

4th Class Work

1st– 5th March 2021

Hello everyone,

*Things to remember for this week:

1. Teachers will be calling on Monday or Tuesday
2. There will be a class zoom call during the week
3. Please return your work either by email or vocaroo
4. Answers will be sent to you on Friday Afternoon
5. Send your work to the teachers using their addresses below

Ms McHugh mmchugh@staidanssns.ie
 Ms Kenny gtkenny@staidanssns.ie
 Ms Scullion uscullion@staidanssns.ie

Ms Curtin gcurtin@staidanssns.ie
 Ms Ni Almhain mnialmhain@staidanssns.ie
 Mr Kelly jkelly@staidanssns.ie

This week is Engineer Week - so we are going to add daily STEM challenges - watch the link below to explain more:



[Engineering Week](#)

Here is the Timetable of suggested work for your child for this week.

SUBJECT	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
PE	10 at 10	P.E. with Joe Wicks	P.E. with Mr. Kelly @ 11 o'clock	Go for a 15 min walk with a family member	P.E. with Joe Wicks
Maths	Division	Division	Division	Mental Maths & Division questions	Mental Maths & Division questions
English	Comprehension	Persuasive writing	Grammar: Conjunctions	Vocabulary Work	Cloze Procedure

SESE / Arts	Rainbow challenge	Egg drop challenge	Spectacular soap	Art - STEM sculpture	Engineering challenge
Gaeilge	Cén clár is fearr leat?	Cad atá ar an teilifís?	Scríobh i gceart (Unjumble the words)	An maith leat?	Tarraing clár ar an teilifís
Daily Recordings	https://vimeo.com/516681640	Tuesday Plan W7.mp4	https://www.loom.com/share/2e803d595a02493f8538772a3a51f3ca	https://www.loom.com/share/4da7fad7abd1478eb7ce7baf76184610	https://www.loom.com/share/98df426377844bc18397fd91f5fd9516

Monday

PE



Please click on the link below for today's P.E. lesson.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m74aEezdvtU>

English: Comprehension

Dogs

A) Pre-Reading:

1. Write 3 questions that you would like this fact piece on dogs to answer.

Eg. *How many breeds of dogs are there in the whole world?*



Listen to Ms McHugh reading the first part of the story:

<https://voca.ro/16OLB5I1VDar>

The dog is one of the most **popular** pets in the world (of course, cat lovers will argue that cats are more popular!). Dogs have long played an important role in the lives of humans. They are often called 'Man's Best Friend'. This is because dogs help people out in so many ways.

There are about 138 **officially recognised** dog breeds (types). Dogs vary in size from the **chihuahua**, which is about 25cm tall, to the Irish wolfhound, which is over 2m tall standing on its hind legs.

Some breeds of dogs are **considered** to make better pets, while other breeds are considered to be better as working dogs. Jobs that dogs perform include hunting, farm work, police work, rescue work and being the 'seeing-eyes' for the blind. Dogs are **intelligent** and very willing to be trained. They make great **companions** as well.

Dogs have an excellent sense of smell. This means dogs are very good at tracking and can sniff out **illegal** items like drugs or bombs at airports and ports. A dog's sense of smell is about 50 times better than a human's. Dogs have an excellent field of **vision** and can see almost in a circle. Their hearing is also very **keen** (sharp). They can hear higher sounds than humans can. Their great hearing makes them good guard dogs.

B) Now read about the different types of dogs we have:



A guide dog

Irish Guide Dogs for the Blind

Irish Guide Dogs for the Blind is a well-known **charity** in Ireland. It aims to help people with sight loss to lead better lives. Irish Guide Dogs breed their own dogs to ensure that the puppies have the most suitable **temperament** (nature) and traits (manners). At eight weeks old, each puppy is placed with a **volunteer** puppy raiser.

The Garda Dog Unit

The Garda Dog Unit was set up in 1960. Over the years, the unit has grown and is now a **vital** part of policing in Ireland. The main Dog Support Unit is based at Kilmainham Garda Station in Dublin.

The Garda dogs assist with searches for **suspects** of crimes and for **evidence** (clues) which may have been **discarded** (thrown away). Most of the Garda dogs are **detector** dogs. These dogs are trained to **detect** (find) illegal drugs. Dogs can do what no human or machine can because of their keen sense of smell.

It takes at least eight weeks to train a dog to search for drugs and explosives. After the initial training is completed, the dog and its handler start work, although training is continued on a **regular basis**. The dogs live in their handler's home, so they build a **relationship** with each other. The dogs understand the difference between being at work and being off **duty**.



