Dear Parents & Pupils,

We hope you enjoyed Friday with your families even though it was under a cloud of sadness that we were not in the church celebrating your Confirmation. As we all know this was beyond our control. The fabulous weather somewhat makes up for this loss. The pupils have much to look forward to in the coming months. Please continue with the work as it provides a valuable structure to the day and keeps those skills already acquired sharp and ready for secondary school. Please send in images of your work to us so we can provide feedback but also any recordings the pupils have of them performing any skills challenges. We would love to see them!!
Answers to the work will be uploaded on Friday.
Please see the work attached for this week. The work for those in Mr Rennick`s/ Ms O'Reilly's/ Ms Hodson`s groups is at the end of this document.

Enjoy the warm weather and stay safe.

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Click on the timetable below and it will take you to the correct page. You may then have to click on the word Bookmark

Timetable

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
P.E (Weekdays 9am)			PE	PE	PE
Maths			Coordinates and Problem Solving 2D Shapes (Mr Rennick/ Ms O`Reilly/ Ms Hodson)	Coordinates and Problem Solving 2D Shapes(Mr Rennick/ Ms O`Reilly/ Ms Hodson)	Coordinates and Problem Solving 2D Shapes(Mr Rennick/ Ms O`Reilly/ Ms Hodson)
	B	R	E	A	K
English			Dictionary Work Write a review Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson	Reading Comprehension 'The Fox' reading comprehension Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson	Reading Comprehension DEAR time Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson
	L	U	N	C	H
SESE/Arts			Music- Coldplay	SESE: Mahatma Ghandi	Art - Name Art

Click here to return to the timetable

PE

The following link will bring you to the Body Coach Youtube Channel, where every weekday at 9am Joe Wicks will be coaching a PE class.

https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1/featured

Remember to get out for your daily exercise- walk, run, cycle- with a family member. The importance of exercise cannot be underestimated during this difficult time. It can provide structure to your day as well as give you a chance to improve your overall fitness for your body and mind.

Continue to set goals for yourself this week- run 2km or more if you feel you are able, record some soccer, GAA, gymnastics skills and send them into us.

Wednesday: Maths

2-D shapes – Co-ordinates

Co-ordinates are used in mapping. They are pairs of numbers.
These numbers tell us the exact location of an object.

What object is found at (2, 3)?

Remember these steps.

Step 1: The first co-ordinate moves across the grid.
Count 2 squares across.

Step 2: The second co-ordinate moves up the grid.
Count 3 squares up.

(2, 3) = strawberry


1. Name the objects located at the following co-ordinates:
   (a) (4, 2)   (b) (2, 1)   (c) (5, 3)   (d) (2, 4)   (e) (4, 4)
   (f) (2, 5)   (g) (3, 4)   (h) (4, 3)   (i) (1, 1)   (j) (3, 5)

2. Give co-ordinates for the following objects.
   (a) mobile phone   (b) ladybird   (c) knife   (d) duck
   (e) fish   (f) hand   (g) chair   (h) flower   (i) watch
   (j) tree   (k) spoon   (l) ring   (m) leaf   (n) pot

In most grids, the co-ordinates are **on** the lines rather than in the spaces as in the grids above. The co-ordinates are where two lines intersect (meet).
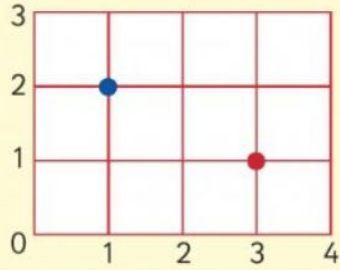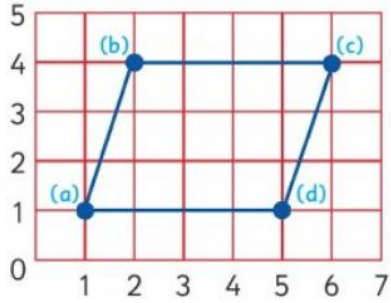
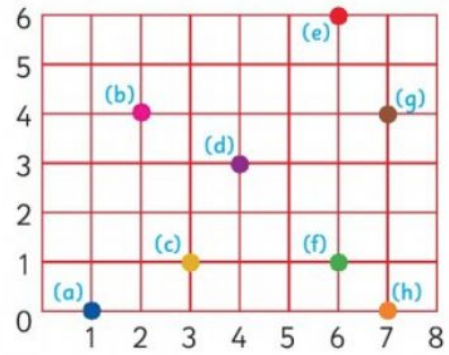Co-ordinates will pinpoint the exact location of the dots.

The blue dot is at (1, 2).

The red dot is at (3, 1).

3. Write the co-ordinates for each of the four corners of the parallelogram.

4. Write the co-ordinates for each dot.

Problem Solving

RUCSAC

Read
Read the question. What is the important information?

Understand
Understand the question. What do you need to find out?

Choose
Choose the correct method of calculation and operation(s).

Solve
Solve the problem. Make sure you follow the steps.

Answer
Answer the question. What were you meant to find out?

Check
Check your answer. Use the inverse to check your working out.

In a distribution depot, boxes of meat weigh 37·58kg and 45·57kg. What is the total weight of meat packed onto delivery trucks with:

(a) 57 of each box? _____ (b) 68 of each box? _____ (c) 100 of each box? _____

A school has a budget of €5,000 to buy new I.T. equipment. The principal buys a dozen tablets costing €345·78 each. How much money will there be left over? €_____

Paul and Anna are each paid €8·75 for each hour they work in part-time jobs. Paul works for 26 hours while Anna works 11 hours more than Paul. How much does each earn? €_____ €_____

A return flight to Madrid is on offer for €134·79. How much money is collected if:

(a) 86 seats are sold? (b) 93 seats are sold? (c) 99 seats are sold?

Wednesday: English

Dictionary Work:

· Using an online or book dictionary, write down the meanings of the following words into your copy book.

· Put each word into a sentence to show you understand its meaning.

1. Congruent
2. Obedient
3. Reinforce
4. Citizen
5. Unanimous
6. Government

Wednesday: Music

Coldplay are a British rock band that formed in 1996. Initially, the group had two members, Chris Martin who was the lead singer and pianist and Jonny Buckland, the lead guitarist. The two were later joined by bassist, Guy Berryman and finally Will Champion, who served as drummer and backing vocalist and completed the foursome. The band often lovingly refer to their manager Phