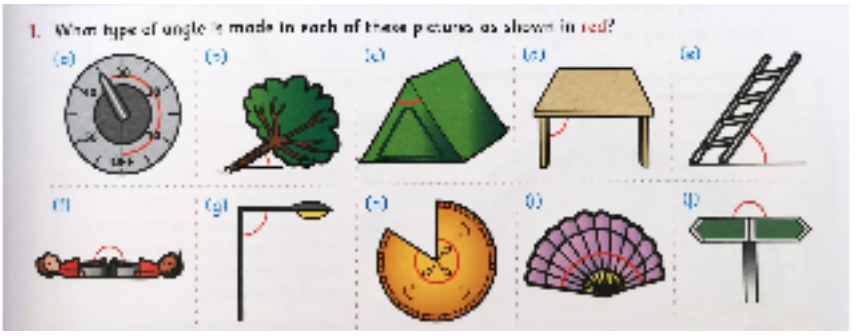
Monday - Maths



Activity 2

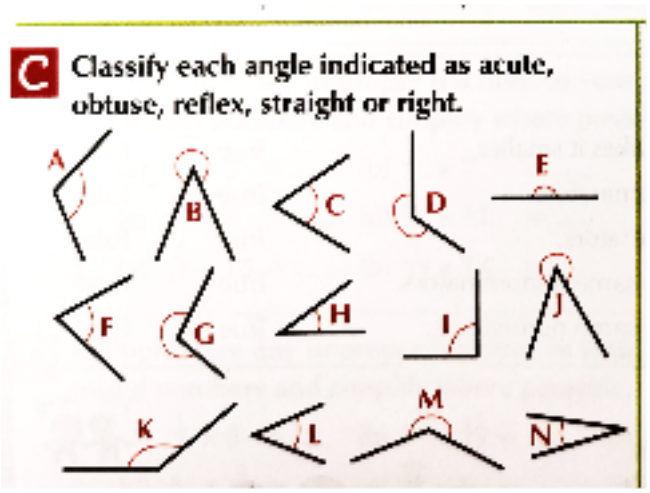
Using your knowledge of angles, look at the pictures in Question 1 and write the answers in your copy. A = reflex B = acute C = acute D = right E = acute F = acute G = right H = reflex I = obtuse J = straight

Activity 3

Have a wander around your home and find:

a) 2 acute angles
b) 1 straight angle
c) 3 obtuse angles
d) 4 right angles
e) 1 reflex angle

Send list to teacher for feedback



Activity 4

Identify the angles in the picture above. Here's the first one to help you:

A = <u>obtuse</u> B = reflex C = acute D reflex E = straight F = acute G = reflex H = acute I = straight J = reflex K = obtuse L = acute M = reflex N =acute

Monday - English

Respectable - worthy of respect

Ordinary - usual or normal

Despair - complete loss of hope

Expression - the way one's face looks or one's voice sounds that shows one's feelings

Fierce - eager to fight, aggressive or unfriendly

Synonyms

Respectable - honourable

Ordinary - normal

Despair - desperate

Fierce - aggressive

1. What were the names of Barnaby's brother and sister? Barnaby's brother and sister were Melaine and Henry.
2. Where did Barnaby hit his head? Barnaby hit his head off the ceiling.
3. Who was Captain W.E Johns? Captain W.E Johns was the family's dog.

Monday - Gaeilge answers

1. (Mé) - Éistim le ceol gach lá.
2. (Tú)- Éisteann tú le popcheol gach maidin sa charr.
3. (Sé) - Éisteann sé le rac-cheol ar an raidió.
4. (Sibh) - Éisteann sibh le ceol traidisiúnta tar éis scoile gach lá.
5. (Siad) - Éisteann siad le ceol damhsa ag am lóin gach lá.
6. (Sí) - Éisteann sí lepopcheol gach maidin.

