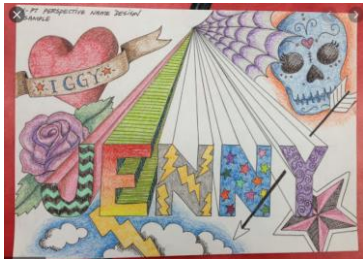


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Home Learning Activities Monday 20<sup>th</sup> April – Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> April

Objectives to cover	Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> April	Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> April	Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> April	Thursday 23 <sup>rd</sup> April	Friday 24 <sup>th</sup> April
<b>Maths</b> * Revisit rounding to the nearest 10.  * Revisit doubling.  * Estimate and measure the capacity of different containers using 1 litre, ½ litre and ¼ litre containers	Rounding to the nearest 10:  Watch this video about rounding to the nearest multiple of 10 <a href="https://youtu.be/w2M5CzTFYfI">https://youtu.be/w2M5CzTFYfI</a>  Next, roll two dice to make a two digit number (e.g. if I roll a 4 and 6 I make the number 46) Now, round that number to the nearest multiple of 10. If you don't have any dice at home or you would like a dice that goes up to 9 you can use the virtual dice:  <a href="https://dice.virtuworld.net/">https://dice.virtuworld.net/</a>	Capacity: Remember, capacity is how much a container can hold.  Try the capacity activities on the worksheet (attached). You will need a small cup or jug and some containers, e.g. kettle, teapot, bottle, pan.	Play this game and try finding doubles to 50:  <a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</a>  <b>Challenge:</b> Think of any 2 digit number and find double. You could use partitioning to help you.  E.g. $34 = 30 + 4$ $30 + 30 = 60$ $4 + 4 = 8$ So double 34 is 68.	Play this game – choose the first option (litres and half litres)  <a href="http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/capacity/index.html">http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/capacity/index.html</a>  Then, complete the capacity worksheet on p.134 of this book:  <a href="https://www.folensonline.ie/home/library/programmes/planet-maths2/ebook/">https://www.folensonline.ie/home/library/programmes/planet-maths2/ebook/</a>	Answer the questions about the capacity of the containers, use the block graph to help you (worksheet attached).
<b>English</b> * To read, draft and write a poem.  * To make links and understand new vocabulary	Write a description of the Spring picture, use as many adjectives (describing words) as you can. Use the word bank to help you if you are stuck.	Alliteration - words that start with the same sound.  Can you use alliteration to write a phrase about the Spring animals in this list?  Lamb, chick, bee, calf, duckling, hedgehog, frog, fox  E.g. Lovely lambs or chattering chicks.	Read the Spring poem and underline or make a list of these words from the poem:  <i>caterpillars   birds   grass bees   rainbow   sun</i>  Can you add an adjective to each of these words to make the poem even better?  E.g. Beautiful rainbow Golden sun	Acrostic poem – Spring.  Write an acrostic poem about Spring. Use the example below to help you.  Challenge – Can you use an adjective or any alliteration?	Choose a book to read from here for 15 minutes:  <a href="https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/">https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/</a>  Write down three new words that you found while reading. What do you think they mean?

		<b>Challenge:</b> Think of some more Spring animals of your own to add to your list and use alliteration to describe them.	<b>Challenge:</b> Choose an extra word from the poem and add an adjective to it.		
<b>Other</b>	<p><b>Art:</b> Research different styles/fonts of writing eg Bubble, graffiti</p> <p>Create your own name picture using patterns and designs.</p> 	<p><b>PE:</b> Search PE with Joe Wicks on Youtube and see if you can complete the session.</p> <p>Can you create some warming up exercises of your own?</p>	<p><b>Music:</b> Sign up to DabbleDoo Music through this link: <a href="https://dabbledoomusic.com/p/parents-subscription-full-access">https://dabbledoomusic.com/p/parents-subscription-full-access</a></p> <p>Have a try at a sing-along of your choice.</p>	<p><b>Gaeilge:</b> Use this link <a href="https://www.digitaldialects.com/Irish.htm">https://www.digitaldialects.com/Irish.htm</a> to test your memory with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-colours</li> <li>-food</li> </ul> <p>as Gaeilge.</p>	<p><b>SESE:</b> A desert is a hot climate. Animals and plants have to adapt to living there.</p> <p>Research what a camel and cactus have to help them to live in the desert:</p> <p>(For example, a camel has long eyelashes to keep out the dust).</p> <p>Use the sheet attached to create a poster, showing us what you learned.</p>
<b>Daily Optional Extra Workbooks Activities</b>	15 mins daily reading Maths Challenge 20 Just Handwriting p. 39 Spellbound p. 52, ex 1	15 mins daily reading Maths Challenge 21 Just Handwriting p. 40 Spellbound p. 53, ex 2	15 mins daily reading Maths Challenge 22 Just Handwriting p. 41 Spellbound p. 53, ex 3	15 mins daily reading Maths Challenge 23 Spellbound p. 53, ex 4	<i>Friday spelling test</i> Choose any 10 words your child has been practising this week and ask them to write them in the back of their book on p. 78 in the column that says Week 25

