

# 5th Class

Hello 5th class parents and students,

I hope everyone is keeping well, and keeping busy. The teachers are all thinking about their students and hope that you're in good form. They will be arranging a **zoom chat** with the classes for this week. Your teachers will be in touch with more information this week!!

**There is English and Maths work included for Ms Hodson and Ms McCormick's groups (click on link above timetable).** All welcome to continue the mainstream work or if they would prefer something less challenging they can have a look at this. It is up to each child to decide themselves which work they want to do. All welcome to continue the mainstream work or if they would prefer something less challenging they can have a look at this. Also there is an extra maths challenge for Mr. Moloney's Maths group at the end!!

Again we will have the worksheet answers uploaded to the App on Friday afternoon so pupils can correct their work themselves to see how they have done.

The teachers were so happy to see lots of their pupils on the Zoom call this week!! If you are talking to your friends who weren't on the call, encourage them to join next time. Teachers will be emailing details for next call soon!!

Thank you,

Ms. Murphy.

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**Suggested Home Learning Timetable 5<sup>th</sup> Class**

Ms McCormick's and Ms Hodson's - [click link](#) -

[Ms McCormick and Ms Hodson Groups - Maths and English for the...](#)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>9:00</b>	PE with Joe	PE with Joe	PE with Joe	PE with Joe	PE with Joe
<b>9:30</b>	Maths worksheet	Maths worksheet	Maths worksheet	Maths worksheet	Maths worksheet
<b>10:00</b>	English worksheet	English worksheet	English worksheet	English worksheet	English worksheet
<b>10:30</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>
<b>11:00</b>	Music	School on RTE	Irish Worksheet	School on RTE	SPHE
<b>12:00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>1:00</b>	DEAR Time	DEAR time	DEAR Time	DEAR time	DEAR time

## Here are some more useful websites:

### *Maths*

[https://www.mathsonline.com.au/games/times\\_table](https://www.mathsonline.com.au/games/times_table)

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math>

<https://nrich.maths.org/1458>

### *English*

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/>

<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>

<https://www.oliverjeffers.com/abookaday/>

### *SESE*

<https://www.ducksters.com/>

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/videos/biology/bacteria.html>

<https://www.google.com/earth/>



<https://artsandculture.google.com/project/streetviews>



Monday 25th May



## Maths



### Balancing Equations: Multiplication and Addition



Aim: I can balance equations



1.    
 $7 \times 8 = 6 + \_$



2.    
 $10 \times \_ = 30 + 10$



3.    
 $6 \times 6 = \_ + 34$



4.    
 $\_ \times 7 = 13 + 36$



5.    
 $11 \times \_ = 113 + 19$



6.    
 $8 \times 2 = \_ + 5$



7.    
 $10 \times 3 = 0 + \_$



8.    
 $\_ \times 8 = 16 + 8$



9.    
 $5 \times 12 = 49 + \_$



10.    
 $4 \times 1 = \_ + 2$



11.    
 $4 \times 12 = 35 + \_$



12.    
 $10 \times \_ = 58 + 22$



13.    
 $11 \times 10 = \_ + 26$



14.    
 $\_ \times 7 = 43 + 27$



15.    
 $5 \times \_ = 52 + 8$



16.    
 $4 \times 3 = \_ + 2$



17.    
 $11 \times 2 = 1 + \_$

18.    
 $\_ \times 3 = 5 + 4$

19.    
 $2 \times 7 = 7 + \_$

20.    
 $12 \times 6 = \_ + 33$

21.    
 $6 \times 3 = 6 + \_$

22.    
 $2 \times \_ = 7 + 17$

## Hitchhikers in the Bathroom

by Liana Mahoney

Imagine this. You step up to the sink, wet your toothbrush, and begin cleaning your pearly whites. Out of the corner of your eye, you see something moving on the wall. Suddenly, you realize you're not alone in the bathroom. Your heart pounding, you turn toward the tiny intruder to get a better look.

You're horrified to see that it has eight legs, and a pair of oversized pincers on its front end. Is it some kind of miniature octopus, or a bizarre crab? Is it going to sting you?