A police dog in a search

C) Answer the questions: <https://voca.ro/1eyL8AOrDLVH>

1. In what year was the Garda Dog Unit set up?
2. What job do detector dogs do?
3. Why can dogs perform tasks that no human or machine can do?
4. Where is the Irish Guard Dog Support Unit located?
5. Why do you think it takes such a long time to train a guide dog?
(HO)



Record yourself reading the story and send the link to your teacher. [Vocaroo | Online voice recorder](#)

Maths



Watch the video as Ms Scullion explains the division sums : [Division video with Ms Scullion](#)

Mental Maths Strategies

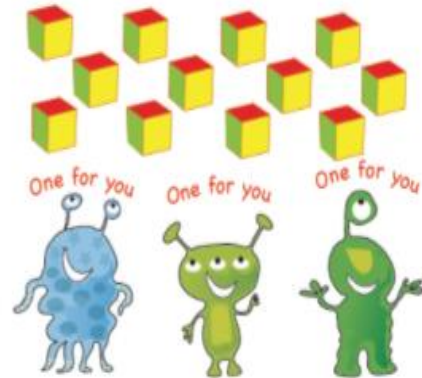
Doubles: (mixed)

a) $4+4=$ b) $40+40=$ c) $400+400=$

d) $11+11=$ e) $60+60=$ f) $(-60) + (-60)=$

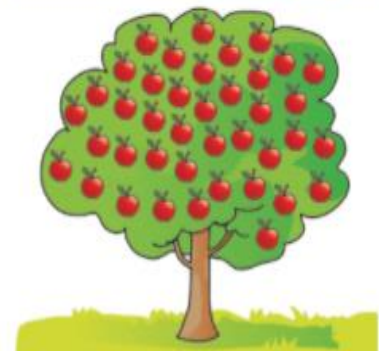
A Let's investigate: division as sharing.

1. Take **12** cubes and share them one at a time among **3** people. How many does each person get?
 $12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
2. Share **12** cubes among **4** people. How many each?
3. Share **12** cubes among **6** people. How many each?
4. Share **12** cubes among **2** people. How many each?
5. Write a division sentence for questions 2 to 4.



B Divide

1. Share **24** pears equally among:
 - (a) **2** boys: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ pears: $24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (b) **3** baskets: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ pears: $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (c) **4** girls: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ pears: $24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (d) **6** trees: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ pears: $24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (e) **12** bags: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ pears: $24 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$
2. Share **40** apples equally among:
 - (a) **2** boys: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ apples: $40 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (b) **4** baskets: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ apples: $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (c) **5** girls: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ apples: $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (d) **8** trees: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ apples: $40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 - (e) **10** bags: each gets $\underline{\quad}$ apples: $40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$



Gaeilge:



Watch the video as Ms. Kenny explains the new words in our Gaeilge topic this month, An *Teilifís*.

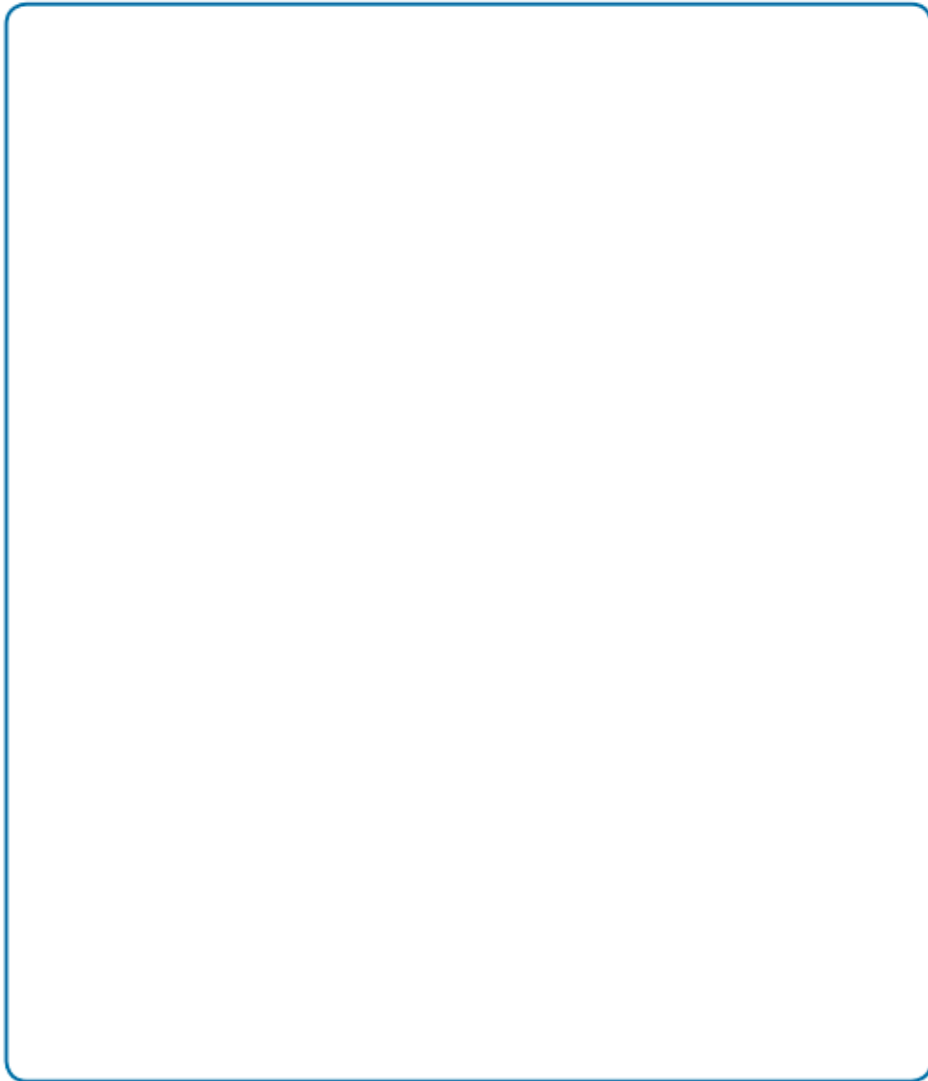
<https://vimeo.com/510709395>

Cén clár is fearr leat? Tarraing pictúir.

