

## **6th Class Work 8th March- 12th March**

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Please see the pupil`s work for the week beginning the 8th March. This work does not have to be printed and can be accessed on the school app and website. Send in photos/ examples of work to your teachers via email. All work will be corrected and feedback given.

### **Note:**

We are delighted that we will be welcoming back the pupils on the 15th March. It has been an extremely stressful time for everyone and hopefully there will be brighter days ahead. Getting back to school is a major step on that journey. With that in mind there are a few important points to note before the return to school on the 15th:

- Please keep any pupils at home if they display any Covid- 19 symptoms. Keeping Covid-19 out of the school is our primary concern.
- Make sure the Return to School Form has been completed and resubmitted to the class teacher.
- There is to be no congregation outside schools during the phased return to school.
- Arrivals and dismissal times are the same as they were when the pupils were in school.
- Pupils are to enter via their points as before.
- All adults must wear a face covering at all times on the approach to, and around, the school buildings.

### **Email addresses:**

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**[Click on the work in the timetable to take you directly to the correct page. You may then need to click on the word \[Bookmark\]\(#\)](#)**

### **Timetable**

	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
<b>P.E</b> (Weekdays 9am)	<a href="#">P.E. With Joe 2021</a>	<a href="#">Sprints 2</a>	<a href="#">P.E with Joe 2021</a>	<a href="#">Bootcamp Thursday</a>	<a href="#">P.E with Joe 2021</a>
<b>Maths</b>	<a href="#">Shopping Bill</a>	<a href="#">Value for Money</a>	<a href="#">Value Added Tax (VAT)</a>	<a href="#">Currency and Exchange Rates</a>	<a href="#">Money Word Problems</a>
<b>SPHE</b>	<a href="#">Making Decisions final lesson</a>		<a href="#">Lockdown reflection</a>		
	B	R	E	A	K
<b>English</b>	<a href="#">Brainstorming</a>	<a href="#">Prepositions</a>	<a href="#">Report on an animal</a>	<a href="#">Koala Comprehension</a>	<a href="#">Famous people</a>
	L	U	N	C	H
<b>Gaeilge</b>	<a href="#">Éadaí</a>	<a href="#">Oireann sé/ Ní oireann sé</a>	<a href="#">Forainm Réamhfhoclach 'do'</a>	<a href="#">Cuir san ord ceart</a>	<a href="#">Dearraigh d'éadaí féin</a>
<b>SESE/Arts/ Religion</b>	<a href="#">History- The 1916 Easter Rising</a>	<a href="#">Geography - The Moon</a>	<a href="#">Science- Forces- Light</a>	<a href="#">Religion - St. Patrick</a>	<a href="#">Art- Mothers Day Art Activity</a>

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## Monday

### Monday P.E

Click on the link below to do PE with Joe!

[PE With Joe | 2021](#)

### Math

1. Mental Math- Doubles

Click on the link below to practice the Mental Math Strategy using Doubles  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

2. Complete the following activity.

**B** Estimate the total cost of each bill. Then find the actual costs. You can check your answers using your calculator.



**1. Art shop bill**

Markers	€1.76
Coloured pencils	€2.80
Paints	€1.45
Charcoal	€1.32
Glue	€0.62

(a) Estimated total \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Estimated change from €10 \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) Actual total \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) Actual change \_\_\_\_\_

**2. School shop bill**

Hardback copy	€2.65
Geometry set	€3.40
Calculator	€6.50
Homework journal	€4.00
A4 refill pad	€2.60

(a) Estimated total \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Estimated change from €20 \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) Actual total \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) Actual change \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Clothes shop bill**

Hoodie	€25.00
Jeans	€35.99
Runners	€33.99
Shirt	€18.99
Jacket	€54.50

(a) Estimated total \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Estimated change from €175 \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) Actual total \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) Actual change \_\_\_\_\_

### English

**Brainstorm!**

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A brainstorm is when we empty out onto a page everything we know about a certain topic. It can be great fun and it is often very interesting to see just how much you know about your subject. Today we are going to choose one of these topics and time ourselves for one minute to see just how much information we can get on a page. Remember, there are no wrong answers!

Watch today's video to see an example:

[Brainstorming a topic.mp4](#)

Choose one of these topics, put one minute on your timer and get going!

