6th Class Work June 8th- 12th

Dear Parents & Pupils,

Please find the work below for the week of the 8th June. I know it's hard to keep the momentum going but the work you do in these weeks will serve you in secondary school. Be sure to send some of your work back to your teachers so that they can see how you are all getting on, and to help you if needs be.

Answers will be uploaded on Friday.

Preparations are underway for the pupil's graduation. Information to follow in the coming weeks.

Take care and be safe.

Email addresses:

- 1. Mr Rennick- <u>irennick@staidanssns.ie</u> 2. Ms O`Reillymoreilly@staidanssns.ie
- 3. Ms Somerville- isomerville@staidanssns.ie 4. Ms Riordan- friordan@staidanssns.ie
- 5. Ms Daly- kdaly@staidanssns.ie
- 6. Ms Hamilton-ghamilton@staidanssns.ie
- 7. Ms Hodson <u>chodson@staidanssns.ie</u>

<u>Click on the timetable below to take you directly to the correct page. You</u> <u>may then have to click on the word Bookmark</u>

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
P.E (Weekdays 9am)	<u>PE</u>	<u>P.E</u>	<u>P.E</u>	<u>P.E</u>	<u>P.E</u>
Maths	<u>Co- ordinates</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u> and word problem	<u>Problem</u> Solving
	<u>Co- ordinates</u> <u>Ms O</u> <u>Reilly/Ms</u> <u>Hodson/Mr</u> <u>Rennick</u>	<u>Co- ordinates</u> <u>Ms O Reilly/Ms</u> <u>Hodson/Mr</u> <u>Rennick</u>	<u>Co-</u> ordinates <u>Ms O</u> <u>Reilly/Ms</u> <u>Hodson/Mr</u> <u>Rennick</u>	<u>Co- ordinates</u> <u>Ms O</u> <u>Reilly/Ms</u> <u>Hodson/Mr</u> <u>Rennick</u>	Problem Solving Ms O Reilly/Ms Hodson/Mr Rennick
	В	R	E	А	К
English	<u>Reading</u> <u>Comprehension</u>	<u>Self -Care Plan</u>	<u>Visual</u> <u>Literacy-</u> Happiness	<u>Newspaper</u> <u>Report</u>	
	<u>Verbs- Mr</u> <u>Rennick/ Ms</u> <u>O`Reilly/ Ms</u> <u>Hodson</u>	<u>Synonyms</u> <u>Ms O Reilly/Ms</u> <u>Hodson/Mr</u> <u>Rennick</u>	Summer Writing-Mr Rennick/Ms O`Reilly/Ms Hodson	Reading comprehensi on 'Wolves' - Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson	<u>DEAR time</u>
	L	U	N	С	Н
SESE/Arts	<u>SESE</u>	<u>Music: The</u> <u>Auld Triangle</u>	<u>Music: The</u> <u>Auld Triangle</u>	<u>SESE</u>	Art: Listening and Responding

<u>Timetable</u>

<u>PE</u>

The following link will bring you to the Body Coach Youtube Channel, where every weekday at 9am Joe Wicks will be coaching a PE class.

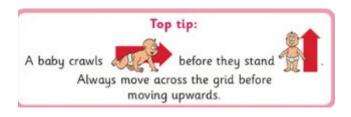
https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1/featured

Remember to get out for your daily exercise- walk, run, cycle- with a family member. The importance of exercise cannot be underestimated during this difficult time. It can provide structure to your day as well as give you a chance to improve your overall fitness for your body and mind.

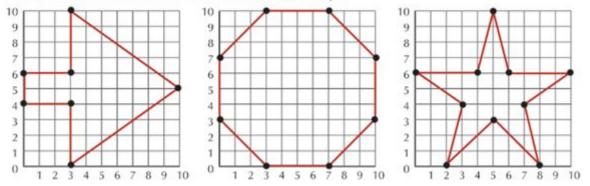
Continue to set goals for yourself this week- run 2km or more if you feel you are able, record some soccer, GAA, gymnastics skills and send them into us.

Monday: Maths

Remember when finding co-ordinates we move across first and then up



What are the co-ordinates of each vertex of each shape?



Use your maths copy to make the question below easier.

Mark each of these sets of co-ordinates on grids and join them in A-B-C order.