(Draw a picture of your favourite tv programme.)

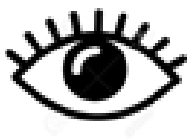
An Teilifís

6. Cén clár is fearr leat? Tarraing pictiúr.



SESE:

Engineering Week



Watch Ms Ní Almhain complete the **rainbow challenge** in this experiment

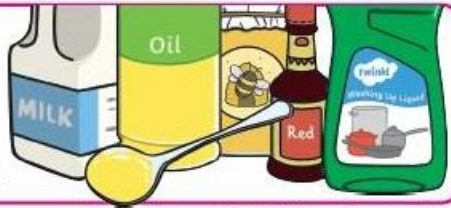
<https://vimeo.com/515886382>

Now try this experiment yourself and see if you can beat Ms Ní Almhain: Write a description of how your rainbow worked and send it with a photo to your teacher:

Fun with Density

You Will Need

- Honey
- Milk
- Water
- A Glass
- Vegetable oil*
- Food colourings
- Golden syrup
- Washing up liquid



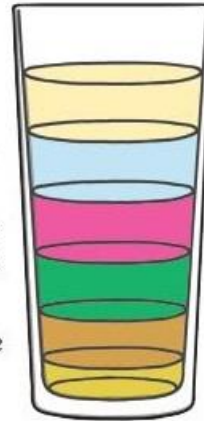
* Please dispose of oil safely and responsibly.

Density is a really tough concept to grasp. We confuse ourselves by referring to our weight all the time when we really mean our **mass**. **Mass** is effectively 'how much stuff' is there. **Density** is how much mass is in a volume (or space).

One way to illustrate density is to pour different liquids (which have different densities) on top of each other. The liquids with the greatest density sink to the bottom.

Method

- 1 Measure out the same volume of each of the liquids. Colour the water and the milk if you wish.
- 2 Starting from the bottom, pour in the honey. Make sure it goes into the middle of the glass and that you don't get any honey on the sides.
- 3 Slowly pour the golden syrup on top, followed by the washing up liquid.
- 4 Then add the milk, followed by the water.
- 5 Finally top with vegetable oil and admire your rainbow glass!



This explains why the rainbow works:

The Science Bit

Each of the liquids have a different mass of molecules or different numbers of parts squashed into the same volume of liquid, this makes them have different densities and therefore one can sit on top of the other – the more dense a liquid is the heavier it is.

Do you think you could float small objects on each of the different levels? We'd love to see a photo if you can.

Tuesday

PE:



Please click on the link below for today's P.E. lesson with Joe Wicks.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8VoV5w4Ea3A>

4Ea3A

English: Writing Genre



Watch Ms McHugh going through a persuasive debate arguing that ‘*Cats make better pets than dogs*’. [Persuasive video](#)

[HS.mp4](#)

Look carefully at the plan for this debate as well as the actual debate, the language, the paragraphs and reasons.

Take inspiration from it and write your own plan and debate arguing that ‘**Dogs are better than cats**’.

Use this OREO template below to plan: *(PS. if you don’t have your reason and examples broken up in your plan, you will end up with unclear reasons and repeating things in your debate. So, do a QUICK plan to keep your debate structured).*

Title (Topic)

Opinion: Dogs are better than cats. While others might disagree, I want to say that

Reason 1

Example

Reason 2

Example

Opinion (restate to conclude): Therefore, while some people might argue that cats are the preferred pets, I think I have proven that dogs make better pets than cats! *(this is an example conclusion)*

Write the debate arguing the opinion that ‘*Dogs are better than cats*’ now in your copies using persuasive emotive language, time conjunctions, structured paragraphs and other techniques from below.

WRITING TO... **ARGUE** or **PERSUADE** **TECHNIQUES**



Maths :

Mental Maths Strategy - Near Doubles

a) $2+1=$ b) $3+2=$ c) $7+6=$ d) $8+7=$

e) $9+8=$ f) $10+9=$ g) $4+3=$ h) $6+5=$



Watch Ms Scullion explaining the division worded problems ---[Division Video Ms Scullion](#)

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Topic 9: Division 1



Division as repeated subtraction

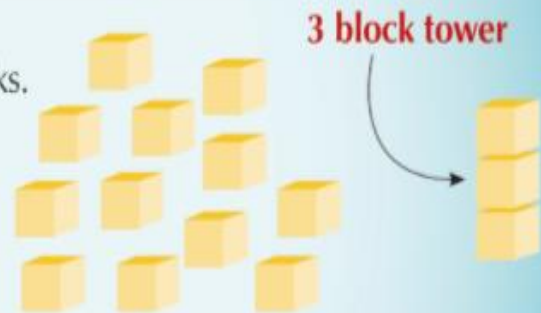
Take **15** blocks. Separate them into towers of **3** blocks.

How many towers can you make?

$$15 \div 3 = ?$$

How many towers of **5** blocks can you make?

$$15 \div 5 = ?$$



A

Answer the questions.

