



Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



Infants Activity Pack

Week 7-Term 2



The importance of radio

Radio plays a big role in:

- providing local and international news
- preserving history
- educating people
- connecting people nationally and around the world
- providing important information during natural disasters and emergencies
- sharing information to people everywhere



Theme for 2022

The **theme** for World Radio Day this year is "**Radio and Trust**". Radio is one of the most trusted sources of news and information. This is because:

- radio can work without electricity or connectivity
- radio continues to reach everyone, every where
- even though the world has changed over time, radio remains affordable
- radio improves people's mood
- radio helps people more connected to their community and others



Why celebrate World Radio Day?

We celebrate:

- to raise awareness about radio's importance
- to encourage lawmakers to provide information through radio
- so that broadcasters (presenters and news readers on radio) can connect and communicate with each other in Trinidad and around the world.



Did you know?



- Radio is a way of sending sounds and information through the air.
- In 1899 Guglielmo Marconi from Italy invented the radio.

Why do we love this technology?

Radio reaches everyone

The radio has been with us longer than any other kind of broadcast media. This means that many more people have access or tune in to it. Through radio, everybody, no matter how distant or remote can keep informed.



Radio is free

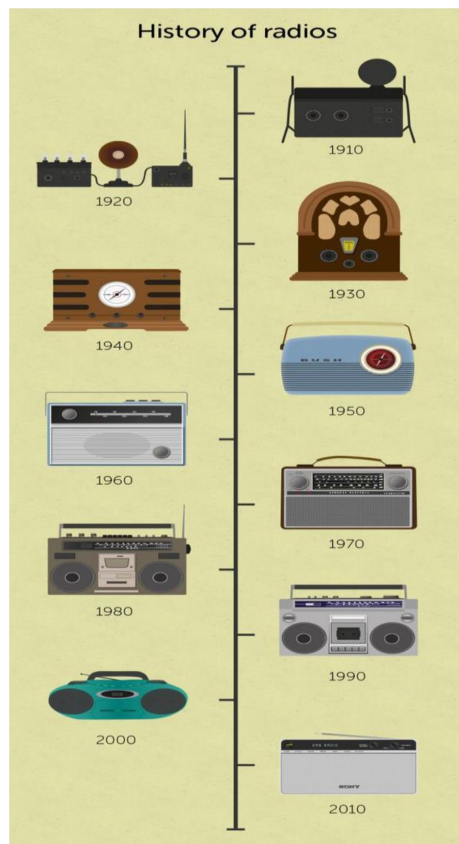
Today there are many ways to get news, information and entertainment. This can come at a cost like cable television or the internet. However, radio is free. You get it for free in your car, in stores, and even in taxis. World Radio Day ensures that programmes will continue with the best quality possible.



World Radio Day builds appreciation

World Radio Day helps us to understand different or diverse people. Here's how:

- Radio informs about and celebrates the importance of people and their diversity (difference).
- It is a platform or place for discussion.
- All persons can be represented and heard in society.
- People of all cultures can express themselves on the radio.



Radio in Trinidad and Tobago

- 1947 - Radio Trinidad 7.30am aired its programme
- 1957 - Radio Guardian 6.10 am followed
- 1969 - The state acquired or got Radio Guardian and renamed it "The National Broadcasting Network"
- 1976 - Trinidad Broadcasting Company aired. It was the first privately owned radio station.
- 1977 - The first community radio station, Radio Toco came onstream.

Today there are many different radio stations that you can listen to.



d, g, h

Infant 1

Say the **beginning sounds** of these words.



dog



hat



girl

Say the names of the pictures. Circle the correct **beginning sound** of each word.

d **g** h



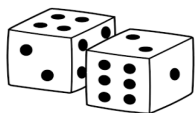
d g h



d g h



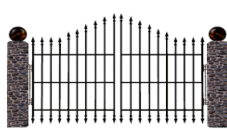
d g h



d g h



d g h



d g h



d g h



d g h



Sight Words

Say the word

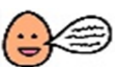


for

on

have

Spell it!



f-o-r

o-n

h-a-v-e

for

on

have

Colour it!



for

on

have

Trace it!



for

on

have

Circle it!



for four
for
fur for

one on
on
of on

have have
had
have hat

Read it!