T-shirt

A (2,0)	B (2,6)	C (1,6)	D (0,8)	E (3,10)	F (4,9)	G (6,9)
H (7,10)	I (10,8)	J (9,6)	K (8,6)	L (8,0)	M (2,0)	
-sided star				2		
A (5,10)	B (1,1)	C (10,5)	D (1,9)	E (5,0)		
F (9,9)	G (0,5)	H (9,1)	I (5,10)			
ish						
A (0,5)	B (2,0)	C (5,0)	D (8,5)	E (10,1)		
F (10,9)	G (8,5)	H (5,10)	I (2,10)	J (0,5)		

Monday: English -Read and answer questions below.



1. Whose mobile pho									
	ne is shown in this story? H	low do you know this?							
2. What is the 'last o	ay' that Amal and Sarah ar	e talking about?							
3. How do the girls k	now Miss Murphy?								
4. What secondary s	4. What secondary school will Sarah and Amal be attending?								
5. Why does Sarah s	ay that Lily can't come to h	er party?							
6. Why did Lily's dad	give her some money?								
B In your copy,	give your opinion. 😥	3							
1. Do you think Sarc	h is a nice person? Explain.								
2. How do you think	Lily would feel if she knew	about the party?							
3. How would you fe	el if you were Amal?								
4. What should Ama	l do?								
5. What might happe	en if she does this?								
6. Have you ever bee	n in a situation like this? W	'hat did you do?							
	abbreviations (shortened wo nat Sarah, Amal and Lily us	ords) while texting. Write the se in their texts.	full word for						
(a) u:	(b) 2day:	(c) gr8:							
(d) r: and	(e) gd:	(f) soz:							
2. In what situations	lo you think you should no	t use abbreviations in your w	riting?						

Monday: SESE End Plastic Pollution

Our Planet

Our planet is incredibly important to us and, as it is the only one we have, we must ensure we look after it and care for everything in it. There are many national and international initiatives aimed at raising awareness for the protection of our planet including Earth Days, Environment Days and Recycling Weeks. These projects all aim to tell people the importance of



looking after the earth and how we can do our bit to protect it. They work with local councils, schools, supermarkets and other organisations to help increase people's understanding of environmental issues and to spread the word of what everyone can or should be doing to help address these issues. Over the past few years, people have begun to realise the impact that plastics have on the environment and how it is seriously damaging our earth and the things living in it. These initiatives and organisations have been looking at plastic pollution and what can be done about it. Even the Government is working with national agencies to help combat this global problem.

What Is Plastic Pollution?

The biggest problem with unwanted plastic is the **pollution** and damage it causes to the environment.

Because plastic is cheap and easy to make, humans buy and use a lot of it, which they then dispose of. But, plastic is strong and **durable** because it was made to last, so when it is thrown away it takes hundreds of years to **decompose**. It breaks into tiny pieces, which then get blown around by the wind and the rain and lots of the plastic ends up in our streams, rivers and the ocean.



The amount of plastic on the planet is increasing **exponentially**, meaning it is threatening the environment through poisoning and injuring **marine** life and littering beaches and landscapes. The making of plastic, as well as the **incineration** of it when it is thrown away, releases toxic chemicals into the air, land and water. These chemicals can make both humans and animals ill. Because plastic does not **decompose** quickly (if at all), it fills up **landfills** and spreads out into the environment.

Did You Know...?

In the UK, a new plastic bottle tax, of up to 22p, will aim to reduce the number of plastic bottles that people throw away. This money will be returned to people if they return their bottles to the shop they bought them from.

What Can You Do to 'End Plastic Pollution'?

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution. Most importantly, we need to remember the three Rs in order: reduce, reuse, recycle. We should first try to 'reduce' our use of plastics, then 'reuse' where possible. The last resort is to 'recycle' as this still has a negative impact on the environment, due to the initial manufacturing of the plastic.

Reduce: Avoid **single-use** plastics, such as straws and takeaway cups, instead choosing to use alternatives, such as bamboo. Avoid buying plastic toys unless they are second-hand. You can't do this alone, so it is important to talk to your family, headteacher or school council about how your school and family can use less plastic.

Reuse: If you have plastic items, ensure that you use them multiple times. For example, refill and reuse water bottles and lunch bags. Also avoid using plastic bags for shopping, using strong, long-lasting fabric bags instead. When you no longer enjoy a toy, make sure you take it to a charity shop so that someone else can enjoy it.

