

## Monday: Maths

This week will be learning all about The Circle!

### Activity 1: Spot the Circles

Look at this picture.

How many **circles** can you see? **7**

Look at the shapes that are not circles: what 2D shapes are they? **ovals**



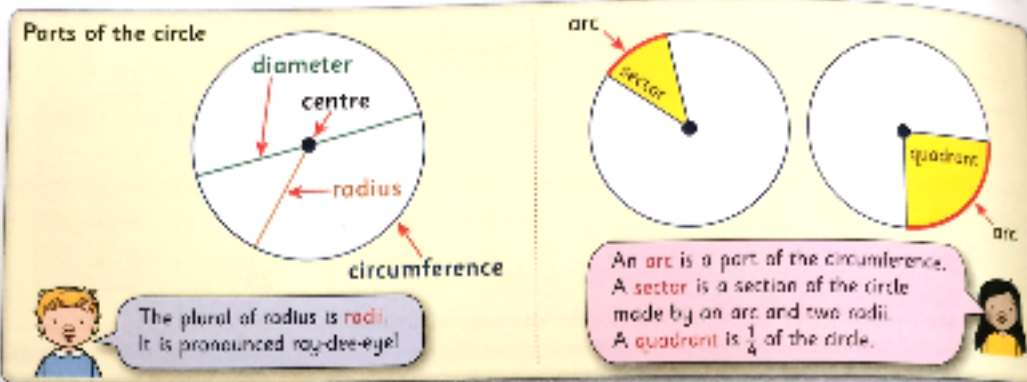
### Activity 2: Circle Hunt

Can you find 10 circular objects in your home or garden? **Send list to teacher**

### Activity 3: True or False?

1. A circle has corners. **False**
2. A circle has straight lines. **False**
3. A circle is a symmetrical shape. **True**
4. A circle has right angles. **False**
5. A circle is not a quadrilateral. **True**

## Chapter 27: The circle



1. Which part of the circle does each of the following sentences describe?

- (a) Any straight line from the centre to the circumference. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) A slice of the circle between two radii. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The perimeter or curved side of the circle. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) A section of the circumference. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) The middle point inside the circle. \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) Any straight line from one side of the circle to the other, passing through the centre. \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) A sector that is exactly  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the circle. \_\_\_\_\_

2. True  or false ?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) An arc is a straight line. <input type="checkbox"/>           | (b) A radius is half the diameter. <input type="checkbox"/>    |
| (c) A circle can only have one centre. <input type="checkbox"/>   | (d) A diameter is a line of symmetry. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) A diameter makes a right angle. <input type="checkbox"/>      | (f) A quadrant is a sector. <input type="checkbox"/>           |
| (g) A circle can only have one diameter. <input type="checkbox"/> | (h) A sector is always a quadrant. <input type="checkbox"/>    |

1. a) radius
- b) sector
- c) circumference
- d) arc
- e) centre
- f) diameter
- g) quadrant
  
2. a) False
- b) True
- c) True
- d) True
- e) False
- f) True
- g) True and False
- h) False

### New Words

1. **Delicate** - if something is delicate it is easy to break or harm eg. a spiders web is delicate
2. **Witness** - to see something happen eg. I witnessed the accident on the road
3. **Attach** - to join or connect something to an object eg. I attach my homework to an email and send it to my teacher every day.

1. Write down 5 important adjectives (describing words) to describe what makes a good friend. Kind, caring, thoughtful, friendly, fun, dependable, understanding etc.

1. Question time - Answer these questions into your copy.

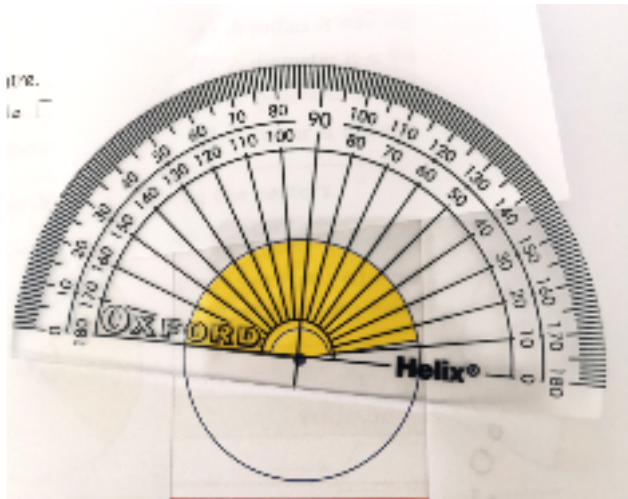
1. Name Ferns two friends? **Ferns' friends were Wilbur and Charlotte.**
2. How many sections does a spider's leg have? **A spider's leg has 7 sections.**
3. List the sections of a spider's leg? **The 7 sections of a spider's leg are the coxa, trochanter, femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus and the tarsus.**
4. According to Charlotte what is the first step of making a web? **The first step of making a spider's web is taking a deep breath and climb the highest point you can find**