- An animal
- A sport
- A type of food
- A celebrity or musician that you admire
- A football team

## Gaeilge

**Activity 1:** Éist leis na focail nua ar an bhfíseán seo. *Listen to the new words on the video.*

[Éadaí- An Luan.mp4](#)

<b>man</b>	<b>woman</b>	<b>girl</b>	<b>boy</b>	<b>witch</b>
an fear	an bhean	an cailín	an buachaill	an chailleach

<b>t-léine</b>	<b>léine</b>	<b>bríste</b>	<b>gúna</b>	<b>seaicéad</b>	<b>clóca</b>
t-shirt	shirt	trousers	dress	jacket	cloak
<b>bróga</b>	<b>buataisí</b>	<b>carbhat</b>	<b>scaif</b>	<b>hata</b>	<b>lámhainní</b>
shoes	boots	tie	scarf	hat	gloves

<b>fada</b>	<b>gearr</b>	<b>mór</b>	<b>beag</b>	<b>ard</b>	<b>íseal</b>
long	short	big	small	tall	low
	<b>snasta</b>	<b>stríocach</b>	<b>geal</b>	<b>dorcha</b>	
	polished	stripey	bright	dark	

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**Activity 2:** Féach ar na habairtí agus aistrigh go Gaeilge iad. *Look at the sentences and describe them.*

The boy is wearing a stripey t-shirt.

Tá an buachaill ag caitheamh t-léine stríocach.

The girl is wearing a bright hat.

Tá an cailín ag caitheamh hata \_\_\_\_\_.

The man is wearing polished shoes.

Tá an \_\_\_\_\_ ag caitheamh \_\_\_\_\_.

The woman is wearing big trousers.

Tá an \_\_\_\_\_ ag \_\_\_\_\_.

The witch is wearing a long dark cloak.

Tá an \_\_\_\_\_ ag \_\_\_\_\_.

The man is wearing a short stripey tie.

Tá \_\_\_\_\_.

## History

### The 1916 Easter Rising

**1. Read the following PowerPoint:**

[https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1qPHo\\_63pKpqHQ9bbMWwffBOAPeEvTFzm3lBe5dYJlfY/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1qPHo_63pKpqHQ9bbMWwffBOAPeEvTFzm3lBe5dYJlfY/edit?usp=sharing)

**2. Answer the following questions:**

What was the aim of the IRB?

What happened to the arms that came from Germany for the Easter Rising?

Who read the Proclamation of the Irish Republic outside the GPO?

The IRB was also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the Unionists, **B.** the Fenians, or **C.** Sinn Féin

The rising was held in 1916 because \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the Aud was scuttled, **B.** most people supported it, or **C.** Britain was busy with WWI

The rebels surrendered because they \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ran out of ammunition, **B.** were injured, or **C.** wanted to avoid civilian casualties

## SPHE

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## What I learned about Making Decisions ( Do this in your copy)

1. I learned.....
2. I felt.....
3. I realised.....
4. I liked.....
5. I didn't like.....
6. On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is not so good, how did you rate your ability to make good decisions \_\_\_\_\_
7. Sometimes I'm still wondering about or a question I still have....

## Tuesday PE

### Warm up

- Jumping Jacks x10
- Walking Knee hugsx10
- Arm Circlesx10
- Backpeddling 10 yards
- Lungesx10
- Squats x10
- Leg swings x10 on each leg
- Push ups x10
- Plank 1 min

### 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.

## Math

1. Mental Math- Doubles  
Click on the link below to practice the Mental Math Strategy using Doubles  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
2. Watch the following video explaining Value for Money.

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[Value for Money.mp4](#)

3. Complete the following activity.

**Value for money**

Which is better value – a single packet of crisps or a multi-pack?

1 packet of crisps costs 64c. A 6-pack of crisps costs €3·60.

$64c - 60c = 4c$

1 packet of crisps =  $€3·60 \div 6 = 60c$ .

The bag of crisps from the 6-pack is better value as it is 4c cheaper.



**Calculate the cost of one item from each pack. How much cheaper it is than the cost of the item on its own?**

<p>1. </p> <p>1 orange: 46c 8 oranges: €2·40 1 orange from the large pack costs: ____ Cheaper by ____</p>	<p>2. </p> <p>1 granola bar: 97c 12 pack of bars: €10·80 1 bar from the large pack costs: ____ Cheaper by: ____</p>	<p>3. </p> <p>1 tennis ball: €2·30 Box of 5 tennis balls: €10·50 1 ball from the large box costs: ____ Cheaper by: ____</p>
<p>4. </p> <p>1 CD: 85c 10 pack of CDs: €7·30 1 CD from the large pack costs: ____ Cheaper by: ____</p>	<p>5. </p> <p>1 t-shirt: €6·99 Pack of 3 t-shirts: €19·50 1 t-shirt from the large pack costs: ____ Cheaper by: ____</p>	<p>6. </p> <p>1 yoghurt: 80c Pack of 6 yoghurts: €4·50 1 yoghurt from the large pack costs: ____ Cheaper by: ____</p>

**English**

## Prepositions

Prepositions show the relationship between things or people in a sentence.

Examples: Harry was still **in** bed.

The mechanic was **under** the car.

I walked **with** my friends **towards** the shops.

Humpty Dumpty fell **off** the wall.