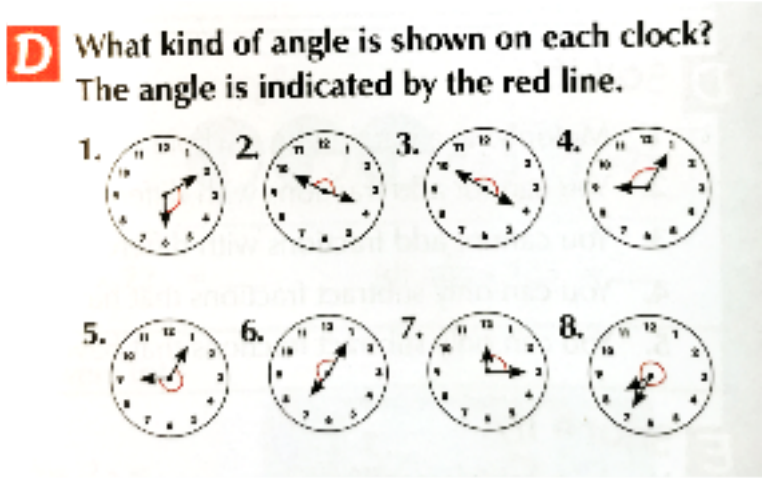
Monday - History answers

1. Why were the sides of the Motte usually steep? The sides of the Motte were usually steep to prevent attackers reaching the keep or the castle.
2. Where would the keep be situated? The keep would be situated on top of the Motte.
3. Who would usually live in the keep? The Norman Lord and the Norman Lady usually lived in the keep.
4. Who would usually live in the bailey? The servants, soldiers and guards lived in the bailey.
5. What was the name of the deep water section that surrounded the castle? The water that surrounded the castle was known as a moat.
6. Who built Motte and Bailey castles? Motte and Bailey castles were built by the Normans.
7. What was the purpose of the barracks? The barracks was the area in the bailey were the soldiers lived.
8. Do you think the design of the Motte and Bailey was effective in keeping any attackers out? Why or Why not? *Personal Opinion* Yes I think the design of the Motte and Bailey Castle was effective in keeping the attackers out because firstly it was surrounded by water which would be hard to cross. The bailey was inside a large, high wall that would have been hard to climb over. Lastly, the keep/castle was on top of a high motte that would have been difficult to climb up.

Tuesday - Maths

Activity 1

Can you remember the different types of angles we learned yesterday? Test your knowledge and identify the angle between the hands of the clock



1 = obtuse
2 = obtuse
3 = straight
4 = obtuse
5 = reflex
6 = obtuse
7 = right
8 = reflex

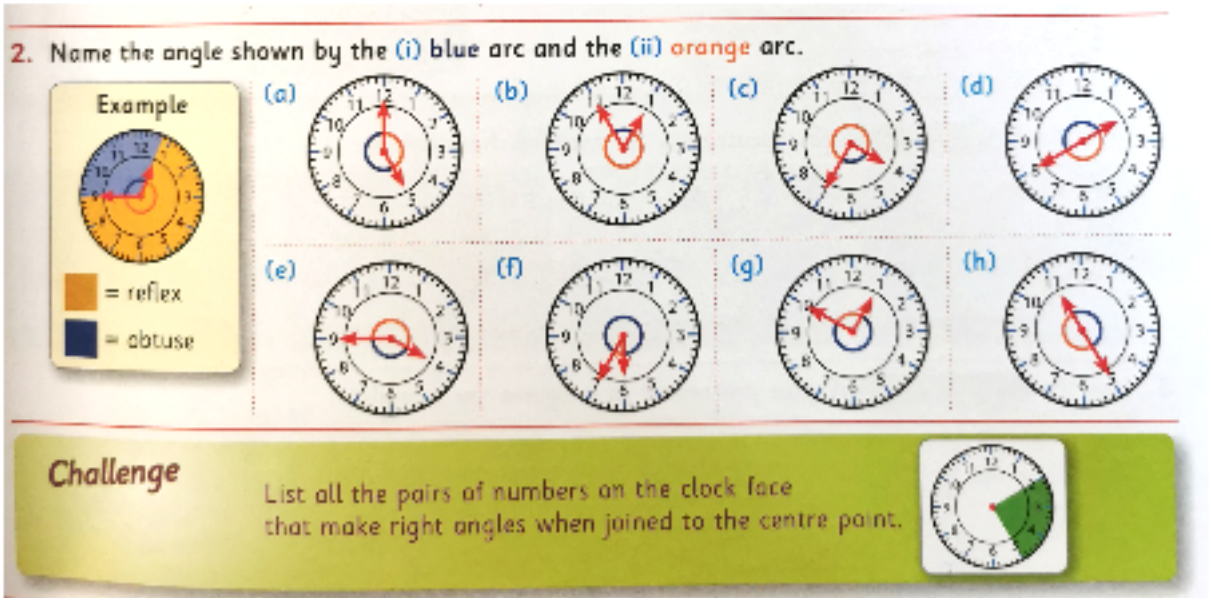
Activity 2

What angle would be made by the hands of the clock if it showed:

a) 10 past 3 acute
b) 5 past 6 obtuse
c) Half past 12 obtuse
d) 20 to 4 acute
e) Quarter past 6 obtuse