## Monday - Geography Answers

### Tour de France

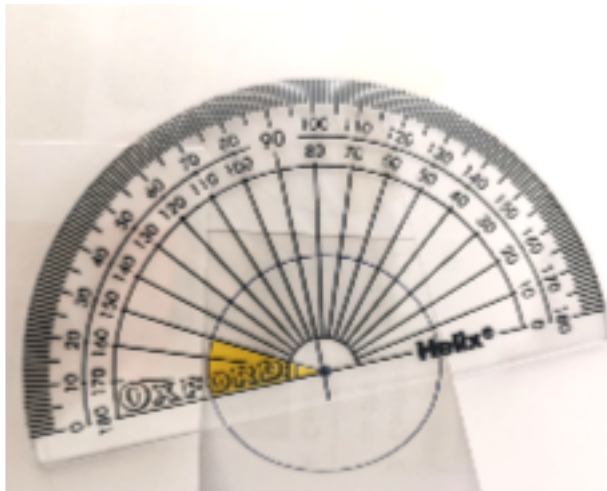
1. When was the first ever Tour de France? **The 6th July 1903 was the date the first Tour de France took place.**
2. How many cyclists made it to the finish line of the first race? **21 cyclists made it to the finish line of the first race.**
3. What was the name of the first ever winner of the Tour de France? **The winner of the first ever Tour de France was Maurice Garin.**
4. What name is given to the winner of the red polka dot jersey? **The red polka dot jersey is for the best climber and is referred to as 'King of the Mountains'.**
5. Why do you think different coloured jerseys are given to the winners of each stage? **Personal Opinion - For example the jerseys are given out to make the cyclists easy to identify in the next stage of the race by the t.v. camera or by the other competitors / To give them praise and recognition for their achievements in that stage / etc.**

## Tuesday: Maths



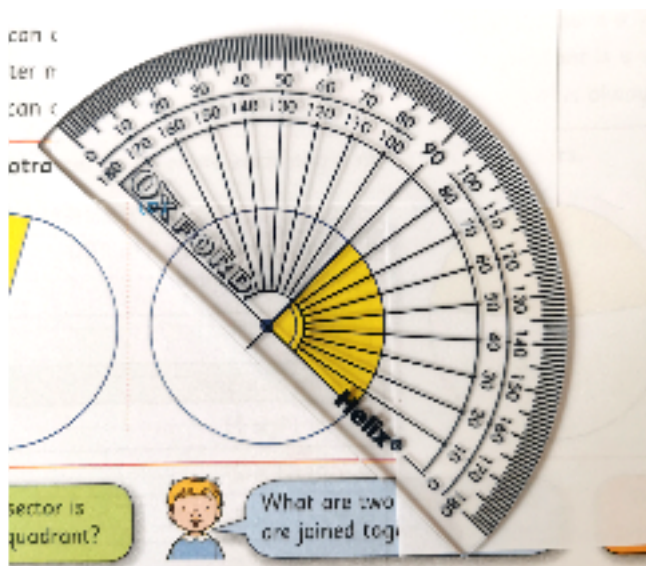
Using the numbers closest to the edge, tell me how many degrees are in this angle? **170 degrees**

(Start your counting from the 0 on the left)



How many degrees are in this angle? **30 degrees**

(Start counting from the zero in the left)



This one is different!

Start you counting from the 0 on the right, using the numbers closest to the angle.

How many degrees are in this angle? **90 degrees**

## Tuesday - English answers

1. How do you think Wilbur felt when Charlotte laughed at him? **I think that Wilbur felt sad and frustrated when Charlotte laughed at him because he really wanted to spin a web.**
2. What sort of animal was Templeton? **Templeton was a rat.**
3. What did Templeton do to help Wilbur? **Templeton helped Wilbur by getting him some string to attach to his tail so he could make a web.**
4. What are spiders webs used for? **Spiders webs are used for catching flies and other insects for spiders to eat.**
5. Why does Charlotte say Wilbur doesn't need a web? **Wilbur doesn't need a web because his 3 daily meals are brought to him by Zuckerman.**
6. Do you think Charlotte is being a good friend? Why/ Why not? **Yes, I personally think Charlotte is being a good friend because she is being honest with Wilbur (Everybody's answer will be different, this is your personal opinion)**