Recycle: Check for the recycling symbol before you buy plastic and make sure that you always recycle plastic when you can, instead of throwing it away with the normal rubbish. Currently, less than half of all plastic bottles bought in the UK are recycled, however, the new plastic bottle return scheme should hopefully increase this amount.





Questions

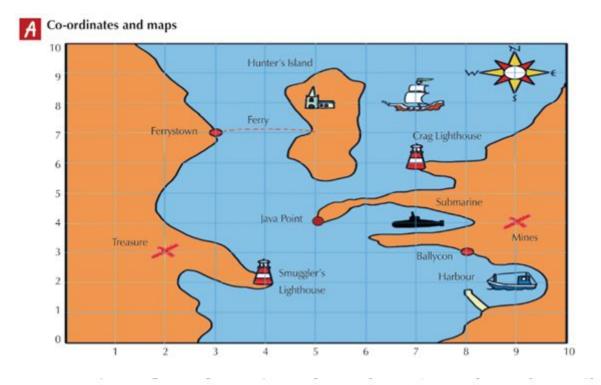
- 1. Which of these are problems caused by plastic? Tick **two**.
 - O poisoning and injuring sea animals
 - taking hundreds of years to decompose
 - a new plastic bottle tax
 - O filling landfills and spreading into the environment
- 2. Draw a line to match the activity with its name.

Ensure that you do not throw plastic items away, putting them in the correct bin so they can be remade into something else.	
Avoid buying anything made of plastic; choose alternatives instead.	reuse
Utilise plastic items that you own more than once.	recycle

- 3. Name 2 awareness initiatives that help promote environmental issues.
- 4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence: It breaks into _____, which then get blown around by the wind and the rain, and lots of the plastic ends up in our _____ and the _____.
- 5. Find and copy a phrase from the text which shows that this is **not a problem which you can solve on your own**.
- 6. Why is 'recycling' the last of the three Rs?

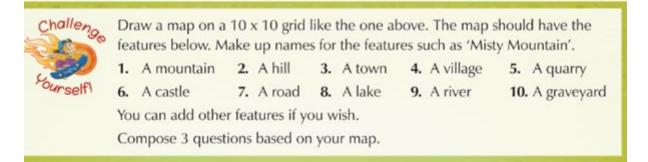
- 7. Do you think that the new plastic bottle tax will help the problem of plastic pollution? Explain your answer.
- 8. How do local councils, supermarkets and the Government help to combat environmental issues?
- 9. Do you think the awareness days can help? Explain your answer.

Tuesday: Maths



1. Study the map. What are the co-ordinates of each of these places?

- (a) The church on Hunter's Island (b) The mines (c) Smuggler's Li
- (d) The trawler in the harbour (e) Ballycon
- es (c) Smuggler's Lighthouse (f) Java Point (g) The treasure
- (h) Ferrystown (i) The submarine
- (j) Crag Lighthouse
- 2. What are the co-ordinates of the points the ferry sails between?
- 3. What town is due east of the treasure?
- A pirate ship entered the area at co-ordinates (3,10). Trace its course on the map. (3,10) (8,9) (6,5) (3,5) (3,4)
- 5. In what direction was the pirate ship sailing between (6,5) and (3,5)?
- 6. Between which points was the pirate ship sailing south?



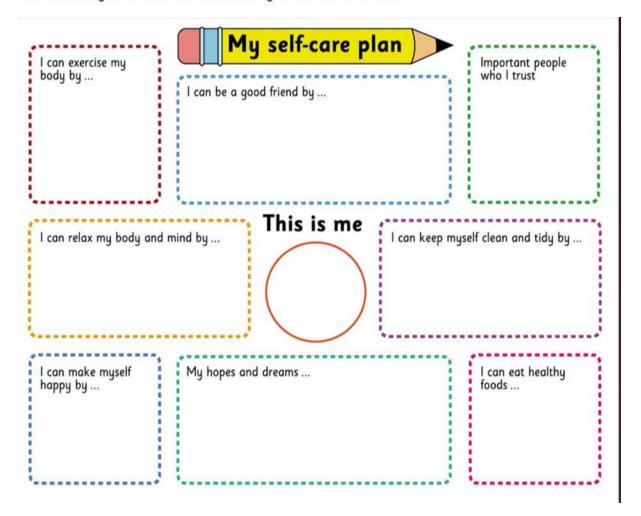
Tuesday: English

Unit 16: Emotional Literacy -Make a Self-care Plan



We all know it's important to feed our bodies with healthy food. But do we pay as much attention to feeding our sense of wellness? Wellness covers your body, your mind, your emotions and your ability to put your best effort into everything you do, from schoolwork to being a good friend. Wellness rarely happens all by itself. To achieve it, you have to practise taking care of yourself in all areas of your life. Remember: self-care is not selfish.

