

4th Class

Answers to work

8-12 February '21

Monday

English:

Thank you for the recording of your reading.

Comprehension questions:

1. Cows are useful to humans by giving us food and leather.
2. Cow's skin can be used as leather for furniture, clothes and shoes.
3. Regurgitate means to bring food back up out of the stomach to be re-chewed.

Maths :

Mental Maths

- 4x tables

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

- Counting backwards in 4s = 48, 44, 40, 36, 32, 28, 24, 20, 16, 12, 8, 4, 0.

- Compensating:

a) $60+20= 80$

c) $42+30= 72$

e) $56+100= 156$

b) $70+32= 102$

d) $40+30= 70$

f) $83+20= 103$

Area:

4. Orange = 12cm sq

Yellow= 15cm sq

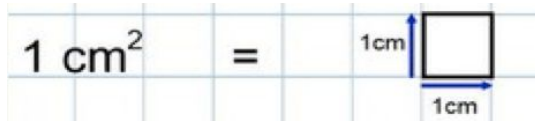
Pink= 15cm sq

Green= 16 cm sq

Blue= 19cm sq

Brown= 20cm sq

5.



6. Full stop, comma, postage stamp, my shoe print, my footprint, planet maths book.

Gaeilge:

Éadaí Scoile
Scriobh isteach an focal ceart.

léine suaitheantas scoile

geansaí sciorta

carbhat stocaí

bróga

léine geansaí sciorta stocaí

bróga carbhat suaitheantas scoile

Léine= shirt geansaí= jumper carbhat= tie sciorta= skirt

Suaitheantas scoile= school crest/badge stocaí= socks bróga=
shoes

SESE:

Famous Scientists Answers

1. Louis Pasteur was born in France.
2. He created the pasteurization process.
3. Milk and alcohol are pasteurized today.
4. He created vaccines for chicken cholera, smallpox, tuberculosis, rabies and anthrax.
5. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.
6. Penicillin is used to treat infections in antibiotics.
7. Marie Curie was born in Poland.
8. She moved to France to attend university as women were not allowed to attend university in Poland at that time.
9. Her discoveries are used in cancer treatments and x-rays.
10. She died of radiation poisoning as a result of her work.

Tuesday

English:

Opposites

Exercise 1:

Tough - easy

Strong - weak

Different - identical

High - low

Joy - grief

Heavy - light

Rough - smooth

Quiet - noisy

Deny - admit

Exercise 2:

Lead - follow

Stay - leave

Careless = careful

Last - first

Include - exclude

Straight - curved

Lend - borrow

Catch - release

Queen - subject

Imaginary - real

Exercise 3:

Push - pull

Left - right

Exciting - boring

Wide - narrow

Stand - sit

Maths :

Area:

a. $2 \times 4 = 4\text{cm sq}$

b. $3 \times 3 = 9\text{cm sq}$

c. $4 \times 4 = 16\text{cm sq}$

d. $5 \times 6 = 30\text{cm sq}$

e. $1 \times 7 = 7\text{cm sq}$

f. $6 \times 4 = 24\text{cm sq}$

g. $5 \times 4 = 20\text{cm sq}$

h. $4 \times 3 = 12\text{cm sq}$

i. $4 \times 2 = 8\text{cm sq}$

Compound shapes:

1	Area a: 4cm^2 Area b: 10cm^2 Total: 14cm^2
2	Area a: 4cm^2 Area b: 6cm^2 Total: 10cm^2
3	Area a: 10cm^2 Area b: 3cm^2 Total: 13cm^2
4	Area a: 12cm^2 Area b: 24cm^2 Total: 36cm^2

Differentiation:

5. 38cm sq

6. 96cm sq

Gaeilge:

Cad atá an fear agus an bhean ag caitheamh?

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ta sé ag caitheamh hata2. Ta sé ag caitheamh seaicéad3. Ta sé ag caitheamh carbhat4. Ta sé ag caitheamh lámhainní	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tá sí ag caitheamh scaif2. Tá sí ag caitheamh gúna3. Tá sí ag caitheamh hata4. Tá sí ag caitheamh fáinní cluaise5. Tá sí ag caitheamh seodra
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SESE:

Fact File Answers

Full Name: Louis Pasteur

Date of Birth: December 27, 1822

Place of Birth: Dole, France

Famous For: Developing the pasteurization process and the creation of vaccines

Who were they?: Louis Pasteur was a famous French scientist who created vaccines for many diseases such as smallpox, anthrax and rabies.

Their life: Pasteur grew up in France and gained a degree in Science from a university. He then became a professor and got married to a woman named Marie.