## Tuesday - Gaeilge Answers

**Tasc:** Scríobh na habairtí seo i do chóipleabhar (*Write out these sentences in your copy*)

1. **Mé** (I) Is maith **liom** a bheith ag cócaireacht.
2. **Tú** (You) Is maith **leat** a bheith ag ag éisteacht le ceol.
3. **Sé** (He) Is maith **leis** a bheith ag léamh.
4. **Sí** (She) Is maith **leí** a bheith ag imirt peile.
5. **Mé** (I) Is maith **liom** a bheith ag imirt cluichí ríomhaireachta.
6. **Ciara** (She) Is maith **leí** a bheith ag tarraingt.
7. **Tomás** (He) Is maith **leis** a bheith ag seinm ceoil.



## Wednesday: Maths

The diameter is twice the length of the radius.

**Example:** If the radius of a circle is 2cm, what would the diameter be?  
We know that the diameter of a circle is twice the length of its radius, so  $2\text{cm} \times 2 = 4\text{cm}$ . Our diameter is 4cm.

**Drawing circles**

1. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

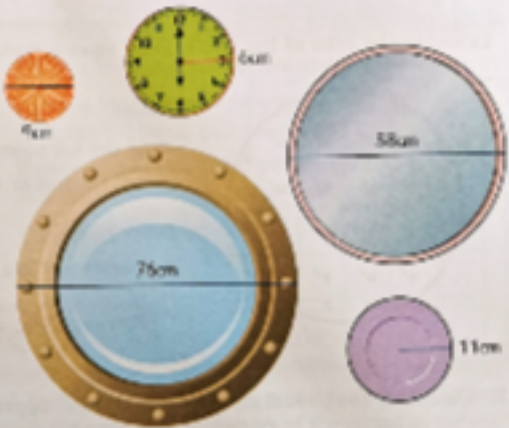
(a) What is the length of the **diameter** of the (i) clock, (ii) mirror; (iii) window?

(b) What is the length of the **radius** of the (i) orange, (ii) mirror; (iii) clock?


(c) What is the total length of the diameters of two such plates?

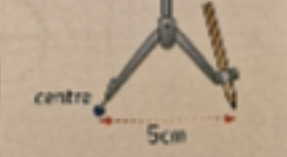
(d) How much shorter is the radius of the orange than the radius of the plate?


(e) What is the remained length of the diameter of all five objects?



Draw a circle that has a radius of 5cm.

**Step 1:**  
  
Stretch your compass to 5cm.

**Step 2:**  
  
Make a centre point on your page. Place the sharp point of the compass on it.

**Step 3:**  
  
Holding the top of the compass firmly, gently swivel the compass around, making a circle.

1. a) i) 12cm ii) 58cm iii) 76cm  
b) i) 4.5cm ii) 29cm iii) 6cm  
c)  $11\text{cm} \times 4 = \underline{44\text{cm}}$   
d)  $11\text{cm} - 4.5\text{cm} = \underline{6.5\text{cm}}$   
e)  $9\text{cm} + 12\text{cm} + 76\text{cm} + 58\text{cm} + 22\text{cm} = \underline{177\text{cm}}$  or  $\underline{1.77\text{m}}$

### New Words

**Weave:** crossing material like cloth over and under to create a pattern eg. The girl was weaving the string to create a friendship bracelet for her friend Sarah.

**Sedentary:** Someone who has a **sedentary** lifestyle or job sits down a lot of the time and does not take much exercise eg. Charlotte lived a very sedentary life.

**Delectable:** Mainly used when describing food as really nice or good eg. The meal that my mother made last night was delectable.

### Wednesday – Gaeilge Answers

**Tasc:** Bris an Cód

a	á	b	c	d	e	é	f	g	h	i	í	l	m	n	o	ó	p	r	s	t	u
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

1. ag léamh
2. ag tarraingt
3. ag cócaireacht
4. ag imirt peile
5. ag seinm ceoil