Actually, it's a bug, and it's no more harmful to you than a housefly. This tiny bathroom bug is called a pseudoscorpion (SOO-doh-SCOR-pee-uhn). But don't be fooled by its name. It's not really a scorpion; it's just a relative. The pseudoscorpion is a kind of arachnid (uh-RAK-nid), which means it is closely related to spiders, scorpions, and mites. Like scorpions, pseudoscorpions have a segmented body and two enormous pincers. But pseudoscorpions lack the curved stinger that all true scorpions have.

Pseudoscorpions usually live outside in mulch, under tree bark, and in leaf litter.

So how do they end up in the bathroom?

They use those pincer-like claws to hitch a ride on other bugs, such as flies and

beetles. When these insects come in, so do the pseudoscorpions - attached to their legs!

These tiny arachnids prefer moist places.

Since the bathroom tends to be humid after bathing and showering, it's a likely place to find them. But they are easily overlooked.

Most pseudoscorpions are only about two to eight millimeters long.

Pseudoscorpions don't bite or sting humans, and they can even be helpful. These bugs feed on common household pests, such as carpet beetle larvae, ants, mites, and small flies. Welcoming this hitchhiker into your home may mean there are fewer household pests to "bug" you!



# Hitchhikers in the Bathroom

by Liana Mahoney

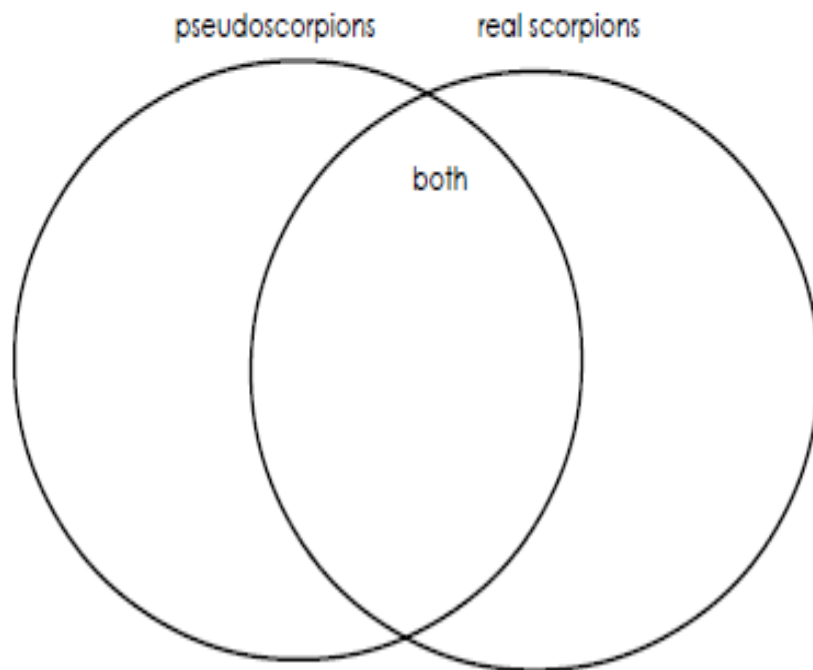


1. If you wanted to find a pseudoscorpion outdoors, where would you look?

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2. Use the Venn diagram to show how pseudoscorpions and real scorpions are alike and how they're different.



3. How can pseudoscorpions be helpful to humans?

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# Hitchhikers in the Bathroom

by Liana Mahoney



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. bizarre

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. moist

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. enormous

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. miniature

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. larvae

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. intruder

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. segmented

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. horrified

a. the immature forms of an insect

b. having a very small size

c. strange, unusual

d. extremely scared or shocked

e. somewhat wet or damp

f. divided into sections

g. very large in size; huge

h. invader



**Tuesday 26th May**

**Maths**

**Algebra Video for Kids: Solve Equations with Variables |  
Star Toaster**

**Solve each equation.**

1)  $5 + x = 3$

2)  $5 + n = 10$

3)  $x + 9 = 4$

4)  $m - 10 = -15$

5)  $p - 4 = 1$

6)  $n + 3 = -6$

7)  $10 + x = 12$

8)  $r - 3 = -12$

---

$$9) x - 9 = 0$$

$$10) n + 2 = 1$$

$$11) v + 7 = 5$$

$$12) x - 7 = -1$$

$$13) a + 8 = 17$$

$$14) x - 8 = -12$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Spitting to Survive

by Liana Mahoney

Spit keeps our mouths moist and softens our food when we chew. Without spit in our mouths, we would have a hard time talking. We would find it even harder to swallow. But for some animals, spit works better after it has left the mouth. Some animals are experts at surviving because they are expert spitters.

