Hi 5th Class,

Here is your work for the coming week. Remember this work does not need to be printed off, *use your copy to complete your daily tasks*. Don't forget to put the date on each page and send back some work to your teacher to correct.

Zoom - Zoom calls will continue this week. We hope to see all of you. We will send the code to your email before the meeting. It will be the same code every week.

Video Lessons and recordings are highlighted in blue. Be sure to click the blue video link to watch.

As always, if you have any questions we are just an email away.

Email addresses:

- Ms. Gallagher sgallagher@staidanssns.ie
- Ms. Hayes ohayes@staidanssns.ie
- Ms. Walsh <u>awalsh@staidanssns.ie</u>
- Ms. Hartland <u>dhartland@staidanssns.ie</u>
- Ms. Hodson <u>chodson@staidanssns.ie</u>

<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths
Literacy: English & Gaeilge	Literacy: English & Gaeilge	Literacy: English & Gaeilge	Literacy	Literacy
В	R	E	A	к
SESE	SESE	SPHE	SESE	Art
PE (links below)	Athletics (video)	PE (links below)	PE Challenge (video)	PE (links below)
DEAR Time	DEAR Time	Music	DEAR Time	Art

Suggested Timetable:

P.E: You can choose to follow any of the workouts from the links below:

*PE with Joe on Youtube

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyCLoPd4VxBuS4UeyHMccVAjpWaNbGomt

*GoNoodle 'Pump it up' Workout <u>https://family.gonoodle.com/activities/pump-it-up</u>

*GoNoodle 'Blast Off' Workout <u>https://family.gonoodle.com/activities/blast-off</u>

** DEAR time: Drop Everything And Read. A<u>https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/</u>

Here are some useful and fun Maths websites;

https://www.mathplayground.com/

https://sudoku.cool/4x4-sudoku-download.php

Monday – Maths

Warm up: Multiplying by 10

10 x 4 = 10 x 7 = 10 x 1 = 10 x 11 = 10 x 32 = 10 x 51 =

Graphs

This week we are going to be working with graphs. <u>Graphs are used to present</u> <u>information.</u> Surveys are carried out to gather this information.

Watch today's lesson to learn all about graphs →<mark>Graph</mark> <mark>Lesson</mark>

<mark>Bar Graphs</mark>



1. Let's look at the bar graph below and answer the questions.

- 1. What is the title of the bar graph?
- 2. Which chore is the most popular?

- 3. Which chore is the least popular?
- 4. How many children liked vacuuming?
- 5. How many children liked cleaning the bathroom?
- 6. How many children liked washing the car and washing the dishes?
- 7. How many children took part in the survey?

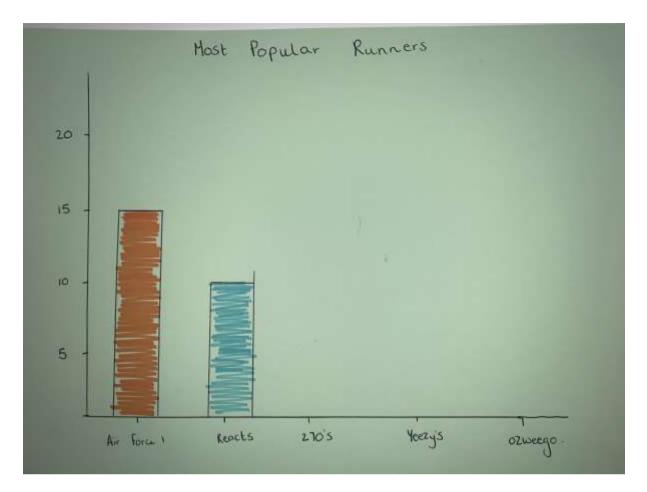


JD Sports carried out a survey to find out what is their most popular runner.

Can you finish this graph into your copy. The scale of the graph is going up in 5's. Remember to put a title.

Most popular runners

- 1. Nike Air Force 1 15
- 2. Nike Reacts 10
- 3. Nike 270's 20
- 4. Adidas Yeezy 5
- 5. Adidas Ozweego 15



<u>Monday - English</u>

Today we are going to start a new story called *'The Witch Next Door'*. This story is about a lady called Bella, a mysterious old lady, who moves in next door to Mia and Rory. The children's parents think that she is a quiet old lady but Mia and Rory think she is a witch. Is she really a witch?

Activity 1: Before Reading: Using the images from the story below, predict whether Bella is in fact a witch. Explain your thoughts.





Activity 2: Vocabulary: Using a dictionary or the internet can you find out the meaning of the following words:

- 1. Eccentric -
- 2. Hesitate -
- 3. Disguise -
- 4. Belch -

Activity 3: Reading: Read the text below or you can listen to Miss Gallagher reading the text to help with pronunciation using this link → <u>The Witch Next Door 1.m4a</u>

'The old woman next door's a bit odd!' sighed the children's mother, Helen Murphy, sitting at the dinner table that evening, a worried frown creasing her forehead. 'I called around today, just to be neighbourly, with an apple tart and some of Granny's home-made jam and a few flowers from the garden, and she wouldn't even open the door. I could see her inside, moving around. But she didn't bother to come to the door. Isn't that strange?'

'What about the apple tart, Mum?' asked Rory, hoping they'd have it for dinner.