Take a look at the self-care plan below. Fill it out for yourself and follow the plan for a month. Do you notice a difference in your sense of wellness?



Tuesday: Music

Over the past few months we have been learning about the history of Ireland – the 1916 Easter Rising, Civil War and the Foundation of the State, Northern Ireland and its Troubles, and so on. Many ballads have been written based on these historical events in Ireland, but one of the most significant and well-known songs written about these times is 'The Auld Triangle' written by Brendan Behan, sung by Luke Kelly.

BRENDAN BEHAN

1923-1964

PLAYWRIGHT AND AUTHOR

Behan was born in Dublin on 9 February 1923. His father was a house painter who had been imprisoned as a republican towards the end of the Civil War, and from an early age Behan was steeped in Irish history and patriotic ballads; however, there was also a strong literary and cultural atmosphere in his home.

At fourteen Behan was apprenticed to his father's trade. He was already a member of Fianna Éireann, the youth organisation of the Irish Republican Army, and a contributor to *The United Irishman*. When the IRA launched a bombing campaign in England in 1939, Behan was trained in explosives, but was arrested the day he landed in Liverpool. In February 1940 he was sentenced to three years' Borstal detention. He spent two years in a Borstal in Suffolk, making good use of its excellent library.

In 1942, back in Dublin, Behan fired at a detective during an IRA parade and was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. 'The Auld Triangle' is a song written by Dominic Behan, Brendan's brother, which portrays the difficult time Brendan had in Mountjoy Prison in Dublin.

Today, you will be listening to the piece of Music 'The Auld Triangle' and learning the <u>first 2 verses</u> and <u>chorus</u> only.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aa7birRBmNM

<u>Verse 1</u>

A hungry feeling

Came o'er me stealing

And the mice were squealing

In my prison cell

<u>Chorus</u>

And that auld triangle went jingle-jangle

All along the banks of the Royal Canal

<u>Verse 2</u>

Oh! To start the morning

The warden bawling

"Get up out of bed, you! And Clean out your cell!"

<u>Chorus</u>

And that auld triangle went jingle-jangle

All along the banks of the Royal Canal

Wednesday: Maths

Cryptography and co-ordinates

Rows and columns of a grid can be used to encode secret messages.

А	В	С	D	E	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)
F	G	Н	1/]	K	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(2,5)
L	М	N	0	Р	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(3,5)
Q	R	S	Т	U	(4,1)	(4,2)	(4,3)	(4,4)	(4,5)
V	W	Х	Y	Z	(5,1)	(5,2)	(5,3)	(5,4)	(5,5)

Each box contains one letter, except for the box with I/J.

The row is named first; then the column: A is (1,1), B is (1,2), C is (1,3) etc.

You can put a word into code by listing the co-ordinates of each letter, e.g. DOG: (1,4)(3,4)(2,2)The co-ordinates (5,5)(1,5)(1,2)(4,2)(1,1) stand for ZEBRA.

If the box (2,4) is in the code, you have to figure out whether it is an I or a J.

E.g. (4,4)(2,4)(2,2)(1,5)(4,2) is either TIGER or TJGER. TJGER is not a word, so the word must be TIGER

1. Put these words into code.

(a) FOX (b) PONY (c) EAGLE (d) DONKEY (e) GIRAFFE (f) 2. Encode this proverb.

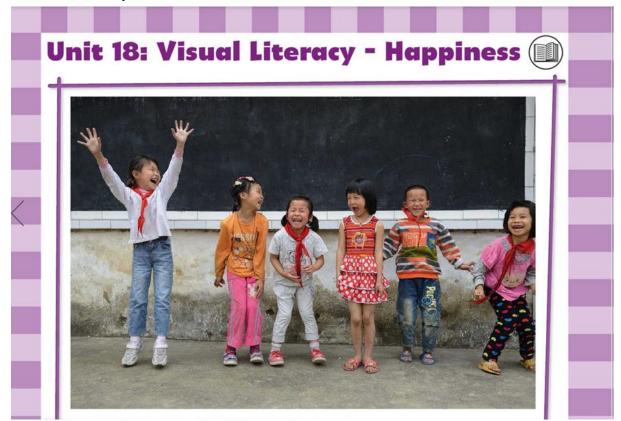
'A candle loses nothing by lighting another candle.'