Llamas are animals often found in petting zoos and farms. These animals seem to like their personal space. A llama that feels threatened or annoyed will spit slimy gobs at you to get you to leave it alone. Sometimes llamas even spit on each other to steal food! This trick usually works, because llama spit includes food from the llama's stomach, and it can be quite smelly. When a llama spits on another animal, the animal usually loses its appetite and walks away, leaving its food behind.

The archer fish is a very skilled spitter. This fish is like a submarine with a loaded weapon. It takes aim and spits jets of water at insects and other small creatures to knock them into the water. Then it gulps them down quickly. To create such a forceful stream of water, an archer fish closes its gills, and uses its tongue to form a tube in its mouth. Then the fish sticks its snout out of the water and aims. Aim! Launch! Lunch!



Spitting cobras are also known for their expert aim. These snakes spray poisonous venom from their fangs to protect themselves. Scientists believe that these snakes actually aim for the eyes! When the cobra's venom gets into the eyes of an animal, the venom causes terrible pain, and even blindness. This gives the snake plenty of time to get away.

Spitting is considered to be rude behavior in people. But for some animals, spitting can be a smart way to get lunch—or a clever way to avoid becoming lunch!

# Spitting to Survive

by Liana Mahoney



1. List the three ways spit helps humans.

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2. Which animal creates a forceful stream of water to capture insects?

- a. humans                      b. archer fish  
c. spitting cobras              d. llamas

3. Name two reasons a llama might choose to spit.

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4. How does a spitting cobra use its spit to protect itself?

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5. What is the author's purpose for writing this passage?

- a. to tell funny stories about animals              b. to teach the reader how animals survive  
c. to express opinions about animals              d. to show how animals are different

Maths

# Balancing Equations

**Maths Strategy:**

Look at the equation and work out the value of one side. Then, use this information to help you calculate the missing number on the other side.

**Handy Tip!**

Once you have found the missing number, check that it makes sense by putting it into the original equation. Both sides should be worth the same value.

1.  $10 + 15 = 8 + \square$

7.  $28 \div 7 = 46 - \square$

2.  $30 - 12 = 24 - \square$

8.  $11 \times 6 = \square + 38$

3.  $8 \times 6 = 12 \times \square$

9.  $84 - \square = 37 + 28$

4.  $21 \div 3 = 35 \div \square$

10.  $\square \times 6 = 17 + 19$

5.  $32 \div 4 = \square + 5$

11.  $54 \div 6 = \square \times 3$

6.  $17 + \square = 6 \times 5$

12.  $9 \times \square = 112 - 49$

**Maths Challenge:**

Write some of your own balancing equations.

## English



Choose which food you would rather eat and give your three reasons that argue for either a box of cookies or a bag of chips.

**Reason 1:**

**Reason 2:**

**Reason 3:**

**Irish**

## D. Scríobh an abairt mar is ceart.



1. (is Síofra Ní Shé dom ainm)

\_\_\_\_\_



2. (gorma Tá agam súile)

\_\_\_\_\_



3. (Tá mé naoi d'aois mbliana)

\_\_\_\_\_



4. (ghearr gruaig Tá orm)

\_\_\_\_\_



5. (i mo i gCo. Chiarraí chónaí Tá mé)

\_\_\_\_\_

## E. Gramadach: An forainm réamhfhoclach 'do'.



**dom** (mé)



**duit** (tú)



**dó** (sé)



**di** (sí)

1. Seán is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ . (mé)
2. Síofra is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ . (tú)
3. Liam is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ . (sé)
4. Magda is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ . (sí)
5. Thug Mamáí bronntanas \_\_\_\_\_ . (sé)
6. Tabhair \_\_\_\_\_ an leabhar, mas é do thoil é. (mé)

## F. Briathra: Aimsir Chaite.



Rinne



Dhúisigh



Chuaigh



Thug



Fuair

Thug

Rinne

Fuair

Dhúisigh

Chuaigh

Mamaí cáca breithlae.

mé leabhar nua inné.

Daidí pancóga do Sheán.

mé ar scoil inné.

Oisín go luath ar maidin.

### Líon na bearnaí.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ Mamaí ar a hocht a chlog.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ Oisín go dtí an siopa inné.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ Seán bronntanas do Shíofra.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ mé rothar nua do mo bhreithlá.