'Oh, I left the welcome presents on the front step for her, but it just seems strange to move all the way out here to the country and not want to get to know your neighbours.'

'She's probably a very private kind of person who just wants to keep herself to herself,' suggested Matthew, the children's father.

Rory and Mia glanced at each other.

'So you two keep out of her way, do you hear me!' he added. They didn't need telling twice. Both of them had already made up their minds that the eccentric old woman was best avoided.

'I don't like her, anyway!' said Mia softly.

'How can you not like someone when you don't even know them? Don't be silly, Mia,' said her mother.

'I just don't!' Mia insisted stubbornly.

Granny Rose handed Mia the big bowl of mashed potato. 'Why, Mia?'

Mia hesitated. She could never hide anything from Granny Rose and was about to say how she knew the old woman was really a witch when Rory winked at her and gave a sudden belch, loud and huge. Mia burst out laughing. Granny covered her mouth trying to disguise her own smiles, while Rory got a long lecture on good manners from his parents.

Jackie's barking woke Rory early on Sunday morning. Their small Jack Russell terrier was going crazy, racing up and down the back garden in a **frenzy**. She was trying to jump up into the trees, **hurtling**

her small body up in the air, and barking wildly at an amazing

Activity 4: Comprehension Questions

- 1. Name the things that the children's mother left at the door for their neighbour?
- 2. What makes Matthew, the children's father, think that their new neighbour is a private type of person?
- 3. What did Granny Rose hand to Mia?

Dé Luain - Gaeilge

Practice these questions - Here is Ms. Walsh going through the questions and answers with you → <mark>Céisteanna Video</mark>

- 1. Cad is ainm duit? ____ is ainm dom
- 2. Cén aois thú? Tá mé ____ mbliana d'aois
- 3. Cén rang in a bhfuil tú? Tá mé í rang a _____.
- 4. Cá bhfuil tu i do chonaí? Tá me i mo chonaí í _____.

Ag Siopadóireacht

Seo é an foclóir nua:



Lion na bearnai: Use these words to fill in the sentences below

arán	madra	buataisí	hata	
cluiche bord	giotar	leabhar	m&m's	

- 1. Cheannaigh mé ____ sa siopa bróg.
- 2. Chonaic mé ____ sa siopa peataí.
- 3. Fuair mé _____ sa siopa milséan.
- 4. Cheannaigh Mam ____ sa siopa eadaí.
- 5. Tá ____ sa siopa ceoil.
- 6. Chonaic Liam ____ sa siopa bréagán.
- 7. Tá _____ sa siopa leabhar.
- 8. Cheannaigh tú ____ sa siopa bia.

Monday - SESE

This week we will be learning about Materials.

HI, MY NAME IS STELLA AND I'M AN ASTROPHYSICIST. DID YOU KNOW THAT THE EARTH IS ESTIMATED TO BE 4.6 BILLION YEARS OLD AND THAT LIFE FORMS HAVE EXISTED ON EARTH FOR AROUND 3.8

> BILLION YEARS? OUR PLANET HAS THE ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS AND NATERIALS NECESSARY FOR LIFE TO EXIST. BUT MY JOB IS TO FIND OUT IF ANOTHER PLANET COULD SUPPORT LIFE.

Essential Conditions for Life

Air

Plants and animals (including humans) would not survive without air, water and food. Gravity, suitable temperatures and materials are also very important.

It might be possible for people to live on the moon, but without air, a source of food, water and gravity, it would take a lot of effort. Perhaps a planet with air and water will be discovered (or scientists might figure out ways to produce air and water!), but it would be very challenging to travel there from Earth.

Let's take a closer look at the conditions and materials that are essential for our survival.

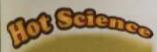
Oxygen

21%

Nitrogen 78%

Air

Air is a gas. You cannot see or smell it, but on a windy day, you can see and feel the effects of moving air.



A flame needs oxygen to burn. There is no oxygen in outer space, so it is not possible to light a match there. Oxygen: About 21% of air is made up of oxygen. When you inhale

(breathe in), your lungs take oxygen from the air and send it into your bloodstream. Your body uses oxygen to release energy from food during respiration.

Carbon dioxide: Another Important gas in air is carbon dioxide. This is present in small

amounts. An animal exhales (breathes out) carbon dioxide. A plant uses carbon dioxide, water and sunlight to make food during photosynthesis. It produces oxygen, which is released through the leaves.

Photosynthesis Curben Illusidis Respiration Divigion

Argon Water vapour

Helium

Methane Nitrous oxide

Neon

Carbon dioxide

1%

Indices

Questions:

- 1. What 3 things do plants and animals need to survive?
- 2. Can you see air?
- 3. What percentage of air is oxygen?
- 4. What gas do humans exhale (breathe out)?

Nitrogen: About 78% of air is made up of nitrogen. A plant needs nitrogen to survive. Nitrogen in soil must be 'fixed' (converted) by bacteria before a plant can absorb it through its roots. An animal absorbs nitrogen when it eats a plant. When a plant or animal dies, bacteria help to release the nitrogen and return it as gas to the atmosphere.



There are small amounts of other gases such as argon and water vapour in air.

