

4th Class Work

22nd - 26th February 2021

Hello everyone, we hope you enjoyed your week off and are ready for the week ahead! Below is the suggested work for the week ahead. As we are moving on with all subjects, it is important that you watch all teaching videos. These are here to help you.

*Things to remember for this week:

1. Teachers will be calling on Monday or Tuesday
2. There will be a class zoom call during the week
3. Please return your work either by mail or vocaroo.com
4. Answers will be sent to you on Friday Afternoon
5. Send your work to the teachers using their addresses below

Ms McHugh mmchugh@staidanssns.ie Ms Curtin gcurtin@staidanssns.ie
 Ms Kenny vkenny@staidanssns.ie Ms Ni Almhain mnialmhain@staidanssns.ie
 Ms Scullion uscullion@staidanssns.ie Mr Kelly jkelly@staidanssns.ie

Here is the Timetable of suggested work for your child for this week.

SUBJECT	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
PE	PE with Joe	Valentine's Cosmic Yoga	PE with Joe	Alphabet exercises	PE With Joe
Maths	Weight video & activities	KG to G activities	More weight activities	Mental maths & operations	Mental maths & operations
English	Reading Comprehension	Persuasive Writing	Grammar: Past Tense	Vocabulary Work Dog For Sale	Cloze Procedure
SESE / SPHE/ Arts	People at work - different occupations	People at work - RTE and technology	A Random Act of Kindness poem	A Random Act of Kindness Jar	Elvis Presley

Gaeilge	Scéal & Ceisteanna	An mbeidh? Beidh/ Ní bheidh	Éadaí: Críochnaigh na habairtí	Gramadach: Ró	Scríobh Abartí
Daily video explanation	https://vimeo.com/511152099	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pzdjD6JgUpuOPbbBI3a4oWFokgGVmDp/view?usp=sharing	https://www.lloom.com/share/21e0cce2167847e8abe44dd12ebadb06	https://www.lloom.com/share/6bb17a6ef5de4ecdb40ca4c7b85aa9d8?from_reorder=1	https://www.lloom.com/share/06206518ecee4fbaf7c75d33242fa50

Monday

PE



PE with Joe



English: Comprehension



Listen to Ms. Kenny reading the story.

<https://voca.ro/1eb4Jzm1g898>

The Battle of Wills

John and Jenny are newlyweds. They had a perfect little house and not a care in the world. Then they brought Marley home. He was a beautiful Labrador retriever puppy. Life would never be the same again. He grew up into a ninety pound steamroller of a dog; a dog like no other. He needed to go to obedience classes to be trained.

The **instructor** showed the class how to command dogs to sit.

'Sit!' Jenny ordered. Marley jumped on her and put his paws on her shoulders. She pressed his butt to the ground. He rolled over for a belly rub. She tried to tug him into place. He grabbed the leash in his teeth, shaking his head from side to side as if he were wrestling a python.

It was too painful to watch. At one point, I opened my eyes to see Jenny lying on the pavement face down. Marley stood over her, panting happily. She later told me she was trying to show him the down command.

Class ended, and Jenny and Marley rejoined me. So did the teacher.

'You really need to get **control** over that animal,' she said with a sneer.

'Well, thank you for that **valuable advice**. Actually, we signed up just to make the rest of the class laugh.' At least, that's what I wanted to say. Actually, neither of us breathed a word.

We just retreated to the car in **humiliation** and drove home in silence. The only sound was Marley's loud, excited panting.

Finally I broke the silence. 'He sure loves school!' I said.

The next week Marley and I were back, but this time without Jenny. When I **suggested** to her that I was probably the closest thing to an **alpha** dog we were going to find in our home, she gladly **relinquished** her brief title as master and **commander**.

Before leaving the house, I flipped Marley over onto his back, towered over him and growled in my most **intimidating** voice,



'I'm the boss! You're not the boss! I'm the boss! Got it, Alpha Dog?' He thumped his tail on the floor and tried to gnaw on my wrists.

The night's lesson was walking on heel. I was eager to master it. I was tired of fighting Marley every step of every walk. Jenny was too. Once he took off after a cat and yanked her off her feet, leaving her with bloody knees. It was time he learnt to trot by our sides.

I **wrestled** him to our spot on the tarmac, pulling him back from every dog we passed along the way.



Record yourself reading the story and send the link to your teacher.

<https://vocaroo.com/>

Now answer the questions below.

Comprehension Questions

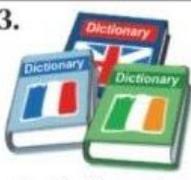
1. What breed of dog was Marley?
2. How much did Marley weigh?
3. What advice did the instructor give to Jenny after the first lesson?
4. Who took Marley to the next lesson?
5. What injury did Jenny once receive while walking Marley?
6. What does the word relinquished mean?

Maths :



**Ms Ní Almhain introduces this
weeks maths**

Tick the likely weight for each of the following.