Activity 3

Clock	Blue angle	Orange angle
A	REFLEX	OBTUSE
B	ACUTE	REFLEX
C	RIGHT	REFLEX
D	STRAIGHT	STRAIGHT
E	OBTUSE	REFLEX
F	REFLEX	ACUTE
G	REFLEX	ACUTE
H	STRAIGHT	STRAIGHT



Activity 4

Complete the challenge in the Green Box above. Draw or look at a clock to help!

3 o'clock

5 past 4

10 past 5

Quarter past 6

20 past 7

25 past 8

Half past 9

25 to 10

20 to 11

Quarter to 12

10 to 1

5 to 2

Tuesday - Gaeilge answers

Exact sentences will differ but below are three examples of sentences that you could have created:

1. Éisteann sí le popcheol gach maidin ar an raidió.
2. Éisteann tú le rac-cheol gach lá ar fhón póca.
3. Éistim le ceol traidisiúnta gach oíche ar an raidió.

Tuesday - English

New Words

Retrieve - to get and bring back
Compensate - to make up for something

Questions

1. Why did Elanor go to bed? Elenaor went to bed because she was tired and she had a headache.
2. What did Alister use to strap Barnaby into his basket? He strapped him in with the straps from Henry's rucksack.
3. What was their neighbours name? What adjective is used to describe him? Mr Cody was the neighbours name. He was grumpy.
4. What did they borrow from their neighbour? Why did they borrow this? They borrowed his van and trailer. They needed it to collect the mattresses.
5. How many mattresses did Alister purchase? They bought 3.
6. What street was the mattress shop on? The shop was on Market Street.

Tuesday - History answers

1. Leixlip Castle - Co. Kildare
2. Drimnagh Castle - Co. Dublin
3. Trim Castle - Co. Meath
4. Castle Roche - Co. Louth
5. Ferns Castle - Co. Wexford
6. Nenagh Castle - Co. Tipperary
7. King John's Castle, Carlingford - Co. Louth
8. Carrickfergus Castle - Co. Antrim
9. Enniscorthy Castle - Co. Wexford
10. Ashford Castle - Co. Mayo

Questions:

1. Name the largest Norman castle in Ireland. Ireland's largest Norman castle is Trim Castle in Co. Meath.
2. Think about where these castles / counties are located on the map. What is one observation you could make about where the Normans settled in Ireland. *Personal Opinion answers may vary* Many of the Norman Castles are located on the east of Ireland. One reason for this could be because the Normans came from England and Wales to Ireland so we can assume they landed their ships into the East of Ireland. Another observation that can be made is that many of these counties are along the coast of Ireland so that suggests that the Normans didn't travel far from where they landed their ships.

Norman Surnames

Can you think of anyone you know or any famous people with any of these surnames? Make a list!

Lists will all be different Some examples include:

1. Miss Walsh!
2. Barry's Tea Brand
3. Lyons' Tea Brand
4. Ray D'Arcy (T.V and Radio Presenter)
5. Joseph Mary Plunkett (1916 signatory)

Wednesday - Maths

We can work out what type of angle something is by looking at how many degrees it measures:

1) **Acute** angles measure between 1° and 89°
2) **Right** angles measure 90°
3) **Obtuse** angles measure between 91° and 179°
4) A **straight** angle in 180°
5) A **reflex** angle is between 181° and 359°
6) A **full rotation** is 360°