Here are some common prepositions:

at in beside over under after between up around on off  
against towards among near through below from with to out  
for into behind above down about

**A.** Use suitable prepositions to finish these sentences.

- The poster was stuck \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- We all laughed \_\_\_\_\_ the funny joke.
- The cheetah ran \_\_\_\_\_ the antelope.
- Tom's house is \_\_\_\_\_ the shops.
- We all have to do loads of work \_\_\_\_\_ our copies.
- Jenny whacked her knuckles \_\_\_\_\_ the edge of the table.
- Nobody could see Freddy hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the curtains.
- Miners work \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.



**B.** Complete these longer sentences using suitable prepositions.

- I went \_\_\_\_\_ the road \_\_\_\_\_ my friend's house.
- The brave hunter went \_\_\_\_\_ the cave \_\_\_\_\_ the bear.
- The hunter ran \_\_\_\_\_ of the cave \_\_\_\_\_ screaming his head \_\_\_\_\_.
- The burglar climbed \_\_\_\_\_ the wall and \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of the old house.
- I looked \_\_\_\_\_ the edge of the cliff and saw the waves crashing \_\_\_\_\_ the rocks far, far \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- The ship sailed \_\_\_\_\_ the harbour, and all the passengers got \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- The mechanic looked \_\_\_\_\_ the engine and noticed oil leaking \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- It's a long swim \_\_\_\_\_ Kerry \_\_\_\_\_ New York.
- The train went \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge and \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain \_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel.
- The rocket blasted \_\_\_\_\_ the launch pad and shot \_\_\_\_\_ space.

## Gaeilge

**Activity 1:** Féach ar an bhfíseán. *Watch the video*

[Oireann nó Ní Oireann.mp4](#)

t-léine	léine	bríste	gúna	seaicéad	clóca
t-shirt	shirt	trousers	dress	jacket	cloak
bróga	buataisí	carbhat	scaif	hata	lámhainní
shoes	boots	tie	scarf	hat	gloves

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<b>óir</b>	<b>airgid</b>	<b>dubh</b>	<b>bán</b>	<b>liath</b>	<b>dúghorm</b>
gold	silver	black	white	grey	navy blue
<b>dearg</b>	<b>bándearg</b>	<b>buí</b>	<b>glas</b>	<b>corcra</b>	<b>gorm</b>
red	pink	yellow	green	purple	blue

**Activity 2:** Answer the questions using the pictures to help!

✓ - Oireann

✗ - ní oireann

1. An oireann an t-leine corcra do Shíofra? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ an t-léine corca do Shíofra.

2. An oireann an carbhat óir do Sheán? ✗

\_\_\_\_\_ an carbhat óir do Sheán.

3. An oireann na buataisí dúghorm do mhamaí? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ na buataisí dúghorm do \_\_\_\_\_.

4. An oireann na lámhainní airgid do dhaidí? ✗

\_\_\_\_\_ na lámhainní airgid \_\_\_\_\_.

5. An oireann an léine liath d'Oisín? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ an léine \_\_\_\_\_.

6. An oireann an scaif glas do Shorcha? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_.

7. An oireann an carbhat buí do Chillian? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Geography

Read and Answer the following questions:

### The Moon

Do you ever look at the Moon at night and see the Moon shining down and lighting up the night-time town? Do you wonder what it would be like to visit the Moon or wonder why it shines so bright? Read on to find out all about our planet's moon.

#### **Moon and Sun**

The Moon shines very brightly, but it is only reflecting the light of the Sun because it cannot make its own light. When the Sun comes back up for our daytime, it appears as if the Moon has disappeared, but it doesn't, it's just harder to see because the sky is so bright. Sometimes, if you look carefully, you can see the Moon in the sky during the daytime.

#### **Orbit**

The Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite (that means something that orbits a larger object). It takes the Moon about 28 days to go around the Earth once; we call this a lunar month. During this time, we only ever see the same side of the Moon as it rotates slowly whilst it moves around us. The side we see is called the 'near side'.

During its orbit, the angle between the Earth, Moon and Sun changes so the part of the Moon that is lit up cannot always be seen from Earth. This is what gives us the phases of the moon, when it is waxing (growing bigger) and waning (getting smaller) with shapes including crescent and gibbous.

The eight phases of the Moon are:

			
<b>First Quarter</b>	<b>Waxing Crescent</b>	<b>New Moon</b>	<b>Waning Crescent</b>
			
<b>Third Quarter</b>	<b>Waning Gibbous</b>	<b>Full Moon</b>	<b>Waxing Gibbous</b>



### **Moon Facts**

- Average temperature in the day: 107°C
- Average temperature at night: -153°C
- Distance from Earth: 238 857 miles (384 403km)
- Diameter (distance from one side to the other): 2160 miles (3476km)
- Length of Day: 708 hours

### **What Is It Like on The Moon?**

The Moon is extremely hot during the day but very cold at night. The surface of the Moon features a vast number of craters that have occurred after collisions with comets and asteroids. The Moon has many mountains, the tallest of which is Mons Huygens. It is 4700 metres tall; half the height of Mount Everest.