Exosphere	
lonosphere	
	50 km
Stratosphere	40 km 30 km
Troposphere	20 km 10 km

The Atmosphere

The atmosphere is almost 500 km thick and is arranged in layers. The first layer is the troposphere. This is made up of air, which contains the essential gases for life to exist on Earth. The higher up in the troposphere you go, the colder and thinner the air becomes.

The next layer is the stratosphere. This contains a layer of ozone gas, which blocks most of the

harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun. The temperature at the bottom of the stratosphere is -55 °C. The higher up in the stratosphere you go, the warmer the air becomes.

The top layer is the exosphere. This contains very little air. At the top of the exosphere, the atmosphere merges into outer space.

Gas Facts

Balloons are sometimes filled with helium. This gas is lighter than air, so
it allows a balloon to float. Modern airships are filled with helium. In the
past, they were filled with hydrogen gas, which is highly flammable.



- Carbon dioxide is used in fizzy drinks and in fire extinguishers. Dry ice is carbon dioxide in solid form.
- Ozone gas is a concentrated form of oxygen. It is made up of three oxygen atoms and is called $O_3.$ (Oxygen is called $O_2.)$
- · Nitrous oxide is often called laughing gas. Dentists used it as an anaesthetic in the past
- Neon gas is used in neon lighting. The gas is pumped into glass tubes, which are powered by electricity. These lights glow very brightly.
- Argon gas is used in some types of electric light bulb. It is also used during welding to
 prevent certain metals from catching fire by Keeping air away from the flame.
- Natural gas mostly contains methane. It is used as a fuel to generate electricity and to
 power central heating and cookers in homes.
- Butane gas or propane gas stored in a cylinder can be used to fuel a gas barbeque.

Questions:

- 1. What important job does ozone gas do?
- 2. How do balloons float?
- 3. What gas is used in neon lighting?



Ask someone at home to upload your <u>Maths</u> work from today onto the App Groupchat

Warm up: Multiplying by 10

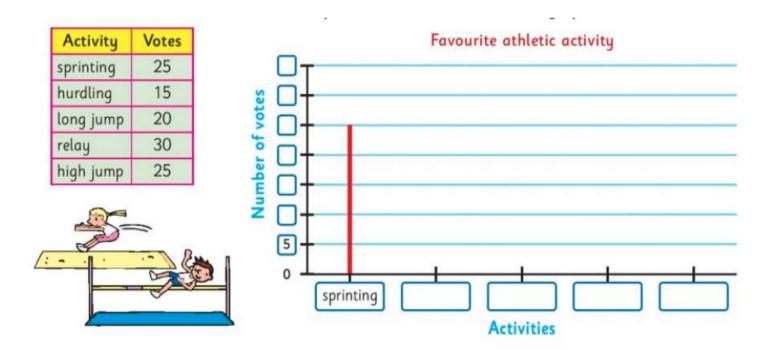
10 x 11 = 10 x 42 = 10 x 93 = 34 x 10 = 24 x 10 = 45 x 10 =

Graphs

Today we are going to look at Bar line graphs. They are similar to bar graphs, except we only use a line to represent the information.

Bar line graph

The children in Brookfield Athletics club were asked to vote for their favourite athletic activity. The table below shows the results. Can you finish the <u>bar line</u> <u>graph</u> in your copy.



<u>Tuesday - English</u>

Activity 1: Vocabulary Work: Using the dictionary or the internet find the meaning of the following words to help with today's reading:

- 1. Assortment -
- 2. Phenomenon -
- 3. Occurrence -

Activity 2: Reading: Read the text below or you can follow along with Miss Gallagher using this link → The Witch Next Door 2.m4a



assortment of birds flying across the garden, that swooped down and skimmed the hedge before landing on next door's lawn.

Magpies, crows, rooks, starlings, plump wood pigeons, sleek blackbirds, brown speckled thrushes and **chubby** little robins—Rory had never seen the like of it. Almost every piece of grass or earth was covered by some kind of feathered **creature**, and as Rory looked down from his bedroom window, he saw their new neighbour standing there in the middle of them.

The old woman wore a loose, blue dressing gown, and her white hair streamed over her shoulders. The birds made soft cooing noises and throaty caws as she stepped daintily amongst them. She talked continuously to them and touched their smooth black, grey and blue heads. Their darting eyes were fixed on her as she spoke. Even the huge, grey heron that lived on the lake stood to attention, listening. Like a group of soldiers taking orders from a commanding officer, they waited patiently until, with a clap of her hands, she dismissed them. Then the flapping of hundreds of wings filled the air as they all lifted into the sky.

Rory watched in amazement as they flew off in different directions, in towards Glenkilty, out across the lake, up to the busy motorway and the city itself beyond, and back into the darkness of the wood. Jackie tried to launch herself after them like a small, white fur bomb, stopping only when the old woman was left standing alone in her garden. Rory sat on his bed wondering at the strange **phenomenon** he had **witnessed**. He decided not to mention it to Mia as she already

had enough weird notions about their next-door neighbour, and was already frightened of her.

The grass began to grow long and wild in the old woman's garden. Weeds pushed up through the earth and through every crack and crevice in the gravel driveway. The tall, sprawling hedge which formed a barrier between the two houses was left unchecked. The Murphy's longed for the familiar sound of Mr Hackett's lawnmower or clipping shears rather than the silence that enveloped the house next door for most of the day.