5. \_\_\_\_\_ Daidí sceallóga agus ispiní.

**Thursday 28th May**

**Maths**



**B** Fill in the blanks in the number sentences.

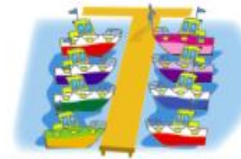
- |                                      |                                   |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (a) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 12$  | (b) $9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$  | (c) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 11$   |
| (d) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 8$      | (e) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 8$   | (f) $0 + \underline{\quad} = 5$    |
| 2. (a) $10 + \underline{\quad} = 18$ | (b) $20 + \underline{\quad} = 21$ | (c) $30 + \underline{\quad} = 37$  |
| (d) $40 + \underline{\quad} = 52$    | (e) $50 + \underline{\quad} = 70$ | (f) $60 + \underline{\quad} = 75$  |
| 3. (a) $15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ | (b) $21 + \underline{\quad} = 21$ | (c) $38 + \underline{\quad} = 40$  |
| (d) $42 + \underline{\quad} = 50$    | (e) $56 + \underline{\quad} = 64$ | (f) $72 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |

**C** Answer the questions.

- The mayor wishes to visit **50** houses. He has already visited **35** houses. How many more has he to visit? Write a number sentence to show this.
- Gilda has read **65** pages of a book which has **40** leaves. (One leaf is the same as **2** pages.) How many more pages has she left to read? Write a number sentence to show this.
- Make a word problem for this number sentence:  $62 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

**D** Taking away.

- |                            |                         |                        |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. (a) $5 - \square = 2$   | (b) $5 - \square = 1$   | (c) $5 - \square = 3$  |
| 2. (a) $10 - \square = 8$  | (b) $10 - \square = 10$ | (c) $10 - \square = 3$ |
| 3. (a) $15 - \square = 10$ | (b) $15 - \square = 8$  | (c) $15 - \square = 0$ |
- There were **20** boats in the harbour. Some of them left this morning and now there are **8** left. Write a number sentence that shows how many boats left this morning.
  - 80** people turned up to watch a concert but some of them left early. **63** watched all of the concert. Write a number sentence that shows how many left early.
  - Make a word problem for this number sentence:  $100 - \underline{\quad} = 48$





# Contractions

Select the appropriate contraction for each sentence:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ been really anxious to see the movie.
2. I can tell \_\_\_\_\_ never played this game before.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you up to after the play?
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to bring our tickets.
5. I heard she \_\_\_\_\_ coming to your party now.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ going too? \_\_\_\_\_ great!
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you excited about going to the fair?
8. I think \_\_\_\_\_ find our teacher to be a lot of fun.
9. He really \_\_\_\_\_ like to play sports.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you been up to this week?

you've  
what've

you're  
what're

doesn't  
aren't

that's

mustn't

you'll

they've

isn't

**Friday 29th**

**Maths**

**Equations**

Brian downloaded 4 songs. They cost 99c each. He spent €3.96 altogether.

Can you write an equation for this problem?

$$€0.99 \times 4 = €3.96$$

An equation is a number sentence that always has an equal sign =. It never has the signs < or >.

**A** 1. Match each equation with the correct statement.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (a) $17 - 11 = 6$               | (i) Sixty times two is equal to thirty times four.   |
| (b) $7 \times 8 = 56$           | (ii) Ninety is equal to fifty-two plus thirty-eight. |
| (c) $88 \div 11 = 8$            | (iii) Eleven taken away from seventeen equals six.   |
| (d) $90 = 52 + 38$              | (iv) Seven made eight times greater is fifty-six.    |
| (e) $60 \times 2 = 30 \times 4$ | (v) Eighty-eight made eleven times smaller is eight. |

2. Write each of the statements as an equation.

- Two times thirteen is twenty-six.
- The sum of sixteen and fourteen is thirty.
- The difference between fifty-five and forty-nine is six.
- Sixty-three divided by seven is equal to three times three.
- Ninety is equal to nine times ten.



**B** Write an equation for each of these statements.

- John has fifty stamps. Rory has twelve more. Rory has sixty-two stamps.
- Gillian is thirteen-years-old. In twelve years' time she will be twenty-five.
- A box of chocolates has seven rows each with eight chocolates, so there are fifty-six chocolates in total.
- There are one hundred and ten seats in the hall. They are divided into twelve rows of nine seats with two extra seats beside the stage.
- One point two kilograms of flour is divided into six bags, so there is zero point two kilograms in each.