The Moon does not have an atmosphere like Earth does and therefore it is not possible to breathe on the moon without a special suit and tanks containing oxygen. The moon is also a very dry place and was thought to be completely without water. However, about a decade ago, traces of water were discovered. Some people now believe that humans may one day be able to live on the Moon.

Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon. The first person to do this was Neil Armstrong on 20<sup>th</sup> July 1969. When he first walked on the Moon, he famously said, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind'. There were two other men on the mission: Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin and Michael Collins. Together, they formed the crew of the Apollo 11 mission. It took them just over three days to get there from Earth, blasting off in a Saturn V rocket from the Kennedy Space Centre, USA on July 16<sup>th</sup> 1969.

**Did You Know...?**  
'Selenophobia' is the fear of the Moon.

You may have seen a film of people bouncing, rather than walking on the Moon. It isn't quite the same as walking on the Earth because the Moon's gravity is weaker than the Earth's gravitational force so people take longer to return to the surface when they go up in the air.

1. What word can be used to complete the sentence below:

The Moon cannot make its own... Tick **one**

- gravity
- water
- light
- heat

2. How far away is the Moon from the Earth in km? Tick **one**.

- 3476km
- 384 403km
- 2160km
- 238 857km

3. Explain what a lunar month is.

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4. What word is used to describe when the Moon appears to be getting smaller?

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5. What is selenophobia?

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6. Why can humans not live on the Moon (at the moment)? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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7. Who was the first man to walk on the Moon?

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8. Explain in your own words what you think Neil Armstrong meant when he said, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

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9. Would you like to visit the Moon? Explain your answer fully using evidence from the text to support your answer.

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## Wednesday

### **P.E**

Click on the link below to do PE with Joe!

[PE With Joe | 2021](#)

### **Maths**

1. Mental Math- Doubles  
Click on the link below to practice the Mental Math Strategy using Doubles  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
2. Watch the following video explaining Value Added Tax (VAT)  
[Value Added Tax \(VAT\).mp4](#)
3. Complete the following activity.

## Value added tax

The government has to collect tax to help with the cost of running the country. One tax is called Value Added Tax (VAT), which is a tax on goods and services which we buy or use every day. The price we pay includes VAT. Services such as repair work, plumbing, car servicing, etc. are at a lower rate of VAT. The government can change the rate of VAT at any time.

There are two methods of working out the VAT.

### 1. Fraction method

$$20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$€150 \div 5 = €30 \text{ (VAT)}$$

$$€150 + €30 = €180$$

The DVD player costs the customer €180, including VAT.



### 2. Decimal method

What is 15% VAT on €60? To get 15% of a number, multiply by 0.15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 0.15 \\ \hline 300 \\ 600 \\ \hline 9.00 \end{array}$$

Put in the decimal point when you calculate the answer

The VAT is €9



**A** Calculate (i) the VAT and (ii) the total price. Check your answers with a calculator.

<p><b>1.</b> Table and Chairs: €1,500</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 20%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>	<p><b>2.</b> Car Servicing: €160</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 15%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>	<p><b>3.</b> Microwave: €340</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 20%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>
<p><b>4.</b> TV: €1,200</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 20%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>	<p><b>5.</b> Magazine: €3.50</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 20%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>	<p><b>6.</b> Biscuits: €2.50</p> <p>(a) VAT @ 20%: ___</p> <p>(b) Price including VAT: ___</p>

## English

Here is an example of a report on a crocodile. When you are finished reading it, use the plan underneath to write a report about an animal of your choice.

# The Crocodile

## General Classification

Crocodiles are reptiles, which means they have cold blood. Crocodiles have green and brown scaly skin.



## What Does It Look Like?

Crocodiles have two small eyes and a powerful snout with nostrils at the end. They have two small hind feet and a long, powerful tail and body. Crocodiles have very sharp, short teeth.



## Where Does It Live?

Crocodiles live in water and on land. They especially like to live in marshes and swamps. Crocodiles can be found in rivers too. They like to live in wet places.



## What Does It Eat?

Crocodiles are carnivores, which means they only eat meat. They mostly eat fish, birds and small animals, although larger crocodiles will eat larger animals such as deer and buffalo.



**Task:** Write a report about your favourite animal. Discuss with people at home and use books and the Internet to help you research before you start. Use the headings below to help you, putting in relevant subheadings. Draw a picture or insert a photo in the blank box.