The **flocking** of birds early in the morning had become a regular **occurrence**—the Murphys now referred to their strange neighbour as the Bird Woman.

Mia worried about the Bird Woman all the time, and took the utmost care not to see, or be seen by the old lady.

'Why did *she* have to come to live beside *us!*' she said again and again. 'Why did *she* have to go and choose a house in Glenkilty, next door to *us*?'

Sometimes Mia shut her eyes as she walked by the house so she wouldn't catch a **glimpse** of the dark figure staring out at her from the upstairs window.

One Saturday afternoon, Dad had taken over the sitting room and was **rehearsing** his latest magic trick for the hundredth time—how to make a bunch of silk flowers change into Snowy, their rabbit. Snowy was being difficult and kept popping out

* * * *



Activity 3: Question Time: Answer the following questions in your copy:

- 1. Name all the species of birds that landed on next door's lawn?
- 2. What was the old lady wearing standing out on the lawn among the birds?
- 3. What happened after the old lady clapped her hands at the birds?
- 4. What name did the Murphy's give to their new neighbour? Why do you think they gave her that nickname?

Dé Máirt - Gaeilge

Practice these questions - Here is Ms. Walsh going through the questions and answers with you. →

Céisteanna Video

- 1. Cad is ainm duit? ____ is ainm dom
- 2. Cén aois thú? Tá mé ____ mbliana d'aois
- 3. Cén rang in a bhfuil tú? Tá mé í rang a _____.
- 4. Cá bhfuil tu i do chonaí? Tá me i mo chonaí í _____.

Ag Siopadóireacht

Seo é an foclóir nua:

Click the link for today's lesson → Foclóir Nua



Cén sórt siopa é _____? (What type of shop is _____?)

Answer these questions using the words you've learned so far.



Example: Cén sort siopa é Boots? <u>Is siopa poitigéara é Boots.</u>



1. Cén sórt siopa é Smyths?



2. Cén sórt siopa é Dunnes?

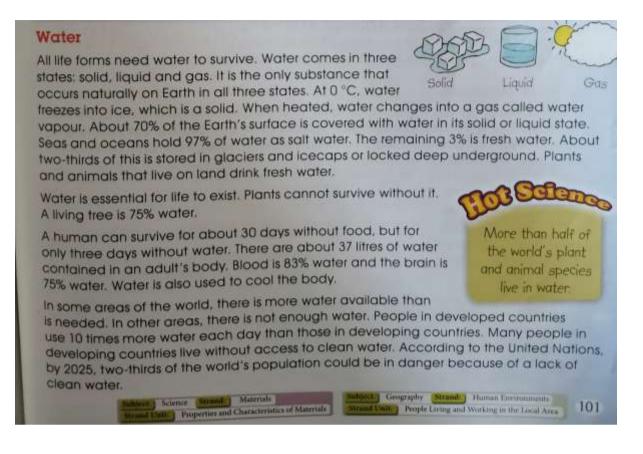


3. Cén sórt siopa é Lidl? _____

Tuesday - SESE

What's the Matter?

Everything is made up of matter. Matter is made up of tiny particles called atoms and molecules. The various types of matter that we use to make things are called materials. Materials exist in three main forms or states: solid, liquid and gas. A solid is a material with a definite shape. A liquid is a material that can flow and change shape to fit the container into which it is poured. A gas has no definite shape and it spreads out to fill any space. The particles in gas move quickly, spreading out in all directions.



Fill in the Blanks:

- 1. Everything is made up of _____.
- 2. Three main forms or states of matter are _____, ____ and gas.
- 3. All forms of life need _____ to survive.
- 4. Water at 100 degrees celsius is a gas called _____.
- 5. Water at 0 degrees celsius is a solid called _____.

Gravity and Atmospheric Pressure

Gravity and atmospheric pressure are powerful forces on Earth.

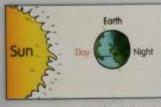
Gravity is an invisible force that pulls everything on Earth towards the centre of the planet.

It holds everything on the surface in place. Without gravity, you would float away into outer space! If gravity were too strong, you would not be able to move. If gravity were too weak, your muscles would waste away.

Gravity pulls on the atmosphere and holds it in place. This creates atmospheric pressure. The weight of the atmosphere presses down on your body, but you do not feel it. This is because the air inside your body pushes out against the atmospheric pressure. In outer space, where there is no atmosphere, your body would simply



explode! Atmospheric pressure contributes greatly to weather patterns around the world. It is measured using a barometer.



Temperature

You must maintain a body temperature of around 37 °C to stay healthy. At just a few degrees lower, you could die of hypothermia (being too cold). At just a few degrees higher, you could die of hyperthermia (being too hot). We are lucky that the Earth is situated at just the right distance from the sun. We

are also lucky that it rotates on its axis every 24 hours, giving us day and night. If the Earth rotated more slowly, one side could be toasted and the other side could freezel

Properties of Materials

The Earth provides us with many materials from which we can build homes, make clothes, and warm and feed ourselves. People make choices every day about the suitability of materials for various jobs. To construct a house, a builder chooses materials that will hold their shape and withstand the wind. The materials must also be waterproof and good insulators of heat. Glass is used for the windows, because it is transparent and allows sunlight to enter the rooms.