## Put Words in Alphabetical Order

### Fun Foods

Write this list of 25 food words in alphabetical order in the blanks on the right.

shrimp  
pumpkin  
yam  
chocolate  
apples  
lime  
pasta  
taco  
muffin  
cereal  
pretzel  
yogurt  
pancake  
jelly  
figs  
mango  
banana  
turkey  
lemon  
salami  
milkshake  
ice cream  
biscuits  
potatoes  
tofu



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_
21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_
25. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which three foods are your favourite? Why?
2. Which three foods are your least favourite? Why?
3. Which three foods have you never tried?
4. If you could eat any three foods from the list right now which ones would you choose? Why?

## **Music**

Listen to “Molly Malone” on this link: <https://youtu.be/q9Deeh9n-VI>

# Molly Malone Sing and Respond

Sing the song and draw a picture of Molly Malone.

What kinds of things will you include in the picture? Read the lyrics carefully.

In Dublin's fair city, where the  
girls are so pretty,

I first set my eyes on sweet Molly Malone,

As she wheeled her wheelbarrow, through  
streets broad and narrow,

Crying cockles and mussels, a-live a-live O!

### Chorus

**A-live a-live O! A-live a-live O!**

**Crying cockles and mussels, a-live a-live O!**

She was a fishmonger and sure  
it was no wonder,

For so were her father and mother before,

And they both wheeled their barrows,  
through streets broad and narrow,

Crying cockles and mussels, a-live a-live O!

### Chorus

She died of a fever and no one could save her,  
And that was the end of sweet Molly Malone.

Now her ghost wheels her barrow, through  
streets broad and narrow,

Crying cockles and mussels, a-live a-live O!

### Chorus



**Ms McCormick and Ms Hodson Groups - Maths and English  
for the week**

**Monday Maths**

# Balancing Equations

I can balance equations.

a.  $3 + \square = \square - 6$

---

b.  $\square + 4 = 9 - \square$

---

c.  $7 - \square = 3 + \square$

---

d.  $9 - \square = \square + 2$

---

e.  $\square + 4 = 2 + \square$

---

f.  $\square - 7 = 5 - \square$

---

g.  $7 - \square = \square + 1$

---

h.  $\square + 2 = \square - 6$

i.  $\square + 5 = \square - 3$

---

j.  $7 + \square = \square + 3$

---

k.  $\square + 3 = 8 - \square$

---

l.  $\square - 6 = 8 - \square$

---

m.  $9 - \square = 7 - \square$

---

n.  $1 + \square = \square + 4$

---

o.  $6 - \square = 3 + \square$

---

p.  $\square + 2 = 7 - \square$





# Balancing Equations: Addition and Subtraction to 20



Aim: I can balance equations.


Both sides of an equals sign should make the same total.



Work out the answer to the calculation on the left-hand side and write this in both circles.



Find the missing number on the right, so the calculation makes the number in the circle.



1.   $10 + 6 =$    $19 - \underline{\quad}$

2.   $17 - \underline{\quad} =$    $3 + 5$


3.   $6 + 9 =$    $\underline{\quad} - 3$

4.   $\underline{\quad} - 6 =$    $6 + 2$


5.   $9 + \underline{\quad} =$    $19 - 3$

6.   $19 - 9 =$    $\underline{\quad} + 9$


### Balancing Equations: Addition and Subtraction to 20




7.  $7 + 6 = 18 - \underline{\quad}$




8.  $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 7 + 9$




9.  $7 + 7 = 16 - \underline{\quad}$




10.  $17 - 2 = \underline{\quad} + 3$




11.  $3 + 10 = 20 - \underline{\quad}$




12.  $16 - \underline{\quad} = 5 + 3$




13.  $4 + 7 = \underline{\quad} - 9$



14.  $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 3 + 8$



15.  $4 + \underline{\quad} = 14 - 4$



16.  $16 - 10 = \underline{\quad} + 4$

## Wednesday maths

### Basic Algebra - Addition and Subtraction

$$a = 3, \quad b = 5, \quad c = 7$$



Work out the following:

1.  $a + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2.  $b - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3.  $7 + c = \underline{\quad}$

4.  $c + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5.  $c - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