3. Decode this Chinese proverb.



Wednesday: English Look at the photo below and

answer the questions.



- 1. What about this picture conveys happiness? (how do we know the children are happy?) **3 points**
- 2. What do you think the children are happy about? Explain.
- 3. Using the sheet below list the things that make you happy-you can pick some that are listed or make up your own. **Explain 5** of these things that make you happy in your copy.

E.g My *family* makes me happy because they cheer me up when I'm sad. They give me advice when I need it..... Etc.

Unit 18: Emotional Literacy -What Makes You Happy?

Examine the list below and tick what makes you happy. Which is most important/Why?

Happiness						
memes		friends		baths		
dancing		family		jokes		
chocolate		internet		compliments		
good music		concerts		sunsets		
Netflix		writing		bubble wrap		
art		swimming		fairy lights	L	
sports		free time		money		
dogs		book shops		holidays		
cats		movies		make-up		
animals		shopping		new places		
singing		travel		walking		
sleeping		ice cream		music videos		
cooking		video games		the beach		
plants		road trips		other		

Wednesday: Music

Today, you will be listening to the piece of Music again and learning the next **2** verses.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aa7birRBmNM

<u>Verse 3</u>

Oh! the screw was peeping

And the (lag|loike) was sleeping

As he lay weeping

For his girl Sal

<u>Chorus</u>

And that auld triangle went jingle-jangle

All along the banks of the Royal Canal

<u>Verse 4</u>

On a fine Spring evening

The (lag|loike) lay dreaming

And the sea-gulls were wheeling

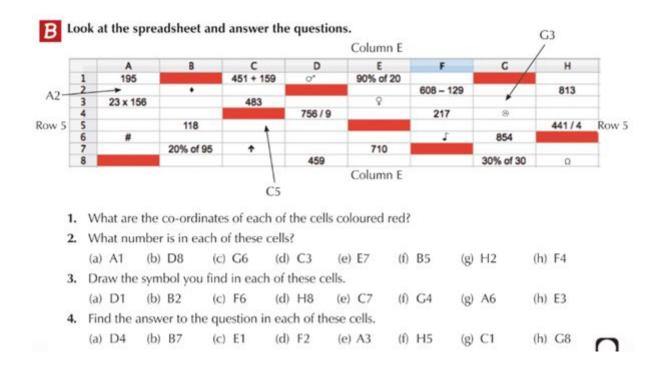
High above the wall

<u>Chorus</u>

And that auld triangle went jingle-jangle

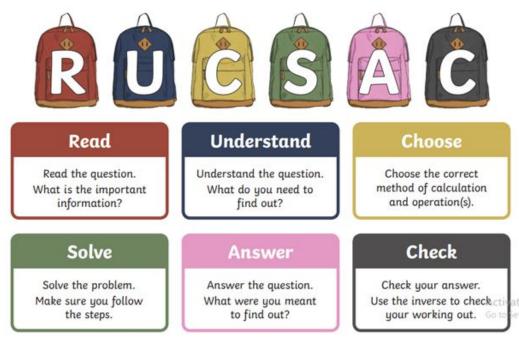
All along the banks of the Royal Canal

Thursday: Maths



Problem Solving

*Use the RUCSAC strategy when figuring out maths problems



Jennie the old sheep dog is lazing around in the paddock near the house.

She counts the number of animals in the paddock. There are 11 of them, pigs and ducks.

Then she counts the legs. She sees 28 legs.

How many ducks are there?



Clue: There are many ways of doing this sum. Drawing a visual representation might help you. Trial and error is the best way of finding the answer

Thursday: English - Reflect on your years in St.Aidans and write a newspaper report about your time there, using the headings below.