Materials have a variety of properties including hardness, strength, stiffness, flexibility, elasticity, plasticity, absorbency and water resistance.

Hardness: Resistance to scratching and pressure may affect our choice of material for a wooden dining table or floor. A hardwood such as mahogany does not scratch as easily as a softwood such as pine.

Investigate: Hardness of Materials

You will need: Samples of floor covering such as wood, ceramic tile, slate and vinyl, a paper clip, a coin, a nail

Method: Try scratching each sample with a coin, paperclip and nail. Which material is most resistant to scratching?



Finish the sentences:

- 1. Gravity is ______
- 2. Where there is no atmosphere your body would _____.
- 3. You must maintain a body temperature of _____
- 4. Hardness is how resistant something is to _____.

Tuesday - PE

<mark>Warm up</mark>

Watch Ms. Walsh for some warm up activities → <u>Warm up</u>

Running Activity - Sprints

You will need someone at home to help you. Stand in an open area where you will be able to run safely. Set yourself a marker to run from and to run to.

Run 1 - Run with huge steps.

- Run 2 Run with small steps as fast as you can.
- Run 3 Run with high knees.

Wednesday - Maths Warm up - dividing by 10 10 ÷ 10 = 80 ÷ 10 = 50 ÷ 10 = 120 ÷ 10 = 200 ÷ 10 = Graphs

Tallies - Tallies can also be used to represent information. Lines are used to do this.

Activity 1:

Last Monday Mr. Hayes asked all the teachers to record how much sleep they got that



night. This is the information he received Tuesday morning.

These are all the hours different teachers spent sleeping. Can you fill in this chart using tally marks.

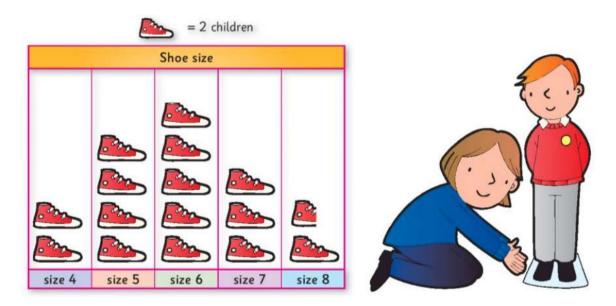
- 1. How many teachers slept for 9 hours?
- 2. Which time was recorded most often?
- 3. What was the total number of hours spent sleeping all together?
- Represent the above information on a <u>bar graph</u>^{**} watch Mondays video if you need a reminder how to draw one.^{**}

Time spent sleeping				
7 hours				
8 hours				
9 hours	1HT	5		
10 hours				
11 hours				
12 hours				

Pictograms - These are used to represent information using pictures.

Activity 2:

Some teachers were also asked to give their shoe sizes. The pictogram shows the results.



- 1. Which shoe size was the most common?
- 2. Which shoe size was the least common?
- 3. How many teachers took part in the survey?
- 4. Fill in the tally sheet below using the above information.

Tally Sheet				
Size 4	1111	4		
Size 5		1		
Size 6	P	100		
Size 7		1 State		
Size 8	12.34			

<u>Wednesday - English</u>

Activity 1: Reading: Read the next part of the story below or you can listen to Miss Gallagher as she reads it using this link → <u>The Witch Next Door 3.m4a</u>

ahead of time, showing a **twitching** nose or fluffy tail where it was not meant to be. Rory and Mia had to sit, squashed alongside Mum and Granny on the couch, pretending to be the **audience**—and trying not to notice Snowy's bad timing. Rory sighed to himself. Why did his father have to have such a stupid **hobby**? Why couldn't Matthew Murphy join a golf club or play tennis, or even go jogging around the lanes of Glenkilty like other boys' fathers, instead of being a member of the Celtic Amateur Magicians' Association? It was dead embarrassing.

'If you two are going to keep giggling and putting your dad off his stride you should go outside and play,' warned Granny, who often boasted proudly of having bought Dad his very first magic set?

Not waiting to be told again, Mia and Rory jumped up, glad to leave the **rehearsal**. Grabbing the football from the understairs cupboard, they raced outside to the back garden, into the fresh air and sunshine. 'Kick it hard!' Rory yelled at Mia. 'Try and score a goal past me.'



The two of them kicked the ball back and forth to each other. Mia was good at football. Living so far out of town, she usually ended up playing with Rory, and she could play football and rounders and

cricket as well as most boys her age. Rory tried to tackle her now as she **dribbled** the ball past him. Mia gave the ball a mighty kick, sending it flying across the garden, high over his head. He stared, disgusted, as the heavy ball **soared** over the thick, green hedge and straight into the jungle of grass and weeds next door.

'What did you do that for?' Rory yelled.

'I didn't mean to! It just went high and ...'

'You get it!' he shouted at her.

Mia stood shaking her head vehemently, her long, wavy tossing hair from side to side.

'I'm not going into the witch's garden!' she said fiercely. 'You go!' 'You kicked it in!'

They argued back and forth, neither of them wanting to go through the narrow gap in the hedge.

But Rory loved that leather ball and wasn't prepared to lose it. 'Come on, then!' he said, 'we'll both go!'