6.  $15 + b = \underline{\quad}$

7.  $10 - a = \underline{\quad}$

8.  $a + b + c = \underline{\quad}$

9.  $25 - b = \underline{\quad}$

10.  $c + 16 = \underline{\quad}$

11.  $17 + a = \underline{\quad}$

12.  $c - b = \underline{\quad}$

13.  $30 + c = \underline{\quad}$

14.  $18 - b = \underline{\quad}$

15.  $37 - a = \underline{\quad}$

16.  $9 + c = \underline{\quad}$

17.  $a - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

18.  $b - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

19.  $a + c = \underline{\quad}$



20.  $14 - c = \underline{\quad}$

## Thursday maths

### Balancing Equations: Multiplication and Addition

Aim: I can balance equations

1.    
 $7 \times 8 = 6 + \_$

2.    
 $10 \times \_ = 30 + 10$

3.    
 $6 \times 6 = \_ + 34$

4.    
 $\_ \times 7 = 13 + 36$

5.    
 $11 \times \_ = 113 + 19$

6.    
 $8 \times 2 = \_ + 5$

7.    
 $10 \times 3 = 0 + \_$

8.    
 $\_ \times 8 = 16 + 8$

9.    
 $5 \times 12 = 49 + \_$


10.    
 $4 \times 1 = \_ + 2$

## Friday maths

11.    
 $4 \times 12 = 35 + \_$



12.    
 $10 \times \_ = 58 + 22$

13.    
 $11 \times 10 = \_ + 26$

14.    
 $\_ \times 7 = 43 + 27$

15.    
 $5 \times \_ = 52 + 8$



16.    
 $4 \times 3 = \_ + 2$

17.    
 $11 \times 2 = 1 + \_$

18.    
 $\_ \times 3 = 5 + 4$

19.    
 $2 \times 7 = 7 + \_$

20.    
 $12 \times 6 = \_ + 33$

21.    
 $6 \times 3 = 6 + \_$

22.    
 $2 \times \_ = 7 + 17$

## Monday English

## The Safe Cross Code

1. Look for a safe place to cross.
2. Don't hurry! Always **stop** and **wait**.
3. **Look** all around before you cross the road.
4. **Listen** for any traffic.
5. If traffic is coming, let it pass. Then look around again.
6. When there is no traffic, walk straight across the road.
7. Look and listen for traffic while you pass.

Whenever you cross the road, use The Safe Cross Code.

### A. Questions:

- 1 Write the first word of each rule in **The Safe Cross Code**. Remember to use capitals.

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- 2 Why should you never cross near a parked car, lorry or bus?
- 3 Where must you stand if there is no path?
- 4 Why must you listen as well as look?
- 5 What should you do if traffic is coming?
- 6 Should you run across the road? Why not?
- 7 What should you do as you cross the road?

**Tuesday**

# English

## B. Working with words:

1 Match these signs with their meanings:



2 Here are some school rules.

Unscramble these and write them in your copybook.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a all homework your Finish.   | e your swing on Never chair.               |
| b run in Do the not corridor. | f for open doors Hold others.              |
| c tease Don't bully or.       | g hand when up Put asking your a question. |
| d pencil your Sharpen.        | h polite be and mannerly Always.           |

## C. Spelling Wizard:



Look at these words.  
What letters do they share? \_\_\_\_\_

near	dear
hear	rear
fear	gear

Guess the words in the sentences that follow.

My friend got new \_\_\_\_\_ rings.

January is the first month of the \_\_\_\_\_.

On a \_\_\_\_\_ day there are no clouds in the sky.

Wednesday

# English

## Capital Letters (Proper Nouns)

Some words are special.  
They **always** start with a **capital** letter.



My name is Elaine and I live in London, England. On Wednesdays, I play hockey. At Christmas time, I will stay with my cousin in Leeds.

People's names are special – they **always** start with a capital letter. Example: Elaine.

### A. Correct these sentences:

- 1 paula read through the list again.
- 2 my name is Pierre which means peter.



The letter **I** is always a capital when it is on its own.

### B. Correct these:

- 1 Everyone says that i look like my sister.
- 2 i say, i say, i say what a wonderful day!

The names of **places**, **languages** and **nationalities** always start with a capital letter. Examples: London, English, Dutch, Irish, Ireland.