<b>Title:</b>	
<b>Introduction:</b> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
<b>Sub-heading:</b> <hr/> <hr/>	
<b>Sub-heading:</b> <hr/> <hr/>	<b>Fun Fact!</b>
<b>Summary:</b> <hr/> <hr/>	

## Gaeilge

**Activity 1:** Féach ar an bhfíseán. *Watch the video.*

[An Forainm Réamhfhoclach 'do'..mp4.](#)

[Click here to return to the timetable](#)



<b>Dom</b>	mé	me
<b>Duit</b>	tú	you
<b>Dó</b>	sé	him
<b>Di</b>	sí	her
<b>Dúinn</b>	sinn	we all
<b>Daoibh</b>	sibh	you all
<b>Dóibh</b>	siad	they all

**Activity 2:** Lión isteach na bearnaí leis an bhfocal ceart. *Fill in the blanks with the correct word. Use the box above to help you decide on the correct word.*

1. Oireann an sciorta glas (**do: mé**) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ní oireann an hata mór corcra (**do: siad**) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An oireann na buataisí snasta dubha (**do: tú**) \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Oireann na lámhainní glasa (**do: sinn**) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ní oireann an carbhat oráiste (**do: sé**) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Oireann an gúna geal bán (**do: Síle**) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ní oireann na bríste dúghorma (**do: sí**) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. An oireann an scaif ór (**do : sibh**) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Science

### Forces - Light

#### Solar Power

Solar power is a form of energy from sunlight. Like gas and oil, it can be used to power machines. It is clean, free and never runs out. You might see solar panels on the roofs of buildings, on parking meters, garden lights and even calculators. Solar panels contain devices called solar cells, which convert energy from sunlight into electricity.



#### Rainbows

Light looks white, but is actually made up of the seven colours of the rainbow: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. Here is a mnemonic to help you remember them: **Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain**. These colours are called a spectrum. When these colours are mixed together, they produce white light.

In hot countries, people can use solar ovens to cook food!



Solar oven

#### Hot Science

A rainbow that appears at night is called a moonbow. Moonbows are very rare. They occur only when the moon is very bright and in the correct position in relation to a rain shower.

## Prisms

A triangular piece of glass called a prism can be used to separate white light into the seven colours of the rainbow. Some people hang crystals in their windows to produce mini-rainbows on their interior walls. The crystals act as prisms.



A rainbow in the sky is made in the same way. When the sun shines through a shower, each raindrop acts as a prism. To see a rainbow, you must be standing between the sun and the rain.



Paint

## Primary Colours

In art class, you may have learned that the three primary colours of paint are red, blue and yellow. Mixing two primary colours makes a secondary colour. Mixing all three makes black. In light, the three primary colours are red, green and blue. Mixing all three makes white.



Light

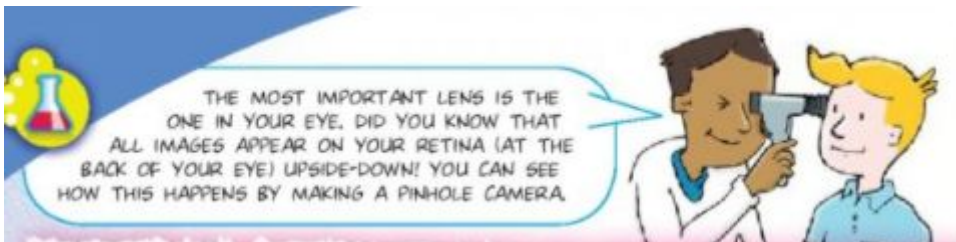
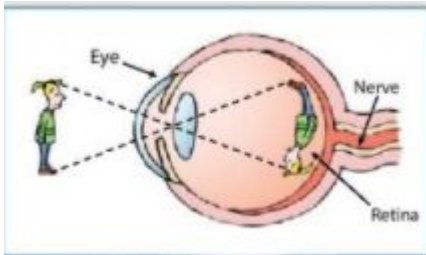


## Refraction

When you sit at the side of a swimming pool and dangle your legs in the water, your legs look like they are not quite attached to your body. This is because light changes speed and bends when it passes through a transparent substance like water. The bending of light is called refraction.

## Hot History

You have just made a camera obscura. The term comes from the Latin for 'dark chamber'. The first camera obscura was a small room, which was completely dark except for a tiny hole in a wall that let in a beam of light.



1. Images appear upside down in which part of the eye?
2. What do you call a device that separates white light into seven colours?
3. Why is solar power preferable to gas or oil?
4. If you mix blue light and red light, what colour light is produced?

5. What letters of the alphabet do not change in a mirror?

### Get Creative

1. Stand a mirror on a piece of paper. Looking only at the mirror, try to write your name on the paper.

## **SPHE**

**Lockdown reflection.** Answer the following questions in your copy. Be as honest as you can be!!

1. What new skill have you learned?
2. What are you most proud of?
3. What has the weather been like?
4. Has this made the lockdown more difficult?
5. How have you felt?
6. What was the most fun thing that you did?
7. What have you missed the most during this lockdown?