Date:	Class of:
My Time at School	My Favourite Memory
	The Teachers and Staff
My Friends	My Hopes for the Future

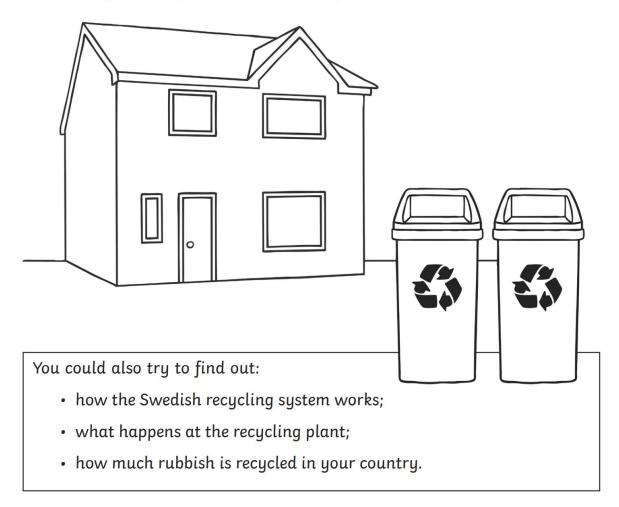
Thursday: SESE Recycling in the Home

Amazing Fact

Only 1% of all rubbish in Sweden is dumped in landfill sites (rubbish dumps). There is a very good recycling program in Sweden and any rubbish that can't be recycled, is burnt to make energy. Sweden has run out of rubbish to burn and now brings it in from Norway!

Challenge

There are many things we can recycle. Use the house on the following page and draw different objects that can be recycled in each room.



bathroom	bedroom	
living room	kitchen	

Recycle Poster

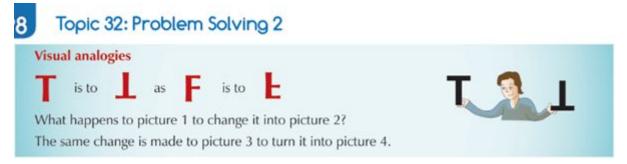
Design a poster to display in a room of your home to encourage the members of your family to recycle. The example below shows how you can encourage someone to recycle in the kitchen.



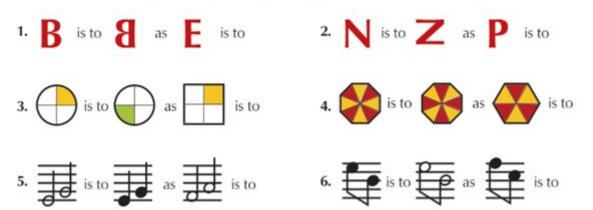
Choose your room and write some notes about what to recycle and how it can be recycled.

Draw your poster here:

Friday: Maths



Draw the correct shape or diagram in your copy for each of these analogies.





A goldfish costs €1.80
An angelfish costs €1.40
Noirín paid exactly €20 for some fish
How many of each kind did she buy?

Friday - English- DEAR Time

DEAR TIME

Drop Everything And Read.

Find a book in your house- maybe it's a book from the local library/ school library or even your Read at Home. Any book will do! Drop everything and spend 15 -20 minutes reading. Enjoy!

Friday: Art

Listening and Responding

Today, you will listen to the piece of Music 'The Joke' by Haydn, and draw/paint what you imagined you heard.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zpeQKGoV8cw

Steps

Step 1 - Play 2 minutes of the piece of Music and close your eyes.

Step 2 - Think about the different instruments you can hear, if the piece is happy or sad, if it is loud or soft, and if it is fast or slow.

Step 3 - Play the piece of Music for a second time, and this time think about what you can imagine you are hearing. It could be animals running in a field, a cat chasing a mouse, a royal dance - it could be anything! There is no right or wrong answer; it's all about using your imagination!

Step 4 - Draw/Paint what you imagined you heard.

English: Monday Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

Verbs are action or doing words, which appear in every sentence. Without them, sentences wouldn't make sense. • e.g. The dog **ate** the treat.

Some verbs need one or more other verbs to help them make sense.

• e.g. They have been watching television for an hour.

Task 1:Some verbs get overused. Use a dictionary/thesaurus to find more interesting verbs for the following:1. shout 2. walk 3. say 4. look 5. throw 6. went

Task 2: Write sentences using the interesting verbs you found above.

Task 3: Put all these interesting verbs into a short story- 1 page.

Maths: Monday- Ms O Reilly/ Ms Hodson/ Mr Rennick

Coordinates

Today we are going to look at coordinates. We use coordinates when we are mapping objects or places. Coordinates are numbers that give us an exact location on a map. They are usually written as 2 numbers such as (5,3).

61 Co-ordinates 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 0 8 9 6 7 2 3 4 5 Write the co-ordinates of the points a to I.