- A rollercoaster car takes **4** people. How many cars are needed to take the following?
 - 12 people
 - 20 people
 - 28 people
 - 36 people
 - 44 people
 - 100 people
- A plane takes **5** skydivers at a time. **How many plane trips will be needed to take the following?**
 - 15 people
 - 25 people
 - 35 people
 - 45 people
 - 60 people
 - 100 people
- How many bags can I fill from a crate of **72** apples if a bag holds **6** apples?
- How many Blu-ray disks can I buy with **€63** if one costs **€7**?
- How many times can I take **8** from **48**?



Gaeilge:



Rewatch the video from yesterday's Gaeilge lesson.

<https://vimeo.com/510709395>

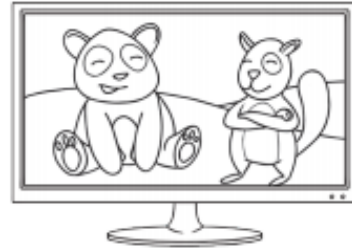
Fill in the correct word under each picture.

Cad atá ar an Teilifís?

clár spóirt	scannán
sobaldráma	cartún
an nuacht	clár grinn



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.



Tá _____ ar an teilifís.

SESE:

Engineering Week



Watch Ms Ní Almhain complete the **egg drop** challenge in this video.

<https://vimeo.com/515889617>

Try it for yourself and then answer the questions below:

Egg Drop Challenge



STEPS
Engineers
Week



Draw the design for your 'Egg Drop Challenge' in the box below.

Label the design with the materials you will use.



Design for the Egg Drop Challenge

Questions

Build a Bridge

1. Was your egg protected when dropped? Why or why not?

2. What was the biggest challenge you faced when trying to protect the egg?

3. What were the main factors you had to think about when designing the 'armour' for the egg?

4. Did you need to change your design at any stage? Why?

5. Do you think the materials you used for protecting the egg were good choices? Why or why not?

Wednesday

PE

P.E. with Mr. Kelly @ 11 o clock (25 minutes)

You will need a:

- water bottle
- 5 pairs of socks and a clothes basket.



Please click on the click to join.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/3149278626?pwd=SVg2NHhNWZGk3dnlXMG1YZWFVME44dz09>

Meeting ID: 314 927 8626

Passcode: e7TXBa

English: Grammar



Watch Ms McHugh explaining what a contraction is, when we use it and completing examples here: [Contractions Video Teaching.mp4](#)

E Grammar: Contractions

An apostrophe (') is used in contractions to show that a letter or letters have been left out, e.g. it's = it is, we'll = we will, don't = do not, can't = cannot.

Rewrite the following, inserting contractions for the underlined words.

1. Jane does not want to go outside because it is raining.
2. I cannot go to the shopping centre today because it is closed.
3. Jane did not do her homework because she could not find her book.
4. We are working on a report on cats; they are working on a report on dogs.
5. 'You have done a good job on that report,' said the teacher.
6. I am interested in history; you are interested in sport.
7. Do not enter the building at the exit door.
8. I would not spend all my pocket money buying sweets.
9. We are late for the train.
10. I would like to go for a walk but it is too cold.

F) Can you come up with a list of other contractions that you know and use?
(Use the video to help, I'll do the first one)

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| - Shouldn't | - | - |
| - . | - | - |
| - . | - | - |

Maths :

Mental Maths Strategy:

Near Doubles

a) $20+30=$ b) $40+50=$ c) $70+80=$ d) $50+60=$ e) $60+70=$



Watch Ms Scullion explaining how to work out division sums with remainders

[Division with Remainders Video - Ms Scullion](#)

Remainders

1. (a) $21 \div 9 =$ ____ (b) $20 \div 8 =$ ____ (c) $33 \div 5 =$ ____

2. (a) $36 \div 7 =$ ____ (b) $46 \div 10 =$ ____ (c) $53 \div 6 =$ ____

3. (a) $16 \div 4 =$ ____ (b) $42 \div 9 =$ ____ (c) $76 \div 7 =$ ____

4. (a) $75 \div 8 =$ ____ (b) $50 \div 4 =$ ____ (c) $35 \div 3 =$ ____

5. (a) $50 \div 7 =$ ____ (b) $74 \div 8 =$ ____ (c) $51 \div 11 =$ ____

Example

$18 \div 7 = 2 \text{ r}4$

(d) $37 \div 6 =$ ____

(d) $65 \div 6 =$ ____

(d) $23 \div 12 =$ ____

Gaeilge:

Can you unjumble the words in the clouds below?

An Teilifís



teilifís



cianrialtán



cartún



clár spóirt



nuacht



clár ceoil



clár dúlra



scannán



teilifís
réaltachta

1. Scríobh na focail i gceart.













SESE:

Engineering Week

Soap Challenge

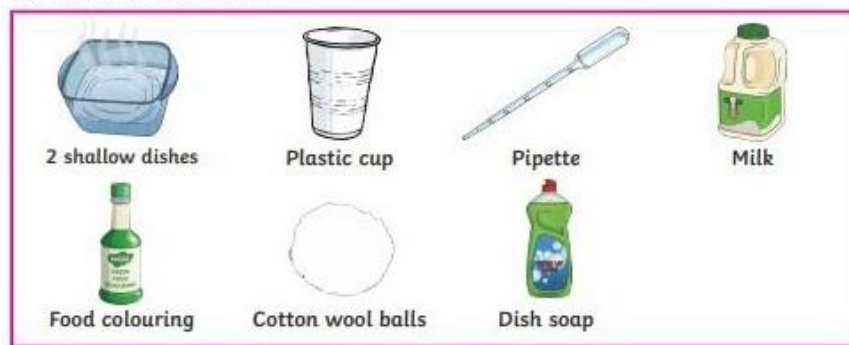
Watch Ms Ní Almhain complete the soap challenge in this video



