What is a noun?

Parent Corner

Today in *Active Learning@Home* we are focusing on *nouns* in English. In maths the focus will be on how to make multiplication easier when we multiply with 10s, 100s and 1 000s. Your child has started to learn these at school. These activities are to support you in encouraging his or her learning. Remember to have fun.

Book of the day

*Learning about Autism* is about a little boy befriending a classmate with autism (mental disorder). This book encourages kindness, acceptance and awareness. It teaches children to understand what other children may be going through and accepting them for who they are. They should not bully or tease other children just because they are different.


Online Resources

FREE online applications (Apps) recognised by the Department of Basic Education (linked to the curriculum) are available:

2Enable register here: https://www.2enable.org/

Also visit the DBE’s Cloud at: https://dbecloud.co.za

Learning together is **FUN**

Do the following activities with your child. They are linked to the work that he or she is already doing in class. In this way you help him or her to stay up to date with his or her learning.

Understanding Nouns

For your child to be able to read, write or speak the language, she needs to understand how words are used. Today you will assist your child to understand what *nouns* are in English. A noun is a part of speech that names a person (a boy) or animal (the dog), place (the town), idea (his faith) and things (the table).

Explain to your child that today she will look at two types of nouns in English. *Common nouns* are words that refer to people, animals, places, ideas and things in general. For example, in this sentence all underlined words are common nouns: The girl sits on the chair in the street with her cat. A *proper noun* is the name that we give to a person or a place and always starts with a capital letter. For example, Peter walks down Flower Street with his dog Spot.

Ask her to read through a page from an old magazine or newspaper and mark all the proper nouns with one colour and all the common nouns with another colour.

Multiplication by 10; 100 AND 1000

Understanding maths has its ups and downs. Sometimes it is easy, other times it is a bit more challenging, especially when it comes to *multiplying* (×) and *dividing* (÷) big numbers. Today you can teach your child an easy method to (×) and (÷) numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

When we multiply a number, we add zeros (0). For example (20 × 10 = 200) the number 10 has 1 zero so we added a zero to 20 to get the answer of 200. In a multiplication like (20 × 100 = 2000) we have 2 zeros altogether and if we add them, we get the answer 2 000.

Have FUN with your child by playing a speed game. Give him the sums and ask him to complete it in 60 seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 × 20</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 × 100</td>
<td>2 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 × 200</td>
<td>4 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 × 1 000</td>
<td>50 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 × 20</td>
<td>1 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 × 70</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Play today

**Freeze dance party**: Dancing can be fun, especially if it is to your child’s favorite song. Dancing is a good form of exercise that improves a child’s mental, emotional and physical well-being. Choose some music that your children know, or listen to songs on the radio and have them dance. Explain to everybody that if the music stops, they need to ‘freeze’ immediately and hold that position until the music begins again. If a player does not freeze immediately, he or she gets a penalty point. The one with the least penalty points at the end of the dance wins.

Healthy Habits

**Greet with the elbow greet—do not shake hands**

Remember to keep it **PLAYFUL** and **FUN**. That is how children learn.