## **Thursday** **PE**

### **Bootcamp exercises**

**Repeat these 3 times:**

1. 20 high knees – hold your hands out in front of you and lift your knees up.
2. 15 jumping jacks – make sure you are doing them properly.
3. Jog on the spot for 30 seconds – use a timer or count in your head.
4. Sprint on the spot for 30 seconds – this time you are running faster.
5. Plank for 15 seconds – lift yourself off the floor!!
6. 15 jumping jacks.

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**Now cool down with some stretches:**

### **Stretches**

1. Reach up as high as you can to the sky. Keep your feet flat on the floor.
2. Now bend down and touch your toes.
3. Shake out your hands, your arms.
4. Now shake out your legs, shake out your feet.
5. Shake out your whole body.
6. Lie your back – take in a large deep breath through your nose, hold it for 3 seconds and breathe out through your mouth slowly and quietly – do this **3** times.

### **Math**

1. Mental Math- Doubles  
Click on the link below to practice the Mental Math Strategy using Doubles  
[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practice for 5-11 year olds](#)
2. Watch the following video.  
[Currency and Exchange Rate.mp4](#)
3. Complete the following activity.

## Foreign currency and exchange rates

Currency	Euro exchange rate	
Sterling (£)	0.80	€1 is worth £0.80
US Dollar (US \$)	1.25	€1 is worth US \$1.25
Canadian Dollar (CAN \$)	1.30	€1 is worth CAN \$1.30
Australian Dollar (AUS \$)	1.60	€1 is worth AUS \$1.60
Japanese Yen (¥)	115	€1 is worth ¥115

To convert euro to another currency, **multiply** the amount of euro **by the exchange rate**  
 e.g. Convert €1,000 to US dollars:  $1,000 \times 1.25 = \text{US } \$1,250$

A

1. Look at the table above. Convert each of these amounts from euro. Use your calculator.

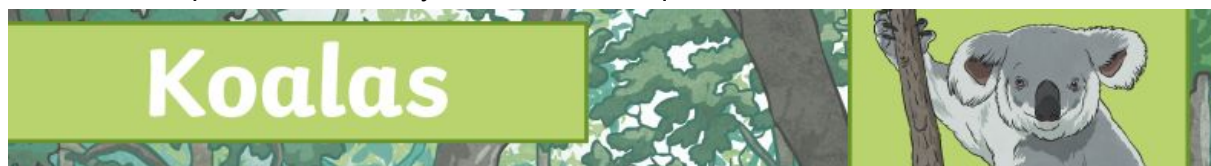
Currency	€10	€50	€100	€300	€500
Sterling (£)					
US Dollar (US \$)					
Canadian Dollar (CAN \$)					
Australian Dollar (AUS \$)					
Japanese Yen (¥)					

2. Gemma budgeted to spend \$2,500 Australian dollars while on holidays there. How much would she need in euro?



## English

Read this comprehension activity and answer the questions below.



The koala is native to Australia. Koalas live in eucalyptus forests and woodlands. Wild koalas are found in the eastern states of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. Koalas are sometimes called 'koala bears'. They are not bears but are actually marsupials, which means they carry their young in a pouch. A kangaroo is also a marsupial.

A baby koala is called a joey. Joeys are born blind and without ears. They look like pink jellybeans. The female koala carries her baby in her pouch for about six months. The joey drinks only its mother's milk while in its mother's pouch. Once strong enough, the young joey rides on its mother's back or clings to her belly until it is one year old. It only uses the pouch to feed on eucalyptus leaves. At one year old, the joey leaves its mother. The joey is a fully-grown koala by about four years old. Koalas usually live to ten or twelve years of age.

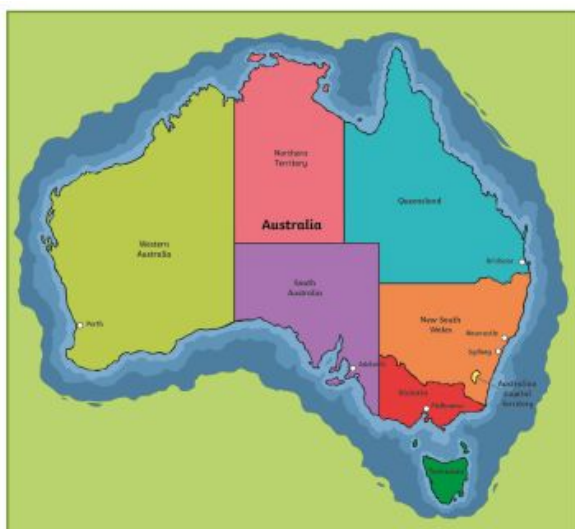
### Appearance



Koalas have a thick coat of woolly, grey fur with a cream-coloured chest. They have a wide, rounded nose; small yellow eyes and large, fluffy ears. Koalas have sharp claws which they use to help them climb trees. They have five digits (fingers) on each front paw. Two of their digits act like thumbs. This helps them to hold firmly onto the branches and to grip their food. Koalas use their back paws as grooming paws. They communicate with each other by making different noises. The most surprising sounds like a loud snore.