### C. Choose the correct word:

- 1 Men in \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes wear kilts. (Spain / Scotland)
- 2 People in France speak \_\_\_\_\_. (Irish / French)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ like to eat spaghetti. (Germans / Italians)

### D. Circle the capital letters in these sentences and talk about them:

- 1 Emer does art every Friday.
- 2 He just can't wait for Hallowe'en!
- 3 The Americans celebrate the 4<sup>th</sup> July.

The names of **days**, **months** and **feast days** always start with a capital letter. Examples: Wednesday, May, Christmas, St Patrick's Day.



### Before you read

- 1 What is a pen-pal?
- 2 Does anyone in the class have a pen-pal? Talk about it.
- 3 Underline the **special words** that have capital letters as you read **Paula's Pen-Pal**.



## Paula's Pen-Pal

The pen-friend club sent Paula a list of four names for her to choose a pen-pal from. Each person wrote a few words about themselves. Paula read through the list... again!



**Pierre Dupont (age 9)**

Bonjour! My name is **Pierre** which means **Peter** in **English**. I live with my family in **Royan**, a seaside town on the west coast of **France**. From **Easter** until **October**, our town is full of tourists! I have two sisters, **Marie** and **Joelle**, and we fight all the time! My favourite sport is body-boarding and – yes! – I love eating snails!

**Edith Kruff (age 8 and a half)**

I live in **Berlin**, the capital of **Germany**, with my mother and brother, **Franz** (– ugh! You don't want to know about **Franz**!). Every **Saturday** and **Sunday** we visit my aunt and she takes me horse-riding. My favourite food is sauerkraut, (pickled cabbage).



**Luigi Buttoni (age 8)**

I live in **Rome**, the most beautiful city in **Italy** – maybe in the world! I love soccer. Someday I will play for **Roma**, the best team in **Italy** – maybe in the world! My bedroom looks over the **River Tiber**. There are seven children in my family and we are the noisiest family in **Italy** – maybe in the world! Every **Tuesday**, my mother makes spaghetti – the tastiest spaghetti in all of **Italy** – maybe in the world!

**Elaine Masterson (age 9)**

My name is **Elaine** and I live in **London**, **England**. I support **Arsenal** but my brother prefers **West Ham**. **London** is huge and I have to take the tube (underground train) to school. On **Wednesdays** I play hockey. At Christmas time I will stay with my cousins in **Leeds**. I have fair hair and lots of freckles on my nose.



"Right," said Paula out loud to herself and she chose her pen-pal from the list.

**A. Questions:**

- 1 Write out the special words in the story that always start with capital letters. These headings will help you.

**Names      Days      Months      Places      Feasts**

- 2 What can Luigi see from his bedroom window?  
3 How does Elaine travel to school?  
4 What is Edith's favourite food?  
5 What are the names of Pierre's sisters?  
6 In what part of France is Royan?  
7 Who do you think Paula chose as her pen-friend? Give reasons why.  
8 Who is who? Write the names under the pictures.



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# Friday English

- C.** Some of the words in this box should **always** start with a capital letter. Pick them out and write them down – with a capital letter!

italian	chair	ronan	_____	_____
paper	germany	wicklow	_____	_____
emer	friday	spain	_____	_____
dublin	bike		_____	_____

- D.** Can you write a person's name for every letter of the alphabet? Try and see how far you get!

<b>A</b> _____	<b>J</b> _____	<b>S</b> _____
<b>B</b> _____	<b>K</b> _____	<b>T</b> _____
<b>C</b> _____	<b>L</b> _____	<b>U</b> _____
<b>D</b> _____	<b>M</b> _____	<b>V</b> _____
<b>E</b> _____	<b>N</b> _____	<b>W</b> _____
<b>F</b> _____	<b>O</b> _____	<b>X</b> _____
<b>G</b> _____	<b>P</b> _____	<b>Y</b> _____
<b>H</b> _____	<b>Q</b> _____	<b>Z</b> _____
<b>I</b> _____	<b>R</b> _____	

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<b>C</b> _____	<b>L</b> _____	<b>U</b> _____
<b>D</b> _____	<b>M</b> _____	<b>V</b> _____
<b>E</b> _____	<b>N</b> _____	<b>W</b> _____
<b>F</b> _____	<b>O</b> _____	<b>X</b> _____
<b>G</b> _____	<b>P</b> _____	<b>Y</b> _____
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