<p>1. </p> <p>Pencil</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3g <input type="checkbox"/> 3kg</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 300g <input type="checkbox"/> 30kg</p>	<p>2. </p> <p>10 year old</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3g <input type="checkbox"/> 3kg</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 300g <input type="checkbox"/> 30kg</p>	<p>3. </p> <p>3 dictionaries</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2g <input type="checkbox"/> 20kg</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2kg <input type="checkbox"/> 200kg</p>	<p>4. </p> <p>Jar of honey</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 40g <input type="checkbox"/> 4kg</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 450g <input type="checkbox"/> 40kg</p>	<p>5. </p> <p>Mobile phone</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10g <input type="checkbox"/> 100g</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1kg <input type="checkbox"/> 10kg</p>
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Teacher spent last weekend estimating and weighing some strange things. Do you think the estimates are about right, or do they weigh more than (>) or less than (<) teacher's estimates?



	Estimate	About right	>	<
	Litre of water	1kg		
Large elephant	600kg			
Bicycle	100kg			
Bar of gold	12kg			
Small bar of chocolate	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg			
Bag of coal	40g			



Gaeilge:

Watch here. Ms. Curtin will read and translate the story before going through the questions.

<https://www.loom.com/share/5225f6b99f9b4e3b8e4a5f0b3ad0d8c6>

A. Léigh an scéal. Freagair na ceisteanna.



Éiríonn Daidí ar a seacht a chlog gach maidin. Téann sé isteach sa seomra folctha. Níonn sé é féin sa chith. Léimeann sé amach agus cíorann sé a chuid gruaige. Ansin, cuireann sé a chuid éadaí air. A léine agus a gheansai ar dtús, agus ansin, a bhríste. Ar deireadh, a stocaí agus a bhróga.

Ansin, téann sé síos an staire. Isteach sa chistin leis agus déanann sé bricfeasta don teaghlach agus lón dó féin. Cuireann sé a bhosca lóin ina mhála agus amach leis.

Ar a bhealach amach, stopann sé chun féachaint sa scáthán arís. 'Nach mise atá go hálainn?' a deir sé leis féin.



1. Cén t-am a éiríonn Daidí gach maidin?

Éi _____

2. Cad a dhéanann sé ar dtús sa seomra folctha?

Ní _____

3. Cad a dhéanann Daidí nuair a léimeann sé amach as an gcith?

Cí _____

4. Cén sórt éadaí a cuireann Daidí air féin?

5. Cad a dhéanann Daidí sa chistin?

6. An maith le Daidí a chuid éadaí? Cá bhfios duit?



Cad a dhéanann tusa gach maidin?

SESE: People at Work

Activity 1: Beat the clock!

Set 1 minute timer.

Write down as many jobs as you can think of in 1 minute. GO!

[Index of Old Occupations UK](#) ← Explore this website for a list of old occupations.

Activity 2: Read and explore.

Jobs have changed over the years and many of the jobs of long ago are very rare today. Very few towns have a blacksmith or a person playing the piano in the cinema! Candles used to be made to give light; now candlemakers make candles that are scented or used as colourful ornaments. Also, there are many jobs today that you would not have found a hundred years ago such as a professional golfer or football player. Many people now work from home using phones, laptops and the internet, something that wouldn't have existed long ago either. Remember when you use the internet to find information, someone researched that information and put it on a webpage.

Must Know! Good vs Services:

Many jobs provide goods- something that you can actually see and buy. For example, a quarry provides sand to builders. A creamery provides butter and cheese. A mill turns wheat into flour and sells flour to bakers. All of those things are goods. Other types of jobs do not provide goods for sale, they give us other things that we need by providing a service. A hospital provides a health service. A bank provides a money service. A telephone company provides a telephone and internet service. **Know the difference.**



Watch this powerpoint of the services in our locality: [People at work - services.mp4](#)

Activity 3: Reflect and complete the 2x activities below in your copy:

- Think about an occupation that you never heard of before these lessons.

1. The following is a list of jobs and companies. Which ones do you think provide goods and which ones provide a service? Sort them into two lists.

taxi driver
nurse
teacher
postman
plumber

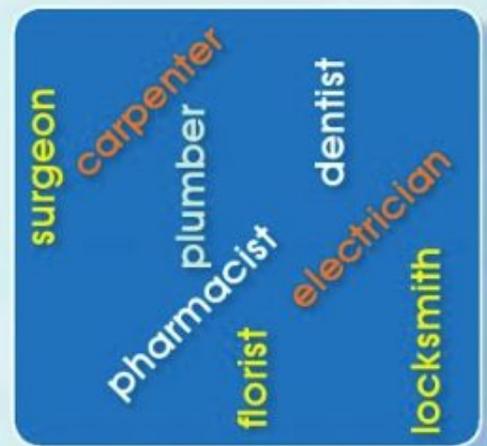
vet
solicitor
translator
librarian
tyre maker

paint factory
tour guide
candlemaker
radio presenter
tyre fixer

forestry worker
sweet factory worker
baker
website maker
wheat farmer

. Use the Clues to Name Each of the Following.