### Diet

Koalas are herbivores (plant eaters). They eat eucalyptus leaves. An adult koala can eat up to one kilogram of eucalyptus leaves each night. Koalas are fussy eaters and will choose the tastiest leaves from the trees where they live. Koalas do not need to consume much water. Instead, they get most of their moisture from eating eucalyptus leaves.



Eucalyptus leaves are tough and poisonous. An organ called a caecum helps to break down the leaves and keep the koala from being harmed by the poison. Koalas are nocturnal, which means they are awake at night and sleep during the day. Koalas sleep in the branches of trees for up to eighteen hours a day. Koalas need a lot of energy to digest the eucalyptus leaves. Sleeping is the best way to save their energy.



### Endangered

Koalas are very vulnerable creatures. In Australia, conservation groups want the government to take action to protect the koala. The Australia Koala Foundation estimate that fewer than 80,000 koalas remain in the wild. Experts believe that climate change and deforestation are responsible for the declining number of koalas. Climate change is changing the weather and rising temperature of the Earth. Most scientists agree climate change is caused by human actions, such as burning fossil fuels. Recently, Australia has experienced heatwaves, resulting in little rainfall, which has caused many koalas to die of dehydration. This means they did not have enough water.

### Deforestation

Deforestation is where a wide range of trees are cleared or destroyed. Around 80% of koala habitat has already been cleared so human homes can be built. The koala's natural habitat has also been lost because of drought and forest fires. Drought occurs when there is not enough rainfall. Forest fires are more common when the weather is very hot and dry. The loss of habitat has left small groups of koalas separated by urban areas and farmland. This makes them more vulnerable. It is estimated that around 4000 koalas are killed each year by dogs and cars alone.

1. In what country would you find the koala?

- Australia
- New Zealand
- South Africa

2. What name are koalas often incorrectly called?

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3. Describe the appearance of a koala. Include at least two features of the koala.

---

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4. How do koalas communicate?

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5. What is their main source of food?

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6. Tick to show if the sentence is true or false:

Koalas are nocturnal creatures.

- True  
 False

7. What is deforestation?

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8. What did you find most interesting about the koala?

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## Gaeilge

Éist leis an bhfíseán agus cur na focail san ord ceart. *Listen to the video and put the sentences in the correct order.*

[Tasc Éisteachta- Éadaí.mp4](#)

1. mé orm Chuir chóta. mo

---

2. ar Bhí theidí scaif.

---

3. léi gúna nua. mhaith Ba

---

4. caitheamh bándearg. ag Tá sí fada gúna

---

5. uirthi. glas geansaí Tá

---

6. buataisí ar dearga an Bhí mbuachaill.

---

7. ag bríste gorma. Bhí caitheamh mé

---

8. oireann dubh Ní an do Shíle seaicéad mór.

---

## Religion

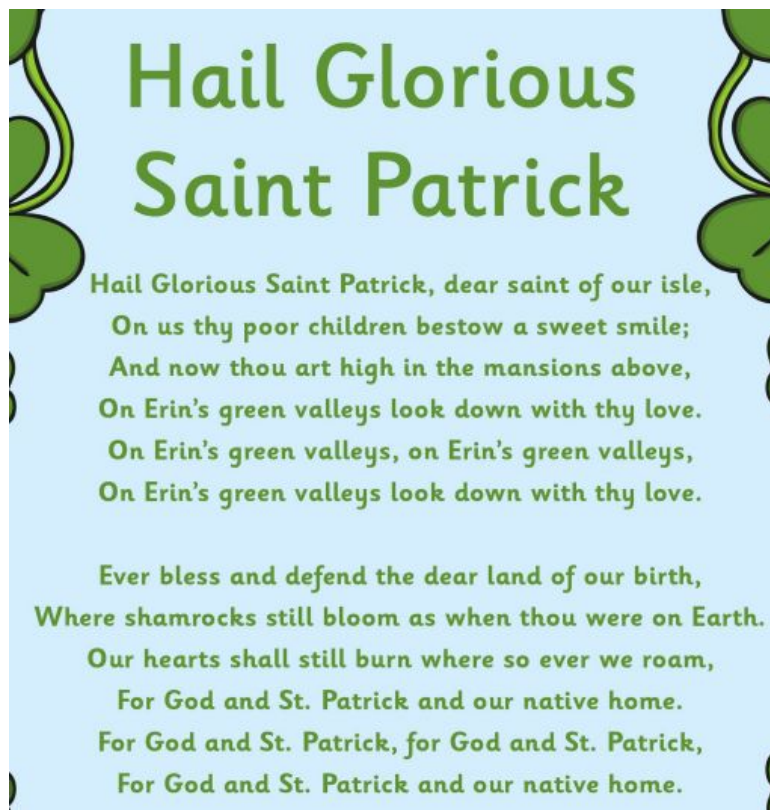
Watch this short video about St. Patrick:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXmxooGQ\\_Dg&feature=emb\\_title](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXmxooGQ_Dg&feature=emb_title)

Write down 3 new pieces of information you have learned.

