**2nd Class (Amigos) 15th -19th June 2020**

**Monday**

* Cairde Le Chéile lch. 62 **Ag dul ar Saoire**
	+ Read Answer the following questions orally:
		- Cén séasúr a bhí ann? (What season was it?)
		- Cad a chuir Fífí sa chás? (What did Fífí put in the case?) Chuir…
		- An raibh uachtar gréine sa chás? (Was there suncream in the case?)
* Maths: Subtraction 4 p. 152
	+ - * Watch Tutorial 20 by going to link <https://my.cjfallon.ie/dashboard/student-resources>
			* Play the interactive game 152A
			* Ask the follwing questions about the subtraction house at the top of p. 152:
				+ How many loose crayons are there? (4)
				+ How many groups of 10 crayons are there (3)
				+ How many crayons are there altogether? (34)
				+ Can we take 6 from 4? (no)
				+ What must we do? (Rename a ten as units) We must cross out the 3 tens and replace them with 2 tens to remind us that 1 ten has been renamed as ten units.
				+ Complete p. 152 of your book
* **STEM Activity: To Make a Lava Lamp**

**You will need**: water, vegetable oil, a clear plastic bottle or jar, food colouring, effervescent tablets

**Method**

1. Fill the bottle or jar a quarter full with water.
2. Top up, almost to the top with the vegetable oil
3. They should separate into two layers, water at the bottom and oil sitting on top.
4. Add about 6-8 drops of food colouring once the oil and water separate.
5. The colour will mix with the water at the bottom.
6. Pop in half an effervescent tablets and watch the bubbles form. Add more effervescent tablets bit by bit to keep the bubbles rising and falling.

**The science behind this:** Water and oil will not mix. The reason that oil rests on top of the water rather than underneath is because it has a different density to water. When the effervescent tablets are added they react with the water and form carbon dioxide gas and sodium citrate. It is the carbon dioxide bubbles that bring the coloured water to the top.

**Tuesday**

* Cairde Le Chéile lch. 63 **Ag dul ar Saoire**
	+ Read and revise the above questions and answer the following question
		- An raibh na cairde ar bís? (Were the friends excited?)
* Maths: Subtraction 4 p. 153
	+ - * Watch Tutorial 21 by going to link <https://my.cjfallon.ie/dashboard/student-resources>
			* Play the interactive game 153A
			* Complete p. 153 of your book.
* **Stem Activity**: **Dissolving**

**Which solids dissolve in water?**

**You will need**: water, transparent containers, substances to dissolve such as coffee, salt, sand, sugar

**Method**:

1. Add a teaspoon of whichever substance you are testing to a glass of cold water and a glass of hot water. Stir and observe the difference.
2. Look to see if the solid dissolves in the hot water and cold water and if one is better than the other.
3. Can you design a chart to record your observation?

Things like salt, sugar and coffee dissolve in water **(soluble).** They usually dissolve faster and better in hot water. Pepper and sand are insoluble; they will not dissolve even in hot water.

**Wednesday**

* Cairde Le Chéile lch. 64 **Slán**
* Maths: Subtraction 4 p. 154
	+ Remember: Always check whether you have to rename or not.
	+ Click on the link and play the interactive game 154A
		- <https://my.cjfallon.ie/dashboard/student-resources>
	+ Complete p. 154
* **Stem Activity**: Making a Cardboard Boat (Will it sink or float?)
	+ You will need: cardboard box/egg carton, cardboard tubes, string, paper, tinfoil
	+ Method (You don’t have to follow this. If you like use your own design):
		- Use a small cardboard box for the base of the boat.
		- Glue or tape the cardboard tube into the middle as a mast. You can cut some slits at the bottom of the tube to make some tabs. This will make it easier to stick down.
		- Use the string as rigging. Cut a piece of string that fits from the mast to the sides of the boat. Stick the string on.
		- Cut two right angles triangles from the paper to make sails. Glue or tape them to the string.
		- Decorate the boat any way you like.
		- Test the boat to see if it floats.
		- If it doesn’t, try adding tinfoil around the cardboard base to see if it floats now.

**Thursday**

* Maths: Addition and Subtraction Revision p. 155
	+ Click on the link and play the interactive game 155A
		- <https://my.cjfallon.ie/dashboard/student-resources>
		- Complete p. 155 of your book.
* **Stem Activity:** **Fireworks In a Glass**
	+ **You will need:** warm water, oil, a tall glass, food colouring
	+ **Method:**
		- Fill the tall glass with warm water.
		- Pour a small amount of oil into another container and add a few drops of food colouring.
		- Give it a good stir, if it doesn’t mix, add a bit of water.
		- Pour the food colouring and oil mixture into the warm water and watch the fireworks.
* **The Science Bit**:
	+ Oil and water don’t mix. Also oil is less dense than water (meaning there is less of it in the same volume) and therefore floats on top of water in a nice layer. The food colouring we used was water based and therefore does not mix with the oil, instead it sinks through the oil into the water below. Since the addition of the colouring makes the food colouring heavier than the water, it sinks to the bottom leaving trails (resembling fireworks) as some of the colour diffuses into the water.

**Friday**

* Maths: Revision p. 156
	+ Complete p. 156
* **Stem Activity: Cola Super Fountain**
	+ **You will need**: a 2l bottle of diet cola, mentos mint sweets
	+ Method:
		- Carry out this experiment outside with your child at least 3m away from the experiment as it is messy!
		- Remove the lid of the bottle and quickly add the mints. Stand back!
		- The cola will shoot out of the bottle in a fountain.
* **The Science behind the experiment**: The mint sweets provide a surface for the gas in the cola to cling onto. The bubbles of gas get larger and as they are lighter than the cola liquid, they quickly shoot to the top of the bottle. This all happens very quickly and a fountain of cola liquid shoots up.