1. A person who works with wood
2. A person who fixes taps and sinks
3. A person who fixes lights
4. A person who looks after teeth
5. A person who carries out operations in a hospital
6. A person who sells medicine
7. A person who sells flowers
8. A person who fixes locks



Tuesday

PE:

Valentine's Day Yoga For Kids! 🧡 **Yoga Club**

(Week 27) | Cosmic Kids - Give it a go! I promise you'll feel much better after it.

English: Writing Genre

Persuasive writing

Watch Ms Kenny explain the features of persuasive writing.



<https://vimeo.com/508433280>



Now it's your turn to write a persuasive text.

You need to persuade your teacher why
All Children Should Have Pets.

All Children Should Have Pets

Your text should have 4 paragraphs

You do not include these words in your persuasive writing.
They are just to help you plan your paragraphs properly.

1. Opening Paragraph

What are you writing about?

What are your arguments?

2. Argument 1

Reasons

3. Argument 2

Reasons

4. Concluding Paragraph

Summary and restate your opinion

Don't forget to include some of the following phrases and vocabulary in your writing.

Persuasive Writing

Sentence Starters

- It is clear that...
- Clearly...
- Everyone knows that...
- Of course...
- The fact is...
- There is no doubt...
- Surely...



Persuasive Language

- also
- although
- as a result
- because
- clearly
- except
- for example
- for instance
- for that reason
- however
- in fact
- instead
- it is clear
- obviously
- of course
- surely



Conclusions

- In conclusion,
- To sum up,
- As a result,
- To end with,
- In summary,



Maths: **Ms Ní Almhain explains the maths**

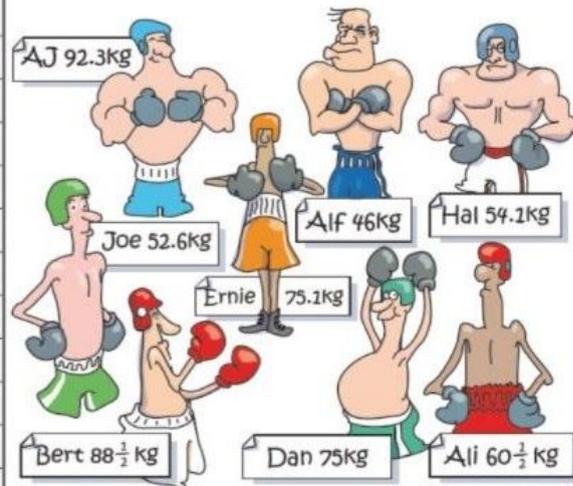
2. Change to grams. Example: 5kg 700g = 5,700g
- (a) 4kg 300g (b) 1kg 900g (c) 2kg 200g (d) 3kg 600g
 (e) 1kg 250g (f) 3kg 450g (g) 7kg 890g (h) 2kg 89g
 (i) 1kg 70g (j) 3kg 8g (k) 3kg 80g (l) 3kg 800g
3. Change to kilograms and grams. Example: 4,230g = 4kg 230g
- (a) 1,300g (b) 2,600g (c) 7,900g (d) 4,600g
 (e) 2,450g (f) 1,750g (g) 6,590g (h) 2,340g
 (i) 2,070g (j) 3,008g (k) 6,080g (l) 1,001g
 (m) 85g (n) $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg (o) $3\frac{1}{4}$ kg (p) $4\frac{3}{4}$ kg



A Weight here!

In the sport of boxing, a boxer's weight is measured. The boxer boxes against other boxers of a similar weight. To which group does each boxer belong?

Group	Weight
Light flyweight	up to 48kg
Flyweight	over 48kg, up to 51kg
Bantamweight	over 51kg, up to 54kg
Featherweight	over 54kg, up to 57kg
Lightweight	over 57kg, up to 60kg
Light welterweight	over 60kg, up to 64kg
Welterweight	over 64kg, up to 69kg
Middleweight	over 69kg, up to 75kg
Light heavyweight	over 75kg, up to 81kg
Heavyweight	over 81kg, up to 91kg
Super heavyweight	over 91kg



Gaeilge:



**Ms. Curtin will translate and explain
your work for today.**

<https://www.loom.com/share/8649dae9b90f4888a7ae281560837d7d>

An mbeidh ...?

Beidh ...



Ní bheidh ...



An mbeidh sé ag cur sneachta amárach?
Ní bheidh. Beidh sé ag cur báistí.



1. An mbeidh Síofra ag dul go dtí an chóisir?



2. An mbeidh an teaghlach ag dul go dtí an phictiúrlann amárach?



3. _____ Seán ag imirt sa chluiche Dé Sathairn?



4. _____ sé grianmhar amárach?



5.

Ní bheidh. Beidh t-léine dhearg air.

1. An mbeidh tú ag déanamh aon rud deas ag an deireadh seachtaine?

2. An mbeidh cóisir agat ar do bhreithlá i mbliana?

3. _____ tú ag dul ar saoire sa samhradh?