Here is a song which we can sing to celebrate St. Patrick, the Patron Saint of Ireland. The lyrics are attached below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ODmviSuwJE>



[Click here to return to the timetable](#)

## Friday

### Friday P.E

Click on the link below to do PE with Joe!

[PE With Joe | 2021](#)

### Math

1. Mental Math- Doubles

Click on the link below to practice the Mental Math Strategy using Doubles

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

2. Solve the following word problems.

#### solve it!

1. Alex earns €85 a day. He does not work on Saturday or Sunday.  
How much does he earn in a week?
2. Which is better value, 2 pencil sharpeners for 78c,  
5 sharpeners for €1·80 or 8 sharpeners for €3·20?
3. If the US dollar is worth €1·20, how much is \$91·50 worth?
4. What is the total cost of a mobile phone at €126 and an  
mp3 player at €180 plus VAT of 20% on both of them?
5. The electrician repaired the faulty fuse board in Peter's house.  
The bill was for €265 plus 15% VAT. How much did Peter have to pay in total?



### English

[Click here to return to the timetable](#)



## Gaeilge

Dearaigh éadaí do chailín/ do bhuachaill sa bhosca. *Design an outfit for a girl/boy in the box.*

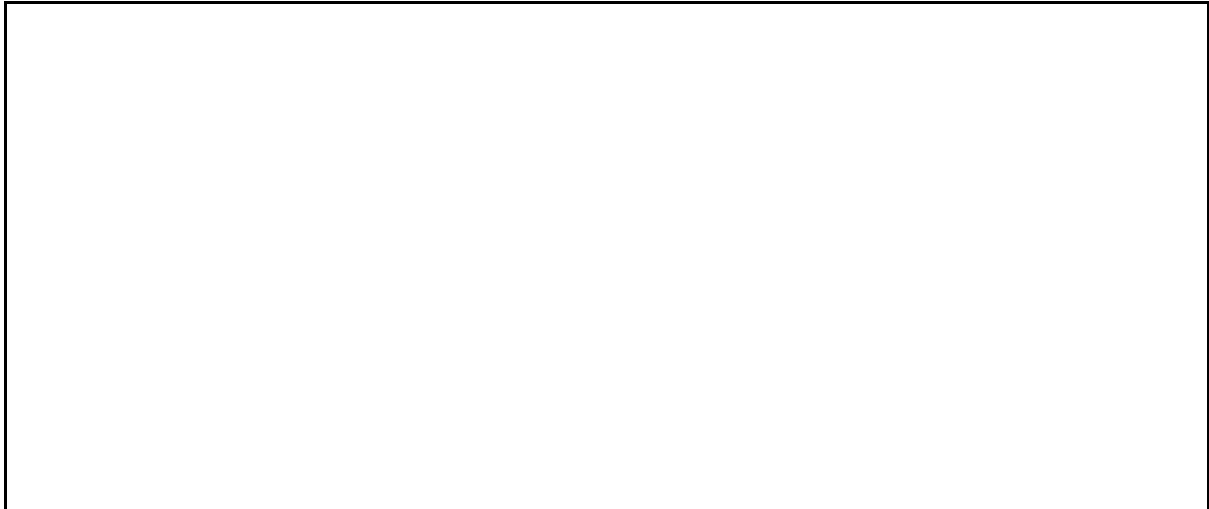
*Write a sentence about each piece of clothes.*

*You can describe the clothes (colour, size, style) and say whether they suit or not.*

**Scríobh 6 abairt. Write 6 sentences.**

Eg. Tá an cailín ag caitheamh sciorta fada corcra. Oireann an sciorta di.

Tá an cailín ag caitheamh hata mór dearg. Ní oireann an hata di.



## Art

Mothers Day is on this Sunday the 14th March. To celebrate our Mums, Guardians, Grannies you are going to make a card for someone who is special to you this Mothers Day to thank them for everything they do for you.

**Watch this video to show you how to draw a Mothers Day surprise card tutorial:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FUVAoJvIn7s>

**All you need is a piece of paper and colours.**

**Here are some more ideas, you can be as creative as you like!**

[Click here to return to the timetable](#)



**What are you going to do for someone special this Mothers Day?  
Email your teacher some of your ideas!**

[Click here to return to the timetable](#)