He was an incredible scientist who developed vaccines and the pasteurization process to prevent liquids from turning sour.



Full Name: Alexander Fleming

Date of Birth: August 6, 1881

Place of Birth: Scotland

Famous For: Discovered penicillin



Who were they?: He is a British scientist who discovered penicillin which is used in antibiotics today.

Their life: Alexander was born in Scotland and moved to London when he was 13. He studied microbiology (bacteria) and accidentally discovered penicillin. He won the Nobel Prize in 1945.

Full Name: Marie Curie

Date of Birth: November 7, 1867

Place of Birth: Warsaw, Poland.

Famous For: Discovered polonium and radium. Her research on radioactivity is still used today in x-rays and cancer treatments.

Who were they? Marie Curie was a scientist who was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.

Their life: Marie Curie was a Polish scientist who was the youngest of five children. She moved to France to attend university. She studied radioactivity and created x-ray machines and treatments for cancer. She later died from radium poisoning as a result of her work.



Wednesday

English:

Opposite sentences:

1. The unkind woman was walking down the hill.
2. Anna was sad when it was a cold and wet day.
3. The beautiful witch flew low in the sky at Halloween.
4. The tiny, spotty frog jumped quickly in the river.
5. The large cupcakes were put into the bottom shelf of the oven.
6. David's mammy was very happy when he found his old boots.
7. During the day the slow mouse ran around the tiny garden.

Maths :

Area of irregular shapes:

1. 46cm sq 2. 35cm sq 3. 64cm sq 4. 49cm sq 5. 41cm sq 6. 10cm sq

Solve it!

$$\begin{array}{r} 300\text{m sq} \\ - \quad \underline{72\text{m sq}} \\ \hline 228\text{m sq} \end{array}$$

Gaeilge:

Bris an Cód – Éadaí – Na freagraí

S	C	I	O	R	T	A
13	7	10	5	2	6	4

G	E	A	N	S	A	í
3	8	4	12	13	4	1

G	Ú	N	A
3	11	12	4

I	É	I	N	E
14	15	10	12	8



B	R	Í	S	T	E
16	2	1	13	6	8

C	Ó	T	A
7	9	6	4

B	R	Ó	G	A
16	2	9	3	4



SPHE:

1. Cathal should have told an adult what was happening with the photo online.
2. He was embarrassed and probably thought he could handle the situation himself or he may have thought that nobody would believe him.
3. Cathal did not handle the situation correctly as he resorted to violence to solve the problem. This only made the situation worse.

Send a picture of your Stay Safe Online poster to your teacher.

Thursday

English:

<u>G as "F"</u>	<u>Silent gh</u>	<u>Silent h</u>
Rough Tough Cough Enough Trough laugh	Night Taught Bright Light Thought sight	Ghost Ghetto Spaghetti Ghoul Yoghurt ghastly

Maths:

Week 14 W10: Thur and Fri Answers:

<p>T A B L E S</p> <p>1. $5 \times 3 = 15$</p> <p>2. $7 \times 5 = 35$</p> <p>3. $8 \times 6 = 48$</p> <p>4. $9 \times 7 = 63$</p> <p>5. $8 \times 9 = 72$</p> <p>6. $3 \times 6 = (4 \times 3) + 6$</p> <p>7. What is $\frac{5}{8}$ of 40? 25</p> <p>8. Take 3 times 18 from 60. 6</p> <p>9. $€2.50 \times 2.5 = €6.25$</p> <p>10. 0.1 of a number is 16. What is the number? 160</p> <p>11. $€3.00 - 73c = €2.27$</p> <p>12. How many quarters in $3\frac{1}{2}$? 14</p> <p>13. What is the sum of 16, 9 and 23? 48</p> <p>14. $\frac{3}{4}$ of €36 = $€27$</p>	<p>15. Write in figures: five thousand four hundred and four. 5404</p> <p>16. $(\frac{1}{4}$ of 32) + $(\frac{1}{8}$ of 56) = <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> a 13 <input type="radio"/> b 14 <input checked="" type="radio"/> c 15</p> <p>17. A jug holds 750 ml of milk. How many litres and millilitres will 3 jugs hold? <input type="radio"/> a 2 l 500 ml <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 2 l 250 ml <input type="radio"/> c 2 l 750 ml</p> <p>18. Which shows five minutes past four? <input type="radio"/> a 4:50 <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 4:05 <input type="radio"/> c 4:15</p> <p>19. In which number does the 5 have the least value? <input type="radio"/> a 2516 <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 2165 <input type="radio"/> c 1256</p> <p>20. Take seven times three from four times six. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a 3 <input type="radio"/> b 6 <input type="radio"/> c 7</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Sad <input type="radio"/> Neutral <input checked="" type="radio"/> Happy</p> <p>Score 20</p>	