4. _____ a lán obair bhaile agat i Rang a Sé?

5. _____ tú ag dul go dtí na siopaí ag an deireadh seachtaine?

SESE: People at Work

Activity 1: Warm-up!

Pick one of the occupations below and brainstorm what they do during their working day. (look up the occupation if you need to)

- Architect
- Mechanical Engineer
- Website Developer
- Accountant

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bNSw0m9rccs> ← Explore the occupation of a professional chocolate taster.

Activity 2: RTÉ

RTÉ is the name of the national public broadcaster in Ireland. These initials stand for Radió Teilifís Éireann, which means Radio Television Ireland. RTÉ is responsible for broadcasting content on the radio, television and internet in Ireland.



RTE radio began broadcasting on 1st January 1926 and they since have lots of radio stations that serve all different purposes and audiences. Their main show is aimed at an older adult audience and features a mix of talk shows and music while 2FM is RTE's light entertainment station which is aimed at the younger adult generation (20-44 year olds).

RTE television began broadcasting on 31st December 1961 and it is one of the longest running public television broadcast services in the world. It has several channels such as RTE One, RTE2, RTEjr. and each channel serves a different purpose. Their programmes range from entertainment, news, documentaries and drama. RTE One is the home of the Late Late Show - the longest running live chat show in the world.

Internet

The internet has changed the way that audiences get information and entertainment. RTÉ have adapted their services to include the RTÉ.ie website which provides lots of their content straight to mobile devices around the world. The RTÉ Player is the broadcaster's on-demand television service where audiences can choose to catch up on programmes they missed, watch a range of box sets or tune in live to any of RTÉ's television channels. This is a great service for people living all over the world who want to keep up to date with Irish programmes and events. RTÉ also has a dedicated news channel called RTÉ News Now which is available on television, mobile phones and on the internet.



Activity 3: Questions:

1. What do the letters RTE stand for?
2. On what date did RTE television begin broadcasting?
3. Name two services the RTE player provides?
4. Why do you think that RTE player wasn't a service in 2000? (*Higher order*)
5. Which RTE service do you and your family use and enjoy? Write about it.

Think about it: Could you work from home if you worked for RTE radio? RTE television? Why / why not.

Think about the resources you need to work in these jobs and the different personnel involved in broadcasting these services.

Wednesday

PE

<https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV/videos>

English: Grammar

Write these sentences in the past tense.

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to past tense:

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.
Yesterday there _____ two birds on the fence.
2. I **am bringing** some orange juice to the party.
I _____ some orange juice to the party.
3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.
Yesterday, Billy _____ to see the dentist.
4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.
An hour ago, Sarah _____ over the fence.
5. Joey **is catching** an airplane to Spain.
Last year, Joey _____ an airplane to Spain.
6. My sister **likes** her ice cream.
My sister _____ her ice cream.
7. There **is** a cat in the yard sitting on the path.
There _____ a cat in the yard sitting on the path.
8. Tomorrow, I **am going to eat** really healthily.
Yesterday, I _____ really healthily.

Maths :

Today convert the kg and g into decimal form -

A Weight and decimals.

- Write in decimal form. Example: 2kg 780g = 2.78kg
 - 4kg 640g
 - 5kg 230g
 - 8kg 690g
 - 9kg 120g
 - 1kg 970g
 - 3kg 300g
 - 3kg 30g
 - 2kg 90g
 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg
 - $5\frac{1}{4}$ kg
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ kg
 - $7\frac{3}{4}$ kg
- Write as kilograms and grams. Example: 2.35kg = 2 kg 350g
 - 4.56kg
 - 1.55kg
 - 8.78kg
 - 9.24kg
 - 1.99kg
 - 2.5kg
 - 3.6kg
 - 4.8kg
 - 4.08kg
 - 2.01kg
 - 3.03kg
 - 4.15kg

Gaeilge:



Watch here. Ms. Curtin will go through your Irish work and translate it for you.

<https://www.loom.com/share/5af6979cdOe64b82aeelalf851516c87>

F. Críochnaigh na habairtí.



buataisí



spéaclaí gréine



pitseámaí



slipéir



geansaí peile



bróga peile



léine



cóta báistí



cóta



bríste



uachtar gréine



lámhainní

- Tá sé ag cur sneachta. Caithfidh tú **cóta** agus **lámhainní** a chur ort.
- Tá sé ag cur báistí. Caithfidh tú _____ agus _____ a chur ort.
- Tá an ghrian ag taitneamh. Caithfidh tú _____ a chur ort.
- Tá tú ag dul ar scoil. Caithfidh tú _____
- Tá tú ag dul go dtí an leaba. _____
- Tá tú ag imirt peile. _____

Below is a short simple poem that you can use to help you write your own poem for a 'kind' person at home. (They might do different things to the person I'm showing appreciation to so you will write different things). Brainstorm first the things you want to say. If you're finding it tricky, try an acrostic poem using the template at the below.