## Capacity



more than      less than      most      least

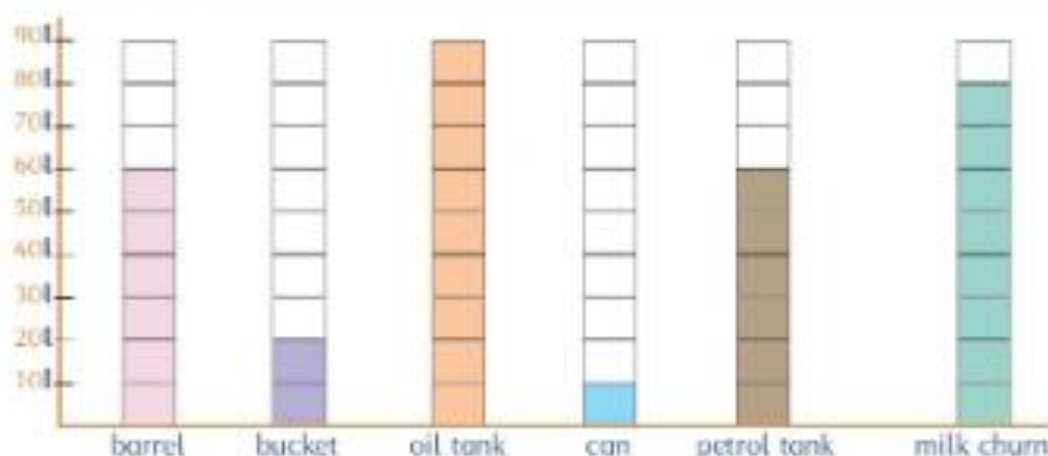
- The \_\_\_\_\_ holds **most** water.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ holds **least** water.  
The kettle holds \_\_\_\_\_ the cup.  
The jug holds \_\_\_\_\_ the bucket.
- Estimate how many cupfuls/jugfuls of water fill each of the following containers. Then measure and find the difference.

object	estimate	measure	difference	my estimate	
				✓	or X
kettle	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
teapot	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
basin	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
bottle	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/> jugfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- Out and about

object	estimate	measure	difference	my estimate	
				✓	or X
pan	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
kettle	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
pot	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
biscuit tin	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/> cupfuls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

## Capacity



Answer these questions from the block chart.

1. Which container holds most? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which container holds least? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which two containers hold the same amount as the oil tank? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many litres does the petrol tank hold?  l
5. How many litres do the barrel and bucket hold altogether?  l
6. How much more than the barrel does the milk churn hold?  l
7. How much less than the milk churn does the bucket hold?  l
8. How much do the barrel, bucket and can hold altogether?  l
9. Which two containers added together hold 30 litres? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which container holds twice as much as the can? \_\_\_\_\_



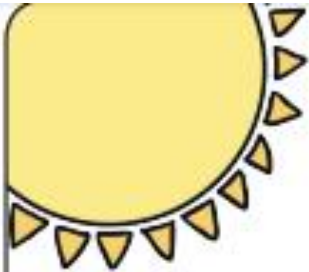
Monday 20<sup>th</sup> April – English

Write some sentences to describe this Spring picture. Try and use lots of adjectives. Use the words in the word bank if you are stuck.

**WORD BANK:** fluffy soft tiny bright green yellow beautiful colourful fresh budding peaceful



Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> April



Spring is here, spring is here!

Leaves and buds everywhere.

Caterpillars crawl along,

The birds sing a cheery song.

The smell of grass in the air,

Children playing without a care.

Bees flying from flower to flower,

A rainbow appears during the fresh shower!

The coldness of winter disappears,


The warmth of spring reappears.

Goodbye to the dark and hello to the sun

Spring is a time to play and have fun!



Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> April  
Acrostic poem example



**S**unflowers swaying softly.

---

**P**erfect weather to play in the park.

---

**R**abbits hopping happily.

---

**I**t is time for ice cream!

---

**N**ew life everywhere.

---

**G**reen grass starts to grow.

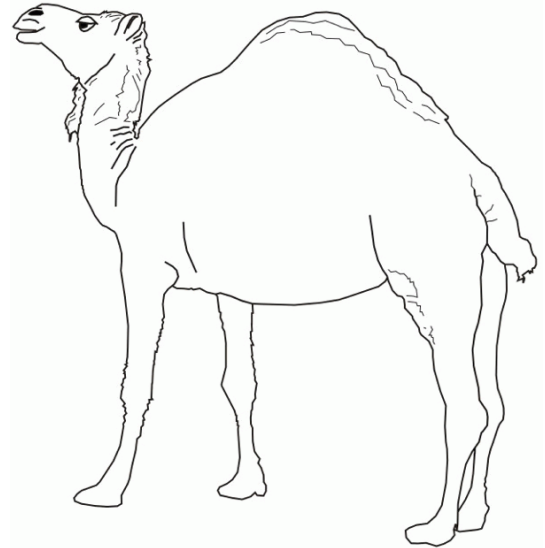
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## SESE: Animal adaptation information

Animals have to **adapt** to living in the desert.

**Camels** do this in the following ways:

- Long eyelashes keep out dust
- Tough mouth for eating thorny plants
- Large padded feet to stop sinking into the sand
- Stores water in stomach
- Tail scares flies away
- Light colour to reflect heat
- Hair on back for shade



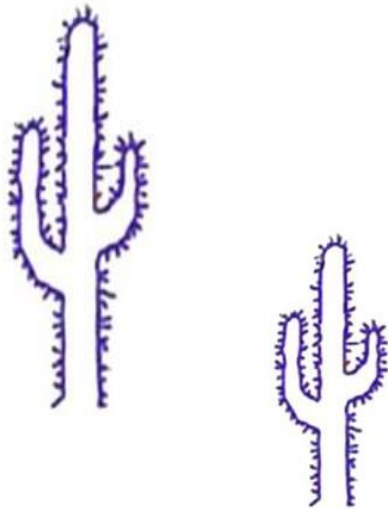
[Http://www.Printfree.com](http://www.Printfree.com)



SESE: Animal adaptation poster

3 ways a cactus is adapted to living in the desert are:

- 
- 
- 



3 ways a camel is adapted to living in the desert are:

- 
- 
- 