<https://vimeo.com/515899885>

Spectacular Soap

Equipment you will need:



Method:

- 1** Pour some milk into one of the shallow dishes. Ensure that you cover the base of the dish completely. Allow the milk to settle. Do not move on to step two until the milk is still in the dish.
- 2** Using the pipette, add three or four drops of food colouring into the milk. Repeat with each colour.
- 3** Prepare your dish soap by pouring some into the plastic cup. Add a small amount of water and mix.
- 4** Soak the top of your cotton ball in the dish soap. Carefully lift it out, ensuring that it is not dripping too much.
- 5** Place the soaked piece of cotton wool in the center of the milk. Do not move it around, simply place it in the middle of the dish.
- 6** Repeat the experiment in your second dish, using water instead of milk.
- 7** Compare the results.

The Science Behind It

Different liquids react differently when mixed. Milk consists mainly of water. It also contains fat. Some fluids will be repelled by one another, moving away from one another. Others will be attracted to one another and form bonds.

The soap in the cotton ball is designed to break and split fat up, which is why we use it for washing plates. When the soap interacts with the fat in the milk it breaks its bond with the water and appears to push it to the side of the dish. This is because it has broken the surface tension of the water.

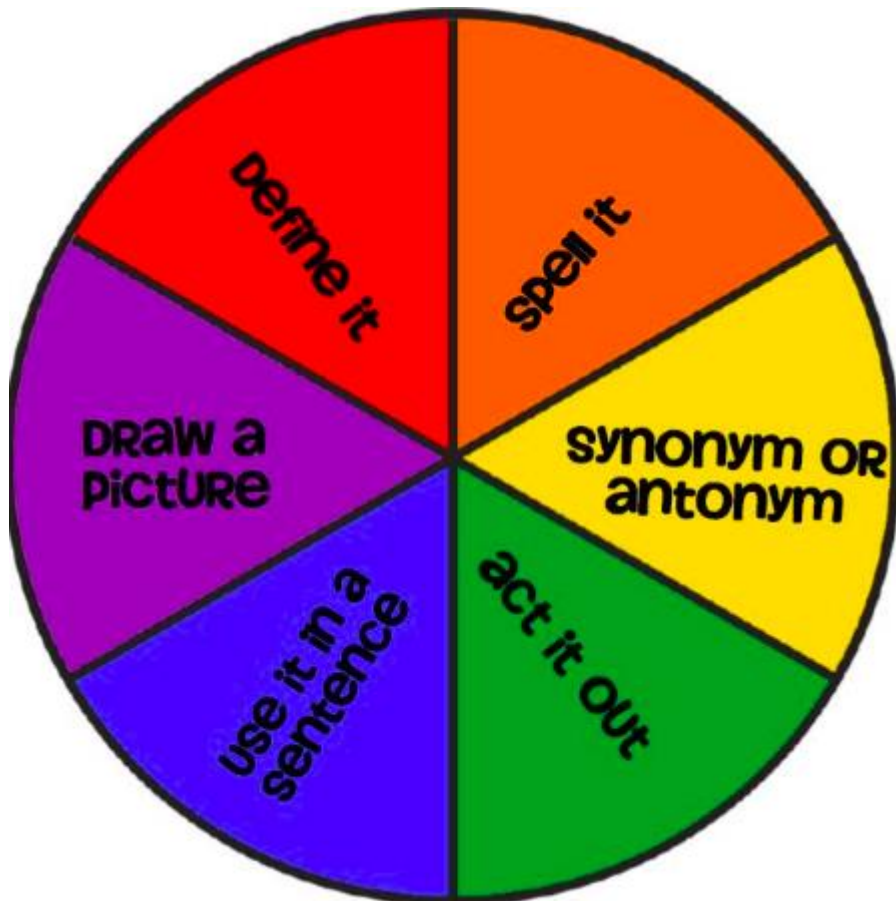


Thursday

English: Vocabulary Development

Do you recognise these words?

Popular, companion, vision, keen, charity, temperament,
volunteer, vital, suspect, evidence, discarded, detector,
detect, duty



Activity: Choose 4 words from above and put them into the spinner 3 times. You can pick which colours on the spinner best suits your word (you won't be able to draw/ act out all of the words for example) If you want to put them into as many colours as you can in the spinner - even better!

*PS. remember in fourth class our sentences must have **connectives and conjunctions.***

Ms MCHUGH EXPLAINING THIS ACTIVITY ORALLY - VOCAROO



Sample:








Word: Popular





Define it = to be liked or admired by many people or a particular group of people.

Synonym= well liked/ favoured, **antonym**= unpopular

Use it in a sentence= Dairy Milk chocolate is popular among my family members because Granda used to always bring a bar of it to our house on Fridays.