Kindness Counts

You say 'Thank You'

You say 'Please'

You don't interrupt me or even tease.

You don't argue,

You don't 'shoo',

You listen when I talk to you.

You share your things and take your turn.

Good manners aren't hard to learn.

It's really easy when you find

Good manners mean

Just Being KIND!

Make sure to share your kindness poem with your teacher before you give it to your 'kind' person at home.





Write your poem now
<(acrostic or other) ^

K
I
N
D
N
E
S
S

Thursday

Pe

A	30 jumping jacks	N	10 push ups
B	10 push ups	O	20 lunges
C	20 squats	P	10 tricep dips
D	10 burpees	Q	20 jumping jacks
E	60 second "Wall-sit"	R	40 second plank
F	20 arm circles	S	40 high knees
G	10 crunches	T	60 second "Wall-sit"
H	50 jumping jacks	U	10 sumo sit ups
I	30 second plank	V	30 squats
J	20 mountain climbers	W	30 mountain climbers
K	15 crunches	X	12 jump squats
L	12 burpees	Y	15 crunches
M	15 jump squats	Z	12 jump squats

Spell out your own name in these moves!

English: Vocabulary Development

Read the list of adjectives below which are often used to describe dogs. If you are unsure of the meaning of any of the words, use a dictionary or google to find the definition of the word.

Vocabulary Bank

active

affectionate

loyal

cheeky

cuddly

mischievous

stubborn

obedient

joyful

pleasant

playful

energetic

protective

intelligent

friendly

naughty

Using some of the words in the vocabulary bank above design an advert for a ***Dog For Sale***. Make sure you convince the reader why this would be an excellent dog to buy. You could even use some of the phrases you learned in your persuasive writing lesson on Tuesday.



Pet for Sale



animal: _____

age: _____ colour: _____

price: _____

description: _____

Maths:

T A B L E S	1. $8 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. Which is a better estimate for the length of a bar of soap: <input type="text"/> 6 cm or <input type="text"/> 6 mm?
	2. $9 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. Take 6 times 48 from 600. <input type="text"/>
	3. $4 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. 120 cm has been cut off a rope $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres long. How much was left? <input type="checkbox"/> 80 cm <input type="checkbox"/> 30 cm <input type="checkbox"/> 10 cm
	4. <input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 50$	17. $\frac{1}{4}$ of €600 = <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> €150 <input type="checkbox"/> €125 <input type="checkbox"/> €160
	5. <input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 40$	18. Pat had 90c. Jenny had €2.55. How much did they have between them? <input type="checkbox"/> €3.45 <input type="checkbox"/> €3.55 <input type="checkbox"/> €3.65
	6. Which is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$? $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{7}{8}$ <input type="text"/>	19. What is the missing number? 6993, 6995, 6997, 6999, <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 6900 <input type="checkbox"/> 7991 <input type="checkbox"/> 7001
	7. Jim earns €10 an hour. How much does he earn in 2.5 hours? <input type="text"/>	20. $891 \div 3 =$ <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 231 <input type="checkbox"/> 297 <input type="checkbox"/> 281
	8. What number is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 76? <input type="text"/>	
	9. Which is better value: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cans for €1.60 or <input type="checkbox"/> 4 cans for €2.80?	
	10. What comes next? 9, 18, 27, 36, <input type="text"/>	
	11. Which two numbers have a difference of 0.7? 0.2, 0.4, 0.9, 0.6 <input type="text"/>	
	12. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 24) + (\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 32) =$ <input type="text"/>	 Score 20
	13. Is $25 + 26$ even or odd? <input type="text"/>	

B Adding and subtracting weight.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|
| 1. (a) | kg g | (b) | kg g | (c) | kg g | (d) | kg g | (e) | kg g |
| | 2 345 | | 4 129 | | 3 459 | | 4 709 | | 3 125 |
| | <u>+ 3 227</u> | | <u>+ 4 387</u> | | <u>+ 3 712</u> | | <u>+ 4 281</u> | | <u>+ 4 905</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. (a) | kg g | (b) | kg g | (c) | kg g | (d) | kg g | (e) | kg g |
| | 4 681 | | 3 973 | | 9 532 | | 8 700 | | 6 203 |
| | <u>- 1 421</u> | | <u>- 1 626</u> | | <u>- 7 288</u> | | <u>- 6 814</u> | | <u>- 2 438</u> |

Gaeilge:



Watch here. Ms. Curtin will explain your Irish work for today.

E. Gramadach: Ró.  

ró + h

 Tá an chulaith seo beag.