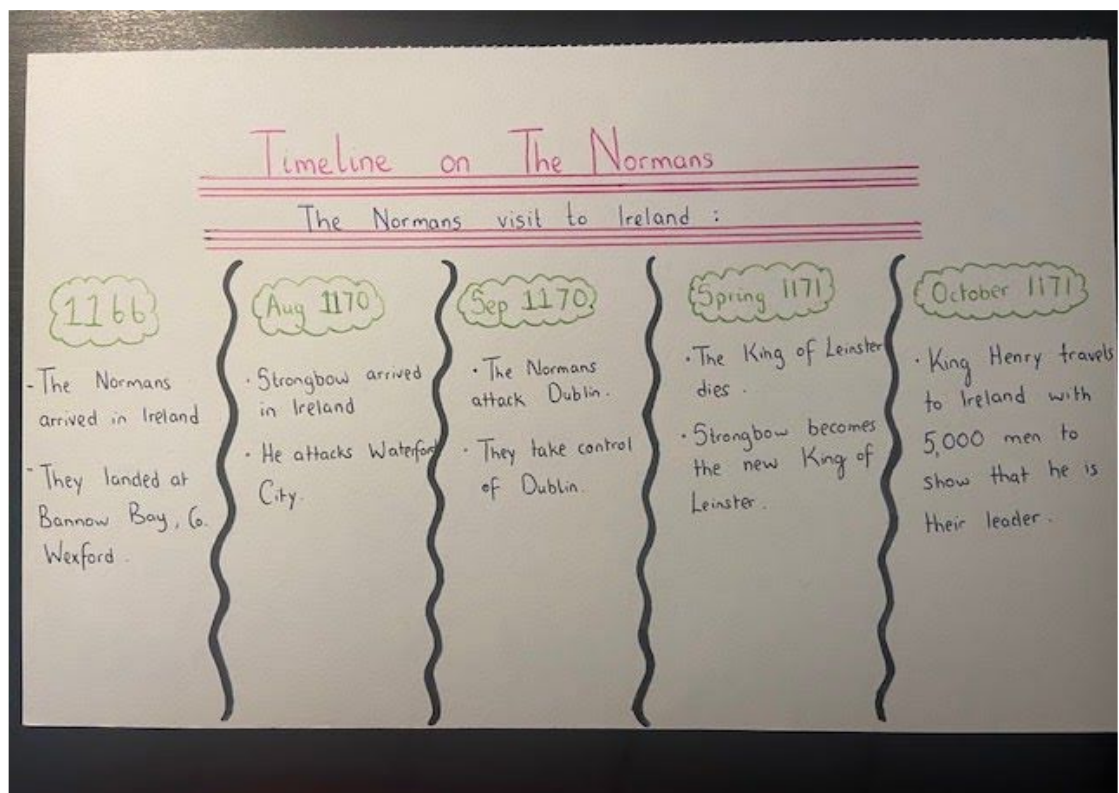
## Wednesday - Music Answers

1. Name two instruments that you can hear in the video? **Violin, Cello, Double Base, Flute, Clarinet, Drums, Trumpet, Tambourines (name any two)**
2. Describe the music at the beginning of the video. Is it loud or soft / fast or slow etc. **The music at the beginning is delicate and soft, it is quick and high pitched. (Answers will differ as it is personal opinion)**
3. Describe how the ballerinas are moving to the music. **The dancers are moving softly and delicately the same way as the music. They are moving to the beat of the music. They are moving on their toes quickly and sharply the same way as the music notes are 'staccato' notes which means they are sharp and short or 'jumpy' notes.. etc. ..(Answers will differ as it is personal opinion).**
4. Go to 1 min 21 seconds in the video and take a listen, what instrument has been added to the music? **Drums / Tambourine**
5. How is this type of **classical** music different to the **pop** music we hear in Irish charts today? **This classical song has no lyrics and the majority of pop music has lyrics / Classical music is performed by an orchestra and pop music is performed by an artist or by a band. (Answers will differ as it is personal opinion).**

## Thursday - English answers

1. November, December and January are the months of winter.
2. I live at No. 4, Orchard Crescent, Dublin Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
3. I put a towel, swimsuit, goggles and swimming cap into my bag.
4. I study Irish, English, Maths, History, Geography, Science and Music at school.
5. John, Maria, Edward, Henry and Fred are in my class at school.
6. Dublin, Kilkenny, Donegal and Kildare are all counties in Ireland.
7. My address is No. 4, Mill Street, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny.
8. Ms. Hayes, Ms. Gallagher and Ms. Walsh are teachers in my school.
9. Thomastown, Ballyhale and Kells are towns in my county.
10. Alice, Ailish, Niamh and Cara are the names of my friends

Thursday - History Answers (This is a sample of a Norman Timeline - Your timeline might be different!)






## Thursday Maths

Today we are learning about Area.

Area is the amount of space a shape covers.