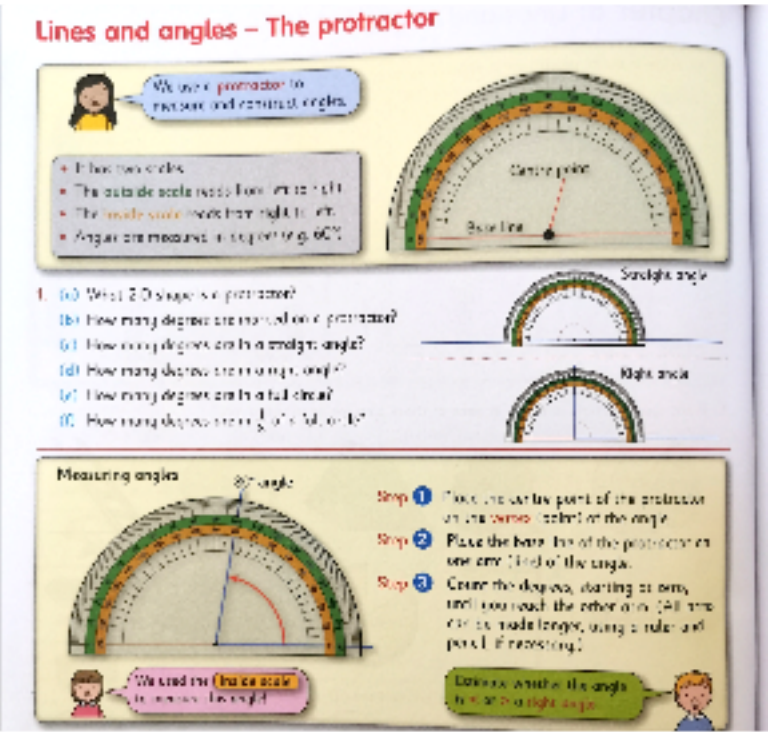
Activity 2

Ms Hayes measured some angles, and wrote down how many degrees was in each one. Can you help her figure out what type of angles they are from the measurements she got? Hint: Look at the degrees above to help you!

1) 25° = acute
2) 360° = full rotation
3) 130° = obtuse
4) 75° = acute
5) 180° = straight
6) 115° = obtuse
7) 185° = reflex
8) 90° = right
9) 300° = reflex
10) 0° = no angle

Activity 3

See if you can figure out the answers to the questions by looking at the protractor.



A = semi=-circle
B = 180 degrees
C = 180 degrees
D = 90 degrees
E = 360 degrees
F = 360 divided by 8 = 45 degrees

Activity 4

Let's see if you can work out the answers to these questions:

1) How many degrees are in half of a right angle? 45
2) How many degrees are there in 2 right angles? 180
3) What type of angle is 180°? Straight angle
4) What type of angle is 360°? Full rotation
5) How many degrees are in a circle? 360
6) True or false: 170° is an obtuse angle. True
7) True or false: 10° is a reflex angle. False
8) True or false: 210° is an acute angle. False

Wednesday - Gaeilge answers

1. Cad is ainm di?

   Cáit is ainm di

2. Cén aois í?

   Tá sí deich mbliana d'aois.

3. Cén rang ina bhfuil Cáit?

   Tá Cáit i Rang a Cúig.

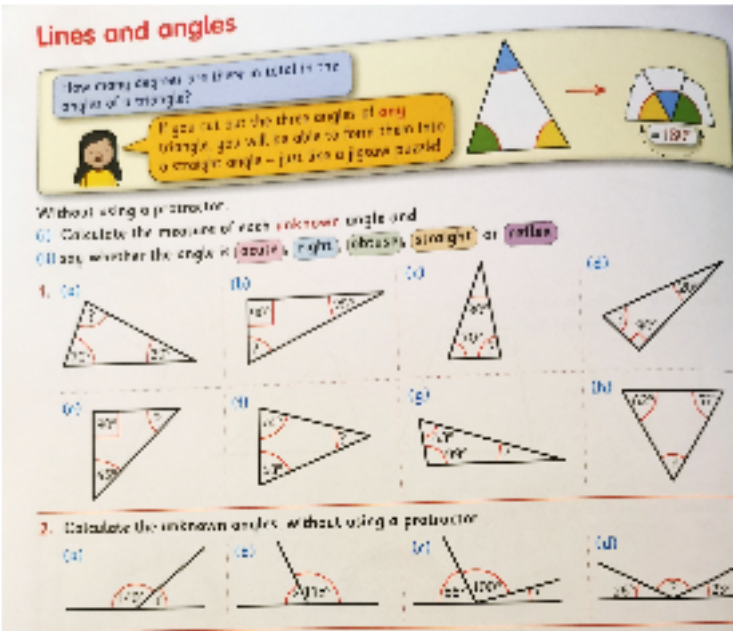
4. Cén sórt caitheamh aimsire is maith le Cáit?

