basket, and have them try some longer shots worth more points! A child wins when they get a certain amount of points.

Variations – Each child tosses the basketball, and if they make a basket they take one step back. Repeat. Whoever steps the farthest back without missing wins

8. Bowling

Get some items that you can stand up like empty water bottles or plastic cups, grab a big enough ball, and start rolling to knock over the “pins”!

Variations – Make a target on the ground using masking tape. With each section worth different amounts of points, the kids can roll the ball trying to stop it within the different target areas, competing for points.