 Tá an chulaith seo **rób**heag.

mór **daor** **geal** **fada** **déanach**

 1. Níor cheannaigh Daidí an seaicéad mar bhí sé ró_____.

 2. Bhain Síofra an geansaí di mar bhí sé ró_____.

 3. Sciorr Oisín mar bhí a bhríste ró_____.

 4. Dhún Mamaí a súile mar bhí an solas _____.

 5. Bhí Seán _____, Dhún an siopa éadaí ar a cúig a chlog.

Art:

Random Act of Kindness Jar

Keeping with the theme of kindness and because it was 'Random Act of Kindness Day' on the 17th, we are going to create a kindness jar for you or someone in your house to use on the days that feel tough or sad. By doing something kind for someone, you actually feel better about yourself too. We are going to create a jar and put acts of kindness into the jar. Create and decorate the acts and place 20+ of them into the jar. You can use the jar daily as a family or individually to complete random acts of kindness.



You need:

A heart and head full of kind ideas/acts

A used jar from your house (bolognese/jam/ pesto, once it's cleaned will work)

Paper

Pencil (colours - optional)

Scissors (sellotape -optional to decorate the outside of your jar)

Here are some examples of things to put into your jar:

KINDNESS IN A JAR

Put change in a vending machine.

Hold the door open for someone.

Do a chore for someone without them knowing.

Return someone's cart at the store.

Leave a letter in a library book.

Pick up litter.

Let someone go ahead of you in line.

Compliment a friend.

Bake dessert for a neighbor

Set up a lemonade stand and donate the profits.

Send a card to a service member.

Set the table for dinner.

Tell someone why they are special to you.

Donate outgrown clothes.

Pass out stickers to kids waiting in line.

Talk to someone new at school.

Include a lonely child to play at recess.

Write chalk messages on the sidewalk.

Donate food to the food pantry.

Bring flowers to your teacher.

Tape change to a parking meter.

Donate socks and supplies to the homeless shelter.

Take treats to the fire station.

Tell someone how much you love them.

Say hello to everyone you see.

Make someone else's bed.

Hold the door open for someone.

Wave at kids on school buses.

Invite someone to play on the playground.

Tell the principal how great your teacher is.

Donate a toy to Toys for Tots.

Bring treat and a card to your school custodian.

Help make dinner.

Bring your neighbors' garbage cans up for them.

Take care of someone's pet while they're away.

Clean up your room without being asked.

Leave kindness stones at the park.

Buy extra school supplies for a teacher.

Teach someone something new.

Give someone a hug.

Donate crafts to the children's hospital.

Help someone unload groceries at the store.

Clean up your toys without being asked.

Give a water bottle to a construction worker.

Give high fives to a friend.

Sit next to someone alone at lunch.

Here are some finished examples:(you can have your random acts cut out in rectangles/ stars, circles and have them coloured etc.) **Be creative!**



Friday

PE:

<https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV/videos>

English: Cloze Procedure

Looking After My Wellbeing



1. When I look after my wellbeing, I feel content and _____.
2. There are lots of things I can do to _____ how I feel.
3. Spending time with the people I _____ makes me feel good.
4. We could play a game, do an activity that we both enjoy or just _____ to each other.
5. Exercise is very important for my body and _____.
6. I can try different activities so that I can find out what I _____ the most.
7. Showing _____ to others makes me feel good.
8. It is important that I get enough sleep so that my body has time to _____.
9. I can relax my mind by listening to music, colouring, taking a few deep _____ or spending time in nature.
10. I know lots of ways that I can take good care of my own _____.

kindness

talk

breaths

love

wellbeing

mind

happy

happy

improve

enjoy

Maths:

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

1. $6 \times 5 = \square$

2. $7 \times 5 = \square$

3. $5 \times 5 = \square$

4. $5 \times \square = 0$

5. $5 \times \square = 35$

6. What number comes before 1050?

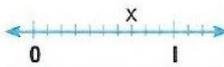
7. How many quarters in $2\frac{1}{4}$?

8. By how much is 27 less than 6 times 7?

9. A soccer match lasts 90 mins. If it starts at 3:30 at what time will it finish? :

10. $\frac{1}{2}$ of €15 =

11. $0.3 + 0.7 = \square$

12. What number is shown at x? 

13. 70 mins after 3:30 is :

14. $(9 \times 4) + 6 = 7 \times \square$

15. $200 - (8 \text{ times } 9) = \square$

16. $\frac{17}{10}$ is the same as . a 17 b 1.7 c 0.7

17. There were 7000 at a football match. 5474 were adults. The rest were children. How many children were there?
 a 1686 b 1526 c 1536

18. A bag of bananas weighed 2 kg 250 g. A bag of plums weighed 1 kg 500 g. How much heavier was the bag of bananas?
 a 750 g b 450 g c 650 g

19. The perimeter of a rectangle is 28 cm. If the length is 10 cm, what is the width?
 a 8 cm b 4 cm c 6 cm

20. If beef costs €6.80 a kg, what would 500 g cost? a €3.85 b €3.40 c €3.60

Score 20

3 Multiplying and dividing weight.

1. (a) $2.17 \text{ kg} \times 7$ (b) $3.68 \text{ kg} \times 4$ (c) $5.26 \text{ kg} \times 9$
2. (a) $3 \times 4 \text{ kg } 850 \text{ g}$ (b) $5 \times 6 \text{ kg } 290 \text{ g}$
 (c) $8 \times 1 \text{ kg } 230 \text{ g}$ (d) $6 \times 2 \text{ kg } 410 \text{ g}$
 (e) $4 \times 2 \text{ kg } 80 \text{ g}$ (f) $9 \times 3 \text{ kg } 70 \text{ g}$

Example $6 \times 6 \text{ kg } 410 \text{ g}$

Change to kg using a decimal point:
 6.41 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.41 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 38.46 \end{array}$$

Don't forget:
 Decimal point and label

Gaeilge:

Scríobh Abairtí - Write the sentences.