   Is maith leí a bheith ag léamh gach lá mar tá sé suaimhneach.

5. Cén caitheamh aimsire nach mhaith leí?

   Ní maith leí a bheith ag cócaireacht mar tá sé dúshlánach.

Thursday - Maths



If you add the 3 angles in a triangle, you will get 180°.
This is true for every triangle.

Activity 2

180° - (70° + 30°) = ___
*we work out the brackets first, and take the answer away from 180
180° - 100° = 80° *so our missing angle is 80°

B: 180° - (90° + 25°) = 65°
C: 180° - (70° + 30°) = 80°
D: 180° - (90° + 20°) = 70°
E: 180° - (90° + 45°) = 45°
F: 180° - (74° + 68°) = 38°
G: 180° - (99° + 63°) = 18°
H: 180° - (62° + 57°) = 61°

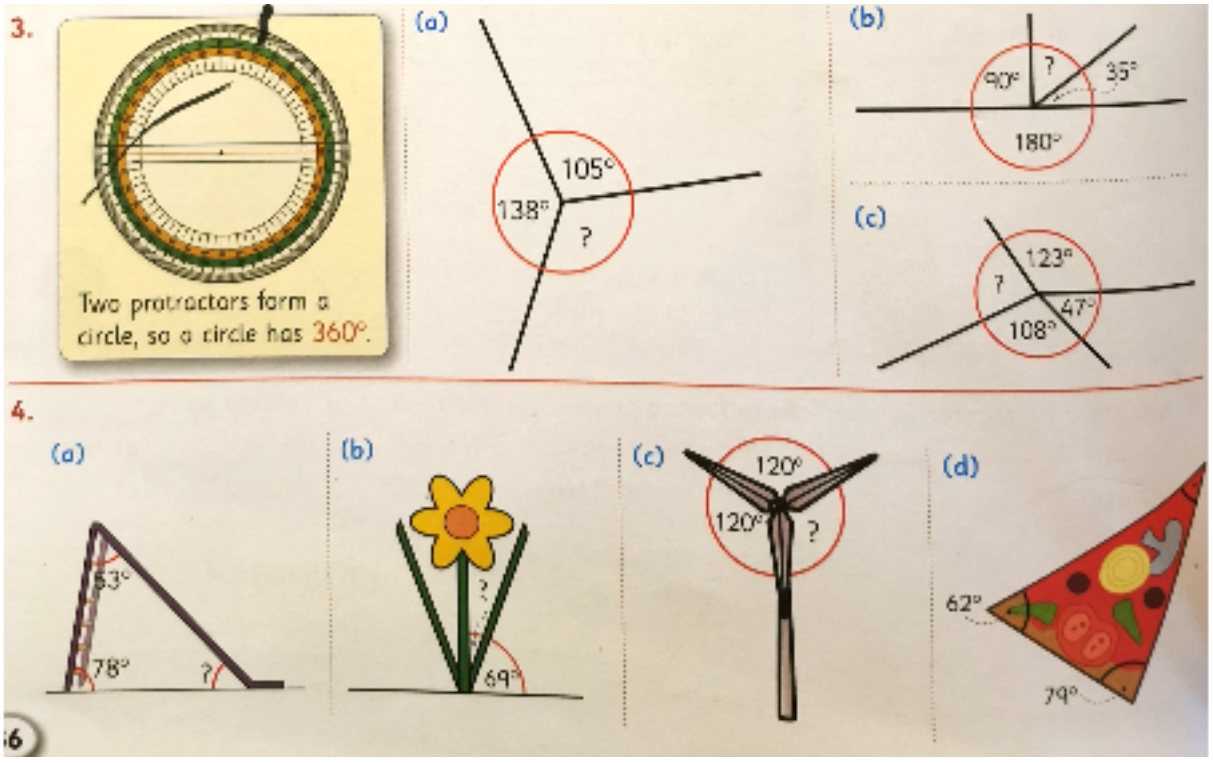
Activity 3

A = 40° **B = 65° C = 15° D = 131°**

Activity 4

In Question 3 below we are looking at circles. A circle is made of 360°. Can you work out the missing angles in a) b) and c)

A = 360 - (105 + 138) = 117
B = 360 - (180 + 90 + 35) = 53
C = 360 - (123 + 47 + 108) = 82



Activity 5

Try your best with Question 4. Use all the things you learned today to help and look back over your earlier work to help you!