**Area of a circle**

Estimate the area of the circle. Each square represents  $1\text{cm}^2$ .



Count....

- ✓ all the full squares.
- ✓ half squares or more than half squares as full squares.


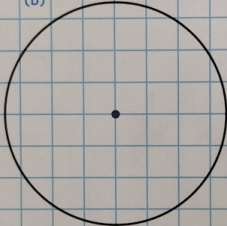

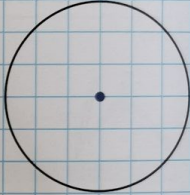
Don't count...

- X squares that are less than half a square.

Answer: Area =  $16\text{cm}^2$

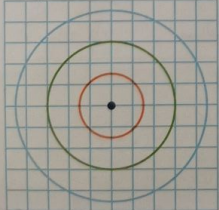
Estimating gives us the approximate area of a circle!

1. Calculate the (i) radius; (ii) diameter; (iii) approximate area of the following:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

2. (a) Construct circles that have the following radii on centimetre square paper.  
 (i)  $4\text{cm}$       (ii)  $4\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$       (iii)  $2\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$       (iv)  $5\text{cm}$       (v)  $5.5\text{cm}$   
 (b) Calculate the approximate area of each circle.

3. Complete.



Each square represents  $1\text{cm}^2$ .

(a) What is the radius of the blue circle?  
 (b) What is the diameter of the green circle?  
 (c) How much longer is the diameter of the blue circle than the orange circle?  
 (d) What is the approximate area of the (i) orange; (ii) green; (iii) blue circle?  
 (e) What is the combined length of the diameters of all three circles?

1. Shape A: radius =  $2\text{cm}$     diameter =  $4\text{cm}$     area =  $12\text{cm squared}$   
 Shape B: radius =  $3.5\text{cm}$     diameter =  $7\text{cm}$     area =  $34\text{cm squared}$   
 Shape C: radius =  $1\text{cm}$     diameter =  $2\text{cm}$     area =  $4\text{cm squared}$   
 Shape D: radius =  $3\text{cm}$     diameter =  $6\text{cm}$     area =  $28\text{cm squared}$

3. a)  $4.5\text{cm}$  = blue radius    b)  $6\text{cm}$  = green diameter    c)  $9\text{cm} - 3\text{cm} = 6\text{cm}$   
 d) i) orange area =  $4\text{cm squared}$     ii) green area =  $32\text{cm squared}$

iii) blue area = 60cm squared

e)  $3\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 9\text{cm} = 18\text{cm}$

## Friday Maths

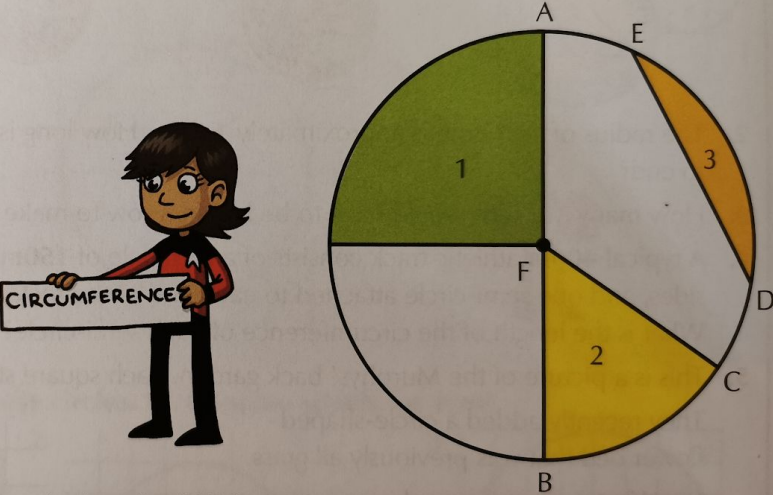
### Activity 1:

**42** TOPIC **22** Check-Up

**A Explain it!**  
Explain the parts of a circle and how to construct a circle of a given radius or diameter.

**B Do it!**

- Label the parts of the circle.  
1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Label these lines.  
AB \_\_\_\_\_  
AF \_\_\_\_\_  
BC \_\_\_\_\_  
ED \_\_\_\_\_  
FC \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) If the length of AF is  $3\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$ , the length of AB is \_\_\_\_\_.



1. 1 = quadrant    2 = sector    3 = segment

2. a) AB = diameter    AF = radius    BC = arc    ED = chord    FC = radius

b) 7cm (radius is 3.5cm so diameter is  $3.5\text{cm} \times 2$ )