Maths :

T A B L E S	1. $9 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. $(9 \times 5) - 6 = (6 \times \text{ }) + 3$
	2. $3 \times 0 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. Subtract 275 from 1000. <input type="text"/>
	3. $3 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. A box of sweets weighs 550 g. What will 4 boxes weigh? <input type="text"/> a 1 kg 150 g <input type="text"/> b 2200 g <input type="text"/> c 1 kg 100 g
	4. $18 \div 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	17. How much heavier is 4 kg 200 g than 2 kg? <input type="text"/> a 1 kg 150 g <input type="text"/> b 2 kg 50 g <input type="text"/> c 2 kg 200 g
	5. $27 \div 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	18. Which shape is a hexagon? <input type="text"/> a  <input type="text"/> b  <input type="text"/> c 
	6. Make 268 bigger by 20. <input type="text"/>	19. How many right angles are in this shape? <input type="text"/> a 2 <input type="text"/> b 3 <input type="text"/> c 4 
	7. $€2.50 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	20. Which shape is the rhombus? <input type="text"/> a  <input type="text"/> b  <input type="text"/> c 
	8. What number comes after 2999? <input type="text"/>	
	9. A cinema ticket costs €7.50. How much change from €20 if I buy 2 tickets? <input type="text"/>	
	10. How much less than €7.30 is €6.80? <input type="text"/>	
	11. $\frac{1}{8}$ of my money is €3.50. How much money have I? <input type="text"/>	
	12. By how much is 8 times 8 greater than 54? <input type="text"/>	
	13. How many full weeks in 38 days? <input type="text"/>	

   **Score**  20

Try the following sums and show how you got the answers

A number is divided by 3 and the remainder is 2. What might the number be?
13, 14, 15, 16

A number is divided by 5 and the remainder is 4. What might the number be?
35, 36, 37, none of these



Gaeilge:

Listen to Ms Kenny explaining your Gaeilge activity for today.



<https://vocaroo.com/1cj5UjJQLHNQ>

Answer the following questions beginning your answer with

Is maith liom or Ní maith liom.

(I like or I don't like)

For example: *Is maith liom an nuacht. Ní maith liom sobaldráma.*

An Teilifís

An maith leat cláir spóirt?



An maith leat an nuacht?



An maith leat sobaldráma?



An maith leat cartúin?



An maith leat scannáin?



An maith leat cláir ghrinn?



Art:

Continuing our Engineering Week theme our Art is a STEM challenge: Send a photo to your teacher:

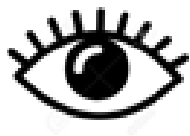
STEM Challenge Cards

Use the materials you have been given to make a creative sculpture. It can be abstract or a 'thing' - you decide!

Competition - Which sculpture would other learners pay most for? Hold a ballot.



You can use whatever you like from around your house to do this art - send us a photo of your finished piece till be complete the competition: we can vote when we are back in school in person!



BONUS SESE for
Engineering week:
Engineering Video with Sue

Friday



PE:

Please click on the link below for today's P.E. lesson with Joe Wicks.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibGsV83LChg>

English:

Cloze Procedure

Advice for completing a cloze procedure:

1. Read the text in full without stopping.
2. Read the words given and look up any you might not know the definition of.
3. Read the text for the second time, placing words, in your head, into the blank spaces.
4. Begin writing (leaving blank the ones you don't know until the end).
5. Process of elimination!

Comprehension Work: Cloze Procedure

Use the words in the word box to complete the story below.

assist	detect	vital	home	detector	smell
years	search	weeks	training	loss	human
supply	breeds	temperament	relationship	people	impossible

Working Dogs

The *Garda Dog Unit* was set up about 60 _____ ago. Down through the years, the unit has grown and become a _____ part of policing. The main *Dog Support Unit* is based at Kilmainham Garda Station, Dublin.

Garda dogs _____ in searches for suspects of crime. Most of the Garda dogs are _____ dogs. These dogs are trained to _____ illegal drugs. The remaining dogs are cadaver dogs and help to recover missing persons on land and from water. Dogs can do what no _____ or machine can do, by virtue of their keen sense of _____. Many discoveries of people, drugs and explosives would be _____ without their assistance.

It takes at least eight weeks to train a dog to _____ for drugs and explosives, and up to 14 _____ to train it to search for missing _____. After the training is completed, the dog and its handler start work, although ongoing _____ is provided on a regular basis. The dog lives in the _____ of its handler, so they build a good working _____ with each other.

The charity *Irish Guide Dogs for the Blind* works hard to _____ guide dogs to help people with poor sight. It is vital that these dogs have the best possible _____. This is why the charity _____ its own dogs. These dogs help their owners with sight _____ to lead better lives.

Maths:

T A B L E S

1. $3 \times 9 = \square$

2. $\square \times 3 = 9$

3. $\square \times 3 = 18$

4. $15 \div 3 = \square$

5. $21 \div 3 = \square$

6. $6 \times €2.75 = \square$

7. $(\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 25) + 5 = (6 \times \square) - 2$

8. $\frac{1}{2}$ my money is €28. I have \square .