Work it out



WEEK 14 - TUESDAY

<p>T A B L E S</p> <p>1. $8 \times 3 = 24$</p> <p>2. $8 \times 5 = 40$</p> <p>3. $6 \times 6 = 36$</p> <p>4. $3 \times 9 = 27$</p> <p>5. $6 \times 7 = 42$</p> <p>6. A parcel weighs 4 kg 23 g. What would two parcels weigh? $8\text{kg } 46\text{g}$</p> <p>7. How much less is €7.75 than €10.00? $€2.25$</p> <p>8. $4:10$ is 20 minutes later than 3:50.</p> <p>9. How much is 0.5 of €60? $€30$</p> <p>10. 5 copies cost 50c. How much for 2 copies? $20c$</p> <p>11. The sum of 3 numbers is 45. If 12 and 13 are two of the numbers, what is the third? 20</p> <p>12. $€2.50 + €1 + €1.20 + 30c = €5$</p> <p>13. $40 - (4 \times 7) = 12$</p>	<p>14. How many metres in half a kilometre? 500</p> <p>15. Peter bought a book. He gave €5 for the book and got €2.60 change. How much was the book? $€2.40$ </p> <p>16. $(24 \times 4) - 60 =$ <input type="text"/> <input type="radio"/> a 30 <input type="radio"/> b 32 <input checked="" type="radio"/> c 36</p> <p>17. Take four seventeens from 75. <input type="radio"/> a 12 <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 7 <input type="radio"/> c 10</p> <p>18. Betty has €70. Fidelma has half as much as Betty. How much have they between them? <input checked="" type="radio"/> a €105 <input type="radio"/> b €100 <input type="radio"/> c €110</p> <p>19. How many acute angles are in this shape? <input type="radio"/> a 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 2 <input type="radio"/> c 3 </p> <p>20. 160 cm was cut off a rope 2 metres long. How much was left? <input type="radio"/> a 20 cm <input checked="" type="radio"/> b 40 cm <input type="radio"/> c 60 cm</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Sad <input type="radio"/> Neutral <input checked="" type="radio"/> Happy</p> <p>Score 20</p>	

Thur Operations:

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
a) 7694	a) 1185	a) 160	a) 16
b) 9449	b) 3352	b) 610	b) 18
c) 9078		c) 1590	c) 17
			d) 9

Friday Operations:

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
d)6684	a) 6027	a) 4200	d) 39
e) 4432	b) 5685	b) 1800	e) 19
f) 4004		c) 2664	f) 15
			g) 7

Gaeilge:

Cófra Éadaí

1. Tá gúna sa chófra éadaí. Tá stocaí sa chófra éadaí.
2. Tá hata sa chófra éadaí. Tá carbhat sa chófra éadaí.
3. Tá t- léine sa chófra éadaí. Tá bróga sa chófra éadaí.
4. Tá caipín sa chófra éadaí. Tá lámhainní sa chófra éadaí.

Music:

Can't Help Falling in Love Answers

1. The genre is pop music.
2. The Elvis version has a slow tempo.
3. The Lick and Tins version has a fast tempo.
4. The instruments in the Lick and Tins version are the tin whistle, drum, bodhrán, guitar, fiddle.
5. Choose your favourite version of the song.
6. Identify how the music makes you feel.

Friday

English:

Change to past tense:

With a yank of the leash, the instructor set off with him. Almost immediately he barrelled ahead as if he was pulling the lead sled in a dog-sledge race. She corrected hard, pulling him off balance. He stumbled, wheezed and then lunged forward again. It looked like he was going to pull her arm out of its socket. I felt an odd sort of satisfaction. She wasn't having any more success than I was. My classmates snickered and I beamed with perverse pride. I wanted to yell "See my dog is awful for everyone, not just me!" I had to admit, it was pretty hilarious.

Gaeilge:

1. Tá dath **gorm** agus **corcra** ar na stocáí.
2. Tá dath **buí** ar an t-léine.
3. Tá dath bán agus **bándearg** ar an sciorta.
4. Tá dath bán ar an fóbhríste.
5. Tá dath **gorm** ar na briste.
6. Tá dath **dearg** agus **buí** ar an geansaí.

Art:

Send a picture of your Valentine's Card to your teacher.