Time had worn a hole in the hedge, leaving a **gap** which the children had used regularly to visit Mr Hackett. They could still just about squeeze through it. The garden was in a mess and wildly **overgrown**. They searched through the weeds and nettles and thistles, but there was no sign of their ball. It must have rolled up near the house. Holding their breaths and **treading** quietly, they began to search nearer and nearer to the house. They could see the drawing room and the kitchen, and the round glasshouse which clung **giddily**

Activity 2: Question Time: Answer the following questions in your copy:

- 1. What club was the children's father a member of?
- 2. Where did Rory find the football in the house?
- 3. How did the children manage to get into their next door neighbour's garden?



Activity 3: Grammar: Contractions

Take a listen to Miss Gallagher's short video explaining contractions → Grammar - Contractions .mov

Contractions are shortened versions of words in which we use apostrophes to replace the missing letters. We can see lots of examples of contractions in our reading text this week:

'I <u>didn't</u> mean to!' → I <u>did not</u> mean to!

'<u>I'm</u> not going into the witch's garden' → <u>Iam</u> not going into the witch's garden.

'We'll both go!' → <u>We will</u> both go!

Complete the following exercise by writing the longer version of the underlined contractions.

Write the longer version of the underlined contractions in each sentence.

- 1. I can't believe you didn't notice the stop sign.
- 2. <u>I'll</u> be there on time but I <u>don't</u> know about John.
- 3. I couldn't do the maths problem last night so I can't tell you the answer.
- 4. '<u>I'm</u> sure you'll do very well in the exam,' said Olivia.
- 5. 'You've been on that phone for one hour,' shouted Mam.
- 6. 'We aren't going to that play tonight, we'll go another time,' she said.
- 7. 'I shouldn't be eating all this pie but it's delicious,' said Simona.
- 8. 'You won't get that present if you're not good,' said Mam.
- 9. He hadn't a clue what he'd do if the rain came.
- 10. 'Let's all go to town if it's a nice day,' she said.

Dé Céadaoin - Gaeilge

Practice these questions - Listen to Ms. Walsh asking you the questions below. Click here for video → Céisteanna Video

- 1. Cad is ainm duit? ____ is ainm dom
- 2. Cén aois thú? Tá mé _____ mbliana d'aois
- 3. Cén rang in a bhfuil tú? Tá mé í rang a _____.
- 4. Cá bhfuil tu i do chonaí? Tá me i mo chonaí í _____.

Ag Siopadóireacht

Seo é an foclóir nua:

Click the link for today's lesson - Foclóir Nuc siopa éisc Siopa éisc teilifíse ollmhargadh Custaiméir

Meatsáil: Match the Irish words to what they are in English:

Ollmhargadh	TV shop
Siopa Éisc	Tack/Fishing shop
Custaiméir	Supermarket
Siopa Teilifíse	Customer

<u>Grammadach</u>

We are going to look at the aimsir láithreach today. This is the present tense. We use words these words when we are using present tense verbs:

<u>Ceannaigh - to buy</u> Ceannaím - I buy Ceannaíonn tú - you buy Ceannaíonn sé - he buys Ceannaíonn sí - she buys

<u>Líon na bearnaí:</u> (Fill in the blanks)

Example: Ceannaím milseán gach lá – I buy sweets everyday.

- 1. (She buys) _____ uachtar reoite gach lá.
- 2. (I buy) _____ ceapairí sa siopa gach Céadaoin.
- 3. Is maith liom éadaí, (I buy) ____ pitseamaí gach seachtain.
- 4. (You buy) _____ sceallóga de gnáth.
- 5. (He buys)____ uisce gach lá

Now, translate these sentences ó Bhearla go Ghaeilge

1. I buy milk at the supermarket everyday.

- 2. You buy pyjamas every Friday.
- 3. He buys trousers sometimes.

Wednesday - SPHE

What is a Worry?

Sometimes people worry about things that may or may not happen. When we are worried we may feel nervous or anxious about a situation.

Sometimes these corries stay in our heads for a long time, cometimes ce

Activity 1: Watch the video below and answer the questions

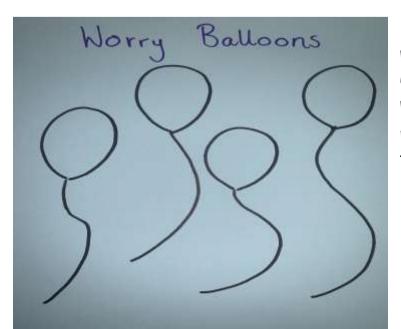
Read the story Ruby's Worry → Ruby's Worry

Question time:

- 1. Could everyone else see Ruby's Worry?
- 2. How did the worry affect Ruby?
- 3. Why did Ruby's worry get bigger?
- 4. What happened when the boy talked about his worry?
- 5. How did Ruby's worry disappear?
- 6. What was the main message of the story?

<mark>Activity 2:</mark>

Balloons. Draw into your copy. worries you them just like below.



Worry 4 or 5 Balloons Write some may have on the example Wednesday - Music

1916 Easter Rising

This month we will be learning about and commemorating the 1916 Easter Rising. We will begin today by listening and responding to a very famous Irish song which tells a story from the Rising. This song is called *'Grace'* and has been sung by many different Irish singers and groups.

A quick recap: What was the 1916 Easter Rising?