In the following grid the coordinates of the point a are (1,2)

Can you work out the coordinates of point b? The answer is (11,5)

You will notice that we get our first number on the x-axis - that's the horizontal line that runs across the page going from 0 - 20 and our second number comes from the y-axis that starts at 0 and runs up the side of the grid to the number 7.

So how about point c? Can you write the coordinates? Yes it is (7,6)

Now try the rest of the letters on the grid. Write out the coordinates of the points from d - I.

a(1,2) b(11,5) c(7,6) d(,) e(,) f(,5) g(,) h(,) i(,) j(4,) k(,) l(,)

English: Tuesday Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

Synonyms

Can you find **synonyms** for the **bold** words in this extract?If you are unsure of the word use your dictionary. Write them into your copy and underline them in <u>a red</u> <u>pen.</u>

Chapter One Far Too Young to be a Hero

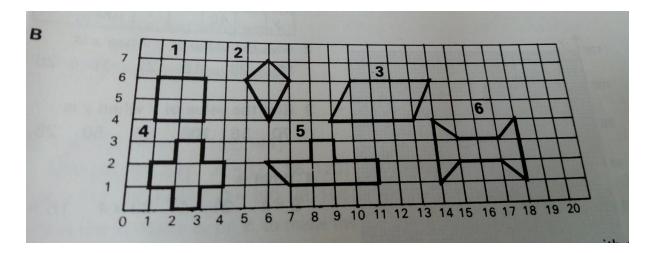
Death was coming. It would fall from the skies like a **hail** of **deadly** meteors – not dropped by some **malevolent** force from outer space, but **spawned** from the iron bellies of Hitler's **deadly** Luftwaffe bombers. Sirens wailed their nightly warning, conducting a drumbeat of **frightened** feet across the pavements of London's East End. **Streams** of **panicked** citizens **spewed** through the **narrow** streets; children **screamed** their resistance as mothers and fathers **hauled** them through **jostling** crowds. Wardens **barked** orders and pointed instructions at the hordes, but few people paid any attention. They were too **fearful** of the fire and **fury** that was roaring over the English Channel towards them. **Terror** had already turned **pretty**, **young** faces into **ugly** balls of fear, and the eyes of thousands turned constantly upwards, pulled wide and white by dread.

Maths: Tuesday- Ms O Reilly/ Ms Hodson/ Mr Rennick

Coordinates

Did you notice yesterday that when we plot points on a grid we do not fill them in the spaces. They are always marked on the lines and at the point where 2 lines meet- where the x-axis meets the y-axis.

Look at the grid below . Can you write the coordinates of each vertex(corner) of these shapes?



For example in shape 1, the square, there are 4 corners. (1,4) and (3,4) are the coordinates of the bottom corners/vertices. What are the coordinates of the other 2?

The answer is (3,6) and (1,6). Did you get them right?

Now fill in the missing coordinates for the other shapes

English: Wednesday Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

Explore your senses by completing the sentences below and create your own poem, short story or story board with pictures about Summer.

- 1. Summer looks like:
- 2. Summer sounds like:
- 3. Summer smells like:
- 4. Summer tastes like:
- 5. Summer feels like:

Wednesday Maths: Ms O Reilly/Ms Hodson/Mr Rennick

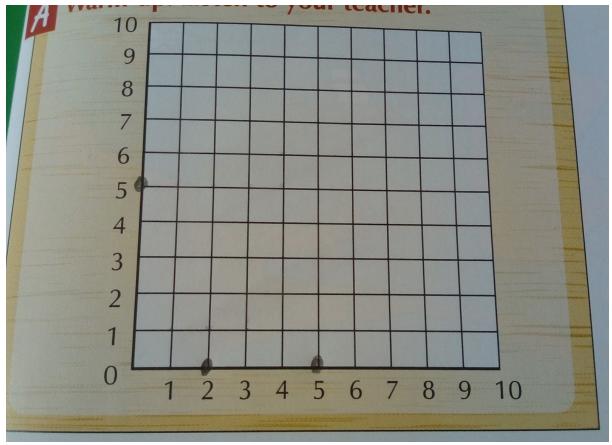
In the grid below fill in the following coordinates by <u>placing a dot</u> on the correct point. Be careful that if you are drawing this in your copy that your numbers are under the lines and **not** in the spaces. Look very carefully at how the numbers are placed on this grid.

I have filled in points A, B and C for you. You fill in points D - J.