Use a word from each column to create a sentence. The first one is done for you.
 Now in your cóipleabhar (copy) do 5 more.

D. Scríobh abairtí.



Cad?

Caitheann

Cé?

Seán
Síofra
Oisín
Mamáí
Daidí

Cad?

blús
bríste
sciorta
gúna
seaicéad

Cén sórt?

mór	dubh
beag	buí
geal	gorm
faiseanta	corcra
bán	ildaite

Cathain?

gach lá
gach
deireadh
seachtaine

1. Caitheann Seán bríste gorm gach deireadh seachtaine.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Music:

Elvis Presley

Elvis Presley was born on January 8th 1935, in East Tupelo, Mississippi.

His first born twin brother died at birth. Elvis grew up in a poor home but his parents,

Vernon and Gladys, were kind and loving.

After he left school, Elvis worked in different jobs. He worked in cinemas and supermarkets and he worked as a lorry driver. This was the job he liked the most.

Two people helped Elvis in his career. One was Sam Phillips. Sam had a record company called Sun Records. He was the first person to realise that Elvis was a good singer. The second person to help Elvis was Tom Parker. Tom became Elvis' manager in 1955 and he made him into a famous rock and roll star.

Elvis won a lot of gold discs in his life. He died on August 16th 1977. He was known as the King of Rock and Roll.



Mark the statements below as True (T) or False (F)

1. Elvis' parents were not good people.
2. Elvis was the youngest child in the family.
3. Elvis worked in different jobs because he wanted more money.
4. Elvis enjoyed working as a lorry driver.
5. Sam Phillips played an important role in Elvis' career.
6. Tom Parker was the manager of a record company called Sun Records.
7. Elvis died on a winter day at 42.

[Elvis Presley - Blue Suede Shoes 1956 \(COLOR and STEREO\)](#) ← Listen and

clap along to the rhythm.

Mr. Kelly's Literacy Groups

Hi guys!!

Please find attached my work for the week. Please try to do as much as possible and please email it to me for correction: jkelly@staidanssns.ie

Have a great week. Please make sure you attend our reading group Zooms also on Monday and Wednesday.

Thanks. I hope to see everyone very soon again.



Watch Mr. Kelly explaining this weeks work.

https://www.loom.com/share/c79d7a62cef2402da87b2c4f95a6a471?from_recorder=1

Monday

Phonics - recap on the letter c and ck

Watch this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUFA3tywNJ4>

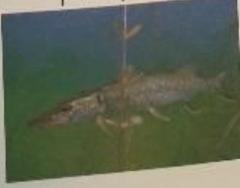
Phonics: k or ck

- Letter k will not stand alone after short vowels. Its friend c stands in between.
- Brave letter k will stand alone after long vowels and consonants.

clock

lick bike pink

Write the correct word. Put the words into sentences.

sock/sok 	bake/backe 	trunck/trunk 	buket/bucket 
chik/chick 	cacke/cake 	desk/desck 	barck/bark 
poket/pocket 	rock/rok 	walck/walk 	lacke/lake 
kick/kik 	banck/bank 	pike/picke 	sack/sak 

35

Tuesday

Read the following **comprehension** on 'The Giant Panda'. Also, answer parts A, B,C and D into your copy. Send your work to me please.

The Giant Panda

Giant pandas live in China. They have thick black and white fur and distinctive black rings around their eyes, which make them very different from all other animals. Female pandas are called sows, males are called boars, and the young are called cubs.

Pandas love the cold, damp forests found high up in the mountains. These forests are full of their favourite food – bamboo plants. The bamboo is not very nutritious so the panda must eat a lot of it to stay strong and healthy. They can spend up to sixteen hours a day eating! They have very strong teeth and muscles to help them to chew the tough bamboo. The panda will also sometimes eat small mammals, fish and birds.



Newborn cubs are born hairless and blind. They do not open their eyes for several weeks. They are very small – their mother is 900 times bigger than them! The cubs start eating bamboo when they are six months old and they cry when they are hungry! The mother panda will take care of her cubs until they are at least one year old.

The giant panda is an endangered species. There are fewer than a thousand of these mammals left in the wild. This is because some people hunt them for their fur. Also their forest habitat is being cut down.

They are now protected by law and it is illegal to kill them.

Interesting facts!

- The giant panda is a solitary creature and prefers to live alone.
- The panda sits or lies down when eating.
- The panda can live to be around twenty-five years old.
- Adult pandas weigh about 130kg.