The Easter Rising was a rebellion against British rule in I<mark>reland.</mark> It took place in the capital city, Dublin. It began on April 24, 1916,

<mark>Song:</mark> Listen to the song here → <u>Grace – The Whistlin' Donkeys</u>

Activity 1: Once you have listen to *'Grace*' answer the following questions in your copy:

- 1. Name 3 instruments that you heard during the song.
- 2. State 3 adjectives you would use to describe the mood of this song.
- 3. How would you describe the tempo (the speed) of this song? Does the tempo of the song change at any point?
- 4. Give your personal opinion on this song do you like it / dislike it and justify your answer.

Activity 2: The first verse of the song starts at 0:18. Go to that point in the song and fill in the blank to the following lyrics:

- 1. 'As we gather in the _____ here, in old Kilmainham Jail'
- 2. 'I think about the past few _____, oh will they say we've failed?'
- 4. 'Yet all I _____ in this dark place is to have you here with me.'

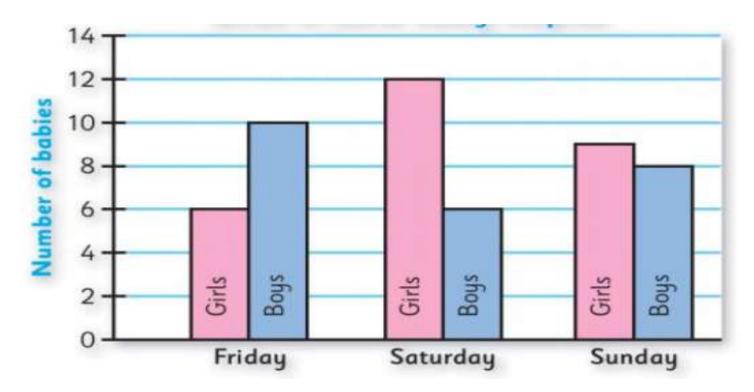
Thursday - Maths

Warm up - dividing by 10

 $90 \div 10 = 110 \div 10 = 320 \div 10 = 140 \div 10 = 270 \div 10 =$

Graphs

Multiple Bar Charts – This is a multiple bar chart. It shows the amount of baby boys and girls that were born in Tallaght Hospital each day last weekend.



Births in Tallaght Hospital

Activity 1:

- 1. How many (i) girls: (ii) boys were born on Friday?
- 2. How many (i) girls: (ii) boys were born on Saturday?
- 3. How many babies in total were born over the weekend?

Activity 2:

Using the above data fill in the results on the table

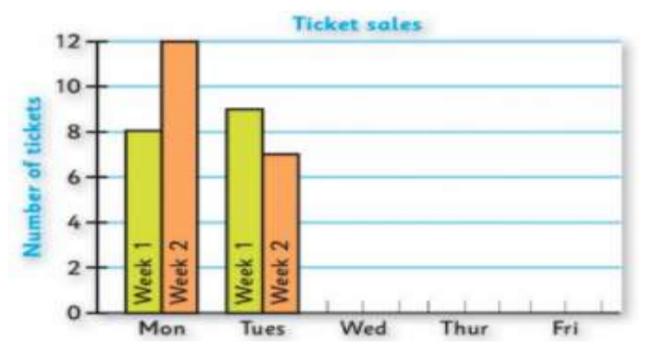
Day	Girls	Boys	Total
Fri	6		
Sat			
Sun			

<mark>Activity 3:</mark>

Ms. Moore was asked to sell raffle tickets for her local GAA club. The Tally shows her ticket sales over the last two weeks.

Ticket sales					
١	Neek 1	Week 2			
Mon	HHT III	Mon Htt Htt I			
Tues	1111 1111	Tues	HHT 11		
Wed	HHT HHT I	Wed	HHT		
Thur	HHT	Thur	111		
Fri	HHT HHT 11	Fri	HHT III		

Draw and complete this multiple bar chart into your copy, showing Ms. Moores



ticket sales over the last two weeks.

<u>Thursday - English</u>

Activity 1: Reading: Read the last part of the story below or you can listen to Miss Gallagher as she reads it using this link → The Witch Next Door 4.m4a

to the back of the house. Mr Hackett had loved cacti and rare plants, and he had practically lived in his glasshouse. Heavy blinds covered the glass today.

There was no sign of the football and they were just about to give up and leave when they heard a voice.

'The children! The children from next door!'

The old woman stood in front of them. Neither of them had heard her come into the garden. Mia gasped and jumped behind Rory, trying to hide.

Rory held his ground. He stared at the old woman. She looked different today, ordinary almost. Up close, she was just like anyone's granny or favourite old aunt, in her pale blue tweed suit,

hushpuppy shoes like their own Granny Rose wore, her white hair pulled back in a soft bun, her face **powdered** slightly, and a pair of gold-**rimmed** glasses.

'Welcome, my dears! You're both very welcome. I knew there were children next door, and it's so nice to meet you at last. I must thank your good mother for the gifts she left on my doorstep. It was kind of her.'

Mia smiled shyly. Rory felt uneasy.

The Bird Woman laughed, a soft, tinkling kind of laugh. 'Oh, goodness, I must introduce myself, I'm Mrs Blackwell. Bella Blackwell.'

'And I'm Mia, Mia Murphy. I'm eleven.' volunteered Mia, much to Rory's amazement. She stepped forward. 'And this is Rory, my brother, and he's twelve.'