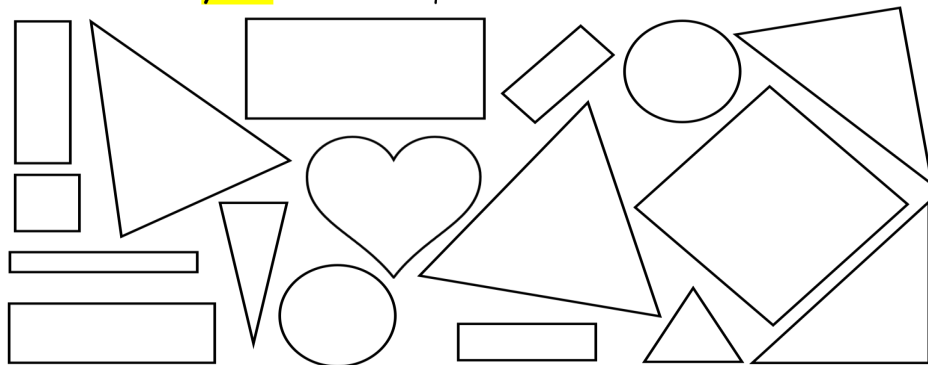
I **have** an **for** you.
It is **on** the .

Plane Shapes

Write words from the list to describe each shape. You can choose other words. Let someone help you read and write the words. The first one is done for you.

<p>square</p> <p><u>big</u></p> <p><u>flat</u></p> <p><u>has four sides</u></p> <p><u>same sides</u></p>	<p>rectangle</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>round</p> <p>flat</p> <p>big</p> <p>small</p> <p>pointed</p> <p>sides</p> <p>two</p> <p>three</p> <p>four</p> <p>long</p> <p>short</p> <p>same</p>
<p>triangle</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>circle</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Colour the big triangles **blue**. Colour the small rectangles **green**. Colour the circles **yellow**. Colour the squares **red**.



Subtraction Practice

Let's solve Subtraction problems. One is done for you.

Daddy bought **6** oranges.
He gave **2** oranges to Joey.
How many oranges were **left**?



Count the set of oranges.
Take away 2 oranges.
Count the oranges left.



6 take away 2 equals 4

4 oranges are left.

Solve the problems. Write your answers.

Priya cut **8** hearts from paper.
She shared **4** with her friends.
How many hearts **were left**?



8 take away 4 equals _____

Nine chocolates were in a box.
Leo ate **3** chocolates.
How many chocolates **were left**?



9 take away 3 equals _____

Five birds sat on a tree branch.
Three birds flew away.
How many birds **were left**?



5 take away 3 equals _____

Eli had **7** balloons.
He gave away **6** balloons.
How many balloons **were left**?



7 take away 6 equals _____

'l' blend sounds

Infant 2

Before, After and Between

Say the name of the pictures. Circle the correct beginning blend sound of each word.

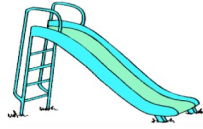
gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



gl pl sl



Read these sentences.

Glen puts on his gloves and slippers. He picks up a green plant. He plays on the slide and eats cookies from a plate. When Glen sleeps, he dreams of flying a plane.

Comprehension



Look at the picture. Read the questions. Write your answers in the blank spaces.