9. A football match starts at 3:15 and finishes at 4:10. How long is the match? \square

10. How many bags of 20 oranges can be filled from a box of 180 oranges? \square

11. Take three fourteens from 50. \square

12. $(29 + 27) \div 8 = \square$

13. If today is Monday 8th, what day will it be in 9 days? \square

14. Write $3\frac{7}{10}$ in decimal form. \square

15. $\frac{1}{8}$ of €24 = \square

16. Which one is an isosceles triangle?



17. What is the perimeter of this rectangle?



a 14 cm b 23 cm c 28 cm

18. What is the perimeter of this isosceles triangle?



a 21 cm b 18 cm c 13 cm

19. How many tens in two hundred and thirty?

a 20 b 22 c 23

20. What number comes just before 1790?

a 1780 b 1789 c 1785



Score



Try the following sums and show how you got your answers

What is the greatest remainder you can have when dividing by 8?

1, 4, 7, 8

How much is left if you divide 64c equally among 5 people?

0c, 1c, 2c, none of these

Gaeilge:



Listen to Ms Kenny explaining your Gaeilge activity for today.

<https://voca.ro/1oN73hX92tAK>

Cén sórt clár atá ar an teilifís?

Treoracha: Léigh gach abairt agus tarraing an clár ar an teilifís.



Tá clár cainte ar siúl ar an teilifís.



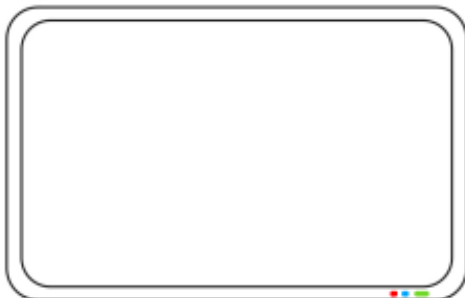
Tá nuacht ar siúl ar an teilifís.



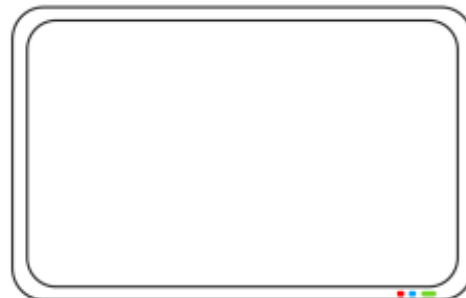
Tá clár ceoil ar siúl ar an teilifís.



Tá sobaldráma ar siúl ar an teilifís.



Tá scannán ar siúl ar an teilifís.



Tá cúrsaí reatha ar siúl ar an teilifís.

SESE:

Last week we discussed all the different types of jobs - this challenge is about all the different types of Engineering:

Take the Engineering Challenge

Engineers take ideas and turn them into reality, using science, maths, and imagination. Engineers use their problem-solving skills to improve the world around us. There are many different types, or disciplines, of engineering. **Take the Engineering Challenge!**

Match the engineering descriptions with the images on the next page! Write the corresponding number (or numbers) in the circles on the picture. The first one is done for you. Hint: Some of the images are examples of more than one type of engineering. Then have a go at colouring in the opposite page and try drawing your own examples.

1	AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING	Aeronautical engineers design and build flying machines like airplanes, rockets, spaceships, and satellites.
2	BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING	Biomedical engineers develop technologies and equipment that saves lives and improves health.
3	BIOSYSTEMS & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	Biosystems & Agricultural engineers develop new ways to grow and deliver high-quality, safe food to consumers.
4	CHEMICAL & PROCESS ENGINEERING	Chemical engineers develop industrial processes used to make everyday products such as food, drink, drugs, cosmetics, plastics and electronics.
5	CIVIL ENGINEERING	Civil, structural, and environmental engineers design and construct buildings and infrastructure, like bridges, that are essential to our modern society.
6	COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	Computer and software engineers design and develop hardware, software and information systems for computers and mobile devices.
7	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	Electrical Engineers develop systems and products that make or use electricity, from power plants, to household appliances, to renewable energy technologies, like wind turbines.
8	ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	Electronic engineers design and develop the electrical and electronic equipment that we use every day, from mobile phones to drones.
9	MARINE ENGINEERING	Marine Engineers design and build boats, ships, oil rigs and any other marine vessel or structure.
10	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	Mechanical engineers use their problem-solving skills to design machines and technologies to improve our world.

www.engineersireland.ie/schools

#STEPSEngineersWeek



ENGINEERS
IRELAND



STEM
EDUCATION WEEK



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TWZ

Mr. Kelly's Literacy Groups

Hi guys!!

Please find attached my work for the week. Please try to do as much as possible and please email it to me for correction:

jkelly@staidanssns.ie

Have a great week. Please make sure you attend our reading group Zooms also on Monday and Wednesday.

Thanks. I hope to see everyone very soon again.











Monday

Phonics: three letter blends - Please do parts A, B and C in your copy.

Phonics: Three-Letter Blends











A Say the word. Fill in the missing letters.

spl
spr

 __int	 __inkle	 __ing	 __ash	 __uce
 __it	 __ay	 __int	 __out	 __ead

B Say the word. Fill in the missing letters.

scr
str

 __atch	 __eet	 __een	 __aw	 __eam
 __ew	 __ub	 __ipe	 __ong	 __oll

C Find these words in your dictionary. Write them in sentences.

split: _____

script: _____

stroll: _____

sprain: _____

strain: _____

scram: _____

Tuesday

Comprehension: Read the passage and answer the questions on it in your copy.

Snow

It snowed all night long. In the morning, the whole place was white. Roger jumped out of bed and raced down the stairs.

'I'm going out,' he shouted.