A (0,5) B (2,0) C (5,0) D (8,5) E (10,1) F (10,9) G (8,5)

H (5,10) I (2,10) J (0,5)

When you have that done join the dots in order A - B - C and so on to point J. You may notice that your last point J is the same as your first point A.



Now you are finished ,what does it look like?

English: Thursday Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

Wolves

The wolf is a large predator of the Canidae family.

Big Facts

- Wolves are fast runners.
- Wolves are amazing hunters.
- Wolves live and hunt in groups called packs.



Wolf pups are born blind and deaf.

Where do they live?

The grey wolf comes from remote areas of Europe, Asia and North America.

Wild red wolves only live in the United States of America.

Wolves can live in woodlands, grasslands, forests and deserts.

What do they eat?

Wolves are carnivores, they eat animals.

A wolf alone can catch small animals like rabbits and squirrels.

A pack of wolves can catch very big animals like moose and elk.

They also eat small amounts of fruit and berries when they are in season.

Similarities and Differences

There are two well-known species in the world, the red wolf and the grey wolf, and a third debated species, the Ethiopian wolf. Red wolves are smaller than most grey wolves. They have pointier faces.

Wild red wolves are an endangered species, but only some types of grey wolves are. There are 5 different types of the grey wolf including the Arctic wolf.

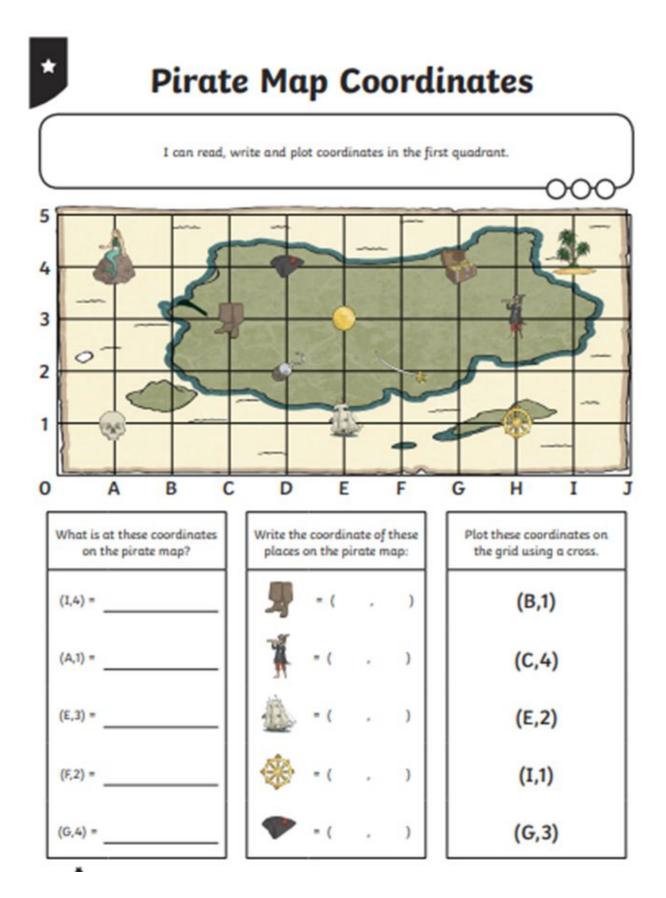
Wolves are black, white or grey but can also be red, brown and grey-brown.

Questions about Wolves

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. What are wolves good at? 2. What is a group of wolves called? Where do wild red wolves live? 4. Are wolves carnivores or herbivores? 5. Which animals can wolves hunt alone? 6. What do they also eat small amounts of? 7. Explain one difference between the grey and red wolf. 8. Name one subspecies of the grey wolf.

Maths: Thursday (Mr Rennick/Ms O'Reilly/Ms Hodson)



Maths: Friday (Mr Rennick/Ms O'Reilly/Ms Hodson)

Word problems

- 1. Jack had 16 sweets. Jane had double that amount. How many did they have altogether?
- 2. The monkey ate 3 bananas each day for a week. How many bananas did he eat in total?
- 3. Mary had 58 stickers. She gave 19 to Maria and 16 to Sophie. How many did she have left?
- 4. Sarah had €55 to spend on Christmas presents. She spent €20 in one shop and €28 in another shop. How much money had she left?
- 5. Karl had 35 computer games. Jason had 17 less. How many computer games did Jason have?
- 6. There were 7 groups of kids going on a school tour. There were 11 kids in each group. If 4 teachers also went with them how many people went on the tour altogether?