A

- 1 In what country do giant pandas live?
- 2 What makes a panda's eyes different from the eyes of other animals?
- 3 What is a female panda called?
- 4 What is a male panda called?
- 5 What is their favourite food?
- 6 Why must they spend so much time eating?
- 7 What else do they sometimes eat?
- 8 Around how many pandas are still in the wild?

B

- 1 Why do the cubs need their mothers to care for them?
- 2 Why are pandas endangered?
- 3 Name two other endangered species.
- 4 Does the panda like company?
- 5 Name two animals that may weigh more than a panda.
- 6 List eight words to describe a panda.
- 7 Find out what a mammal is.
- 8 Many animals are kept in zoos. Do you agree with this?

C

Match the mammal with its country or region.



kangaroo

India



polar bear

New Zealand



penguin

Arctic



camel

Australia

kiwi

Egypt

tiger

Antarctica



D

Dictionary Work

Use your dictionary to find the meaning of these words.
Put them into interesting sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) distinctive | (b) nutritious | (c) endangered |
| (d) habitat | (e) protected | (f) illegal |

Wednesday

Narrative writing: Answer A and B in your copy.

Part A: Look at the painting and answer the questions underneath it based on the painting.

Part B: Write a story. You are one of the people looking at the Liffey swim. Use the questions shown to help you write the story.

Narrative Writing

Responding to Art

Painting: The Liffey Swim
by Jack B. Yeats



A

- 1 Do you like this painting? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2 Make a list of words to describe the atmosphere.
- 3 In the painting, what is the weather like?
- 4 In your opinion, what time of the year is it?
- 5 What, do you think, is happening in the painting?
- 6 Was this painting painted recently or a long time ago? Explain your answer.
- 7 Does this painting remind you of a place that you have visited or seen on television?
- 8 Can you think of a new title for this picture?
- 9 Use books and/or the Internet to find other paintings by Jack B. Yeats. Choose your favourite and discuss with your class.

B

Imagine that you are one of the people in the painting.

- Who are you?
- What are you doing?
- Who is with you?
- What can you see?
- What can you smell?
- What can you hear?

Write a story about what happened that day.

Thursday

Grammar - Please do parts A, B and C in your copy.

A Rewrite the passage, putting in the correct punctuation.

shauna and her brother patrick go swimming every saturday with their friends they go to the local pool and have great fun one saturday in july the weather was very warm patrick asked daddy if they could go to the beach

'daddy, can we go swimming at the beach today,' he asked hopefully

'that's a wonderful idea,' answered daddy

'i hope our friends can come,' said shauna

patrick and shauna called their friends on the phone

'would you like to come to the beach with us' they asked everybody was excited and they all had a great time at the beach

'i wish we could do this every day,' said shauna

'you would be very cold swimming here in december,' laughed patrick



23 capital letters
12 full stops
2 question marks

B Put the words in alphabetical order.

1	book		doll	train		football		teddy
2	house		hat	hurricane	helicopter		hill	
3	sister		skirt		sandwich	schoolbag		shell
4	triangle		towel	thorn		table		television

C Write 'noun' or 'verb' next to the correct words.

pencil	_____	teacher	_____
running	_____	puppy	_____
eating	_____	went	_____
America	_____	crayon	_____
read	_____	skating	_____

D Rewrite these sentences, putting in capital letters, full stops or question marks.

- liam and jack go swimming every friday
- the weather is usually warm in july and august
- can I have some money for ice cream please
- we are going to france for hallowe'en
- may I borrow a pencil from you

Friday

Grammar - Antonyms and Synonyms: Follow instructions and answer A & B in your copy.

Grammar: Antonyms and Synonyms



Antonyms are words that have **opposite meanings**, e.g. *black - white*.



Synonyms are words that have **similar meanings**, e.g. *sick - ill*.



Rewrite the sentences using suitable antonyms for the underlined words.

Use your dictionary to help you.

- 1 The young criminal pleaded innocent at the trial.
- 2 That woman's husband is a teacher.
- 3 We will meet at midday on the first day of June.
- 4 'That was a true story,' whispered the child to his mother.
- 5 I like the black dress but the fabric is too rough.
- 6 'Please remember to be quiet at the cinema,' warned Dad.



Crack the code to find a list of words. (Answers on page 96.)

Use your dictionary to help you to write synonyms for these words.

●	○	*	□	◇	■	⊗	➤	◐	▲
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
*	◆	♥	⊗	+	†	★	♣	♠	☆
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
♣	◆	⊕	⊗	*	*				
u	v	w	x	y	z				

(a) * + ◐ ♠ ◆ (b) * ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ♣ (c) ♥ ◆ * □

 n o i s e _____

 sound _____

(d) ♠ * ♣ ◆ ● ♥ (e) + □ □ (f) ○ ♣ *

(g) * ◆ † ◆ * (h) * + ♣ ♣ ◆ * ☆ (i) □ ◐ ■ ■ ◐ * ♣ ◆ ☆

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