'Not in your pyjamas,' said Mum.

So Roger had to get dressed and then wait, jumping up and down, while his Mum wrapped him up in warm clothes. She put on a hat, scarf, gloves, a big, heavy coat, thick socks and wellies before he could go outside to the snow.

In the field behind his house, Roger started rolling a snowball. He rolled it and rolled it, across the field and up the hill. The snowball got bigger and bigger and bigger. It was bigger than Roger, but still he rolled it up the hill. At last he got to the top of the hill. The snowball was huge. Roger was exhausted.

All of a sudden, the giant snowball began to roll down the other side of the hill. Down and down it went. Faster and faster. Getting bigger and bigger.

'Watch out,' shouted Roger, but it was too late. The snowball rolled right over a sheep and swept it along. Then it rolled over a sheepdog and picked him up too. Next it gathered up a farmer, and then a cow. Roger had to cover his eyes as the enormous snowball rolled across the farmyard, picking up a pig and a few hens on its way. It disappeared through the open door of the barn, crashing into the hay.

Roger did not stay around to see what happened next. He raced down his side of the hill and back into his own house.

'Had enough of the snow already?' asked Mum.

'Yes,' said Roger. 'Plenty!' ■



CHECK-UP

- 1 For how long did it snow?
- 2 Why did Mum stop Roger from going straight out?
- 3 Why was he jumping up and down?
- 4 Why did the snowball get bigger as it rolled down the hill?
- 5 Do you think this could really happen? Explain.

Wednesday

Alphabet Quiz: Do all parts in your copy please.

Alphabet quiz

Write the letters that come before each of these letters.

_c _r _y _p _b _h _z _e _s
_v _l _m _n _d _t _w _j

Write the letters that come after each of these letters.

y_ m_ r_ v_ a_ n_ q_ b_
c_ o_ t_ f_ s_ w_ e_ i_

Write the letters that come before and after each of these letters.

r _p_ _v_ _f_ _m_
t _b_ _l_ _w_ _d_

Look at the words on the word wall.
Write them in alphabetical order.

sausages	witch	is
house	thief	name
zip	boy	fox
apple	robot	girl
doctor	laugh	party

1 _____ 9 _____
2 _____ 10 _____
3 _____ 11 _____
4 _____ 12 _____
5 _____ 13 _____
6 _____ 14 _____
7 _____ 15 _____
8 _____

Thursday

Comprehension: read the passage and answer the questions in your copy.

Snakes

Many people are scared of snakes. However, most snakes are harmless. In fact, they are quite amazing animals. They can swim. They can climb. They can crawl. But they have no legs!

Snakes are **reptiles**. Their skin is covered in **scales**. Snakes shed this skin when it becomes worn. This is called **moulting**. Young snakes moult a few times a year. Older snakes might only moult once a year.

Snakes have forked tongues, which they use to smell with. They use this to sense their prey. They have no eyelids so their eyes are always open. Their pupils look like slits. They have no ears but can sense sounds in the ground. This helps them to hunt.

Snakes cannot chew. They always swallow their food whole. They have teeth but these are curved. Some snakes have sharp **fangs** at the front of their mouths. Fangs are sharp, long, hollow teeth. They are linked to sacs that produce a poison called **venom**.

Some snakes are very dangerous. For example, vipers squirt poisonous venom to kill their prey. Pythons wrap themselves around their prey, squeezing them to death. The huge green anaconda is one of the largest snakes in the world. It can be up to five metres long. It can catch and squeeze to death animals such as deer, jaguars and even crocodiles. Anacondas live in rivers in South America. ■




CHECK-UP

- 1 How many legs do snakes have?
- 2 What happens to their skin?
- 3 How does a viper kill its prey?
- 4 How does a python kill its prey?
- 5 Where does the green anaconda live?

Friday

Look at the poster for Dublin Zoo and answer the questions that follow in your copy.



New **Dublin Zoo**

Attractions

- ❧ Fringes of the Arctic
- 🐒 Monkey Islands
- 🐭 City Farm

you can also avail of

- 👤 Meet the Keeper and Animal Feeding Programme
- 🌳 Picnic Areas
- 🍽️ Lunch Room (book in advance)
- 📺 Slide Show (book in advance)
- 📖 Worksheets and Educational Literature
- 🛍️ Gift Shop
- 🍴 Restaurant Meals (book in advance)
- 💶 €2.70 per child (group rate)

DUBLIN ZOO

book in advance...Call/Write to the Education Dept., Dublin Zoo, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8.
Tel: (01) 677 1425, Fax: (01) 677 1660 e-mail: info@dublinozoo.ie www.dublinozoo.ie



Dublin Zoo

① Information is all around us – on posters, programmes, menus, catalogues, etc.

Look at the poster for Dublin Zoo on the opposite page. Talk about the poster. Read it carefully. Answer the questions.

- 1 (a) How many animals can you see on this poster? _____
(b) Name three of them. _____
- 2 Name other animals you would see at the Zoo.

- 3 What are the attractions at Dublin Zoo?

- 4 Where would you buy gifts?

- 5 Where could you eat a packed lunch?

- 6 Where could you book a meal?

- 7 Write down:
(a) the phone number for Dublin Zoo _____
(b) the fax number _____
(c) the e-mail address _____
(d) the website address _____
- 8 Write down three things you like about this poster.