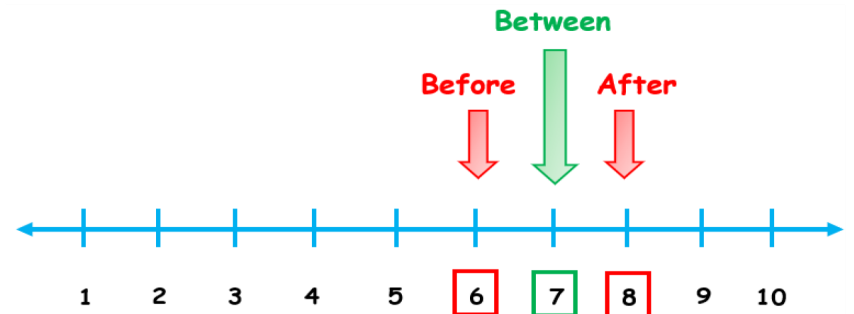
1. What is the boy doing?

2. How do you think the boy feels about the game?

3. How do you feel about playing outdoors?

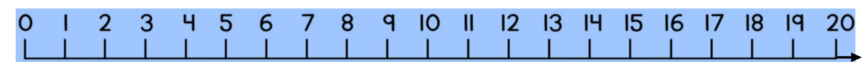
4. What is your favourite hobby?

We can use counting to help us recognize the order of numbers.



On the number line above:

- Number 6 is **before** number 7
- Number 8 is **after** number 7
- Number 7 is **between** number 6 and number 8



Use the number line above to answer the following questions.

1. What number is before 5?

2. What number is after 17?

3. Number is between 12 and 14.




















4. Number is after 10.

5. Number is before 20.

6. What number is between 0 and 2?

Pictographs

Four boys were part of a team that played in a football competition. The pictograph below shows how many goals were scored by each boy.

Peter	      
Ravi	  
Andy	      
Krishna	 

Goals scored in a football competition



represents ONE (1) goal

1. How many goals were scored altogether?

2. How many more goals did Peter score than Krishna?

3. Which two boys scored a total of 11 goals?

4. Who scored more goals than Krishna but less than Peter?



Radio in our lives

Radio allows us to:

- stay informed
- relax and listen to our favourite music, sports and other entertainment
- have fun and take part in call in programmes, talk shows and competitions
- market or sell products (goods) and services



Radio during the Covid 19 pandemic:

- ensures the students continued to learn through educational programmes
- fights against misinformation
- promotes hygiene rules and encouraged people to follow the rules
- provides us with updates



Radio and education

In 1960, the **School Broadcasting Unit (Ministry of Education)** aired its first radio broadcast. Children listened to School Broadcasts at a scheduled time with their class and their teacher.



Today **91.1fm** radio broadcasts a programme for children from the Infant Department of the primary school. The programme is aired weekly on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9.30am to 10.00am.

People who work in radio stations:

- **Broadcast and Sound Engineers** -record and mix sounds to entertain people
- **Radio Field Technicians** -maintain and repair the radio station's equipment
- **Radio Electronics Technicians** -works with the radio station's electronic equipment



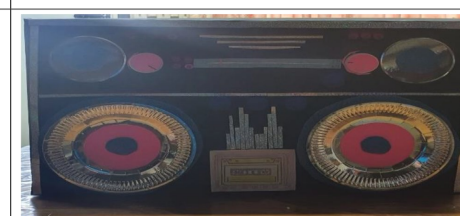
Meet Joel Thompson. He is an **audio producer** and acts as the **technical operation director** at 91.1 fm radio. He helps produce the radio programmes with the Ministry of Education.

People around the world listen to the radio more than any other technology. There are many other ways to get news, other information and entertainment. You can do this through the internet or television, for example. However, radio remains popular (well liked) because:

- radio is always available
- you can listen to the radio anywhere
- you can listen to the radio while doing other things
- you do not need any skill to listen to the radio
- there are many options (choices) to cater for every one's taste or liking



The **Second-Year students of Brothers Presbyterian Primary School (Ms. Wendy Ragoo's class)**, made radios from recyclable material. Can you guess what they used?



Make your own radio with a friend or someone from your family.



Thank you NALIS for your assistance, as the Ministry of Education continues to support and educate teachers, students, parents and the public.