A = 180 - (53 + 78) = 49 degrees

B = 180 - (90 + 69) = 21 degrees

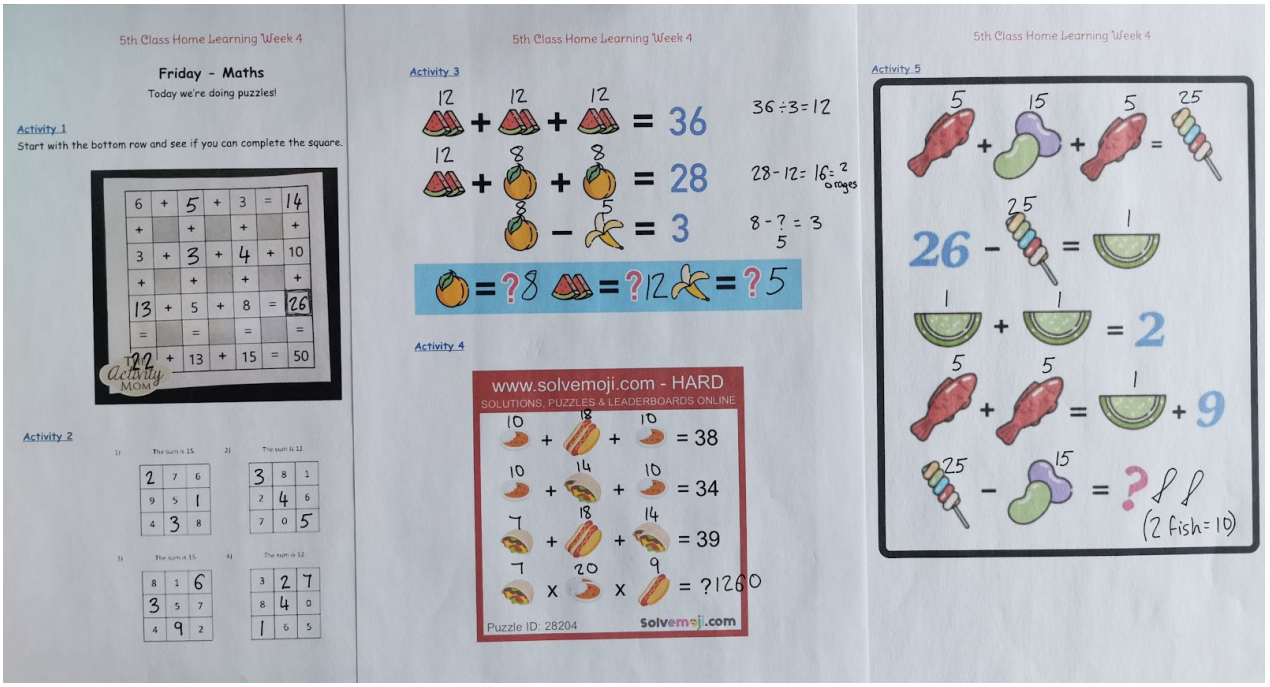
C = 360 -(120 + 120) = 120 degrees

D = 180 - (62 +79) = 39 degrees

Thursday - English

1. Henry's brother was called Barnaby.
2. The girl's name was Melaine.
3. Melaine's dog was called Captain W.E Johns.
4. The dog's gaze followed the children
5. Barnaby's mother went to bed with a headache.
6. Alastair had an idea to stop the ceiling from hurting the baby's head.
7. Alastair put the baby into the baby's basket.
8. Alastair clipped the straps of Henry's rucksack to the basket.
9. Alastair went to the neighbour's house.
10. Alastair and Henry borrowed Mr. Cody's van.

Friday Maths



Friday - English

The odd word out is:

1. dog
2. Boy
3. Girl
4. Sink
5. Garden
6. Solutions
7. Garden
8. Asked
9. Neighbour
10. Baby