'We were just looking for our football,' stammered Rory, anxious to get out of the place and wondering what on earth had come over Mia.

'I'm sure we'll find it,' smiled Mrs Blackwell. 'But why don't you come inside first and have some blackcurrant juice and some of my oatmeal cookies?'

Before Rory had a chance to say anything, Mia was already ahead of him, following the woman inside the house. He had no **option** but to go after them.

From In Deep Dark Wood by Marita Conlon-McKenna.

Activity 2: Comprehension Questions: Answer the following questions in your copy, using full sentences as your answers:

1. Give a description of the old lady when she appeared outside the house to the children.

- 2. What type of person do you think the old lady was? Give a reason for your answer.
- 3. Why do you think Rory felt so uneasy about Mia's behaviour? Explain your answer.

Activity 3: Report Writing: Pick an animal that you would like to write about. It can be one you know plenty of information about or one that you would like to research using the internet. When you have picked an animal write down some facts about it using our sorting table. Use bullet points with words / phrases.

Below is an example of a sorting table for a TIGER. You should use the same/similar headings in your table.

J	
Classification: -endangered animal -related to cats	Description: Lives -grasslands -rainforests -large territories of ground
Description: Looks -four legged animal -black vertical stripes on orange-brown fur -white belly -weighs up to 300kg	Description: Likes -meat -shady areas
Special Facts -only 5,000 tigers left in the wild when there was 100,000 in the wild 100 years ago	Description: Dislikes -water -fire / flames

Tigers:

Thursday - SESE



Activity: Try out The Strength of Newspaper task.

Ask someone at home to upload your **SESE** work from today onto the App Groupchat

Look up the meaning of these words:

- Synthetic _____
- Manufacture ______

Look around your home and find:

- 3 things that are made from natural materials
- 3 things that are made from synthetic materials

Sort these items into their correct categories: solid, liquid, or gas

ЪЛЬ	carbon dioxid	e copper	soup	ice cream	ozone	(carrot
glass	juice	oxygen	water vapour	flower	pot	book	coke

Thursday – PE

Warm up - Lets try:

- Stretching our arms as high as we can upwards, keeping our feet flat on the ground
- Stretch your arms out to make yourself as wide as you can
- Now try touch your toes
- Shake out your hands, your legs and your whole body
- Lets roll our neck clockwise very slowly
- If you remember any more stretched you can add them in.

Let's get out heart rate up now

- 15 jumping jacks
- 15 high knees
- Running on the spot for 20 seconds
- Take a 30 second break and then repeat.

Well done!!

Today's challenge: Dance Challenge

Friday – Maths

Warm up - Multiply and dividing by 10

10 x 12 =	10 x 52 =	10 x 96 =	74 x 10 =	37 x 10 =
900 ÷ 10 =	300 ÷ 10 =	620 ÷ 10 =	380 ÷ 10 =	560 ÷ 10 =

<u>Graphs</u>

Read the information presented to you below to answer the questions.

ļ,	BURGER SALES	
	Beefburgers	Turkey burgers
Thursday	HHT HHT HHT I	HHT HHT
Friday	111T 111T 111	HHT HHT I
Saturday	HIL HIL HIL HIL I	HHT HHT HHT II
Sunday	111T 111T 111T 111	HHT HHT IIII

<mark>Activity 1:</mark>

- 1. How many beef burgers were sold on Thursday?
- 2. How many turkey burgers were sold on Friday?
- 3. How many burgers were sold all together on Saturday?
- 4. Were more burgers sold on Saturday or Sunday?
- 5. How many more beef burgers were sold than turkey burgers on Sunday?

Activity 2:

Draw the information given onto a multiple bar chart.

Friday - English

Activity 1: Report Writing: Using your sorting table from yesterday's lesson you are now going to write a short report based on the animal you picked yesterday.

Things to remember:

- Give your report a title What animal are you writing about?
- Put your words and phrases from yesterday's plan into full sentences in your report
- Remember to sort your report into paragraphs
 - *Example:* Paragraph 1 = Classification

Paragraph 2 = Descriptions

Paragraph 3 = Special Facts / Extra information

Example of a Report on Tigers:

All about Tigers

Classification:

The tiger is a cat. The tiger is an endangered species.

Description:

Tigers are orange .Tigers have black vertical stripes. They have a white belly. They can be big, some measuring 3.1 m long and can weigh up to 300kg. They can eat up to 40 kg of meat in one go and can jump to a height of 3m. Tigers live in forests in India, Siberia and other Asian countries. A tiger can have a territory as large as 100sq km to himself/herself.

Special facts:

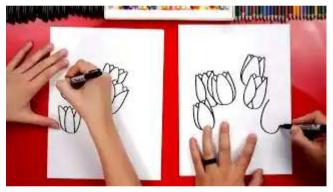
Tigers are becoming endangered because their skin is being used for clothes . The U.N. has an organization called the U.N.D.P. They try to stop poachers from killing animals. There are only about 5,000 tigers left in the wild when a hundred years ago there were 100,000.

Friday - Art

Here's some fun drawing activities for you to try out.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j7CjkMtWJrw



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W9VKhXW41-A

Have a look at this Youtube account for more drawing inspiration!

https://www.youtube.com/user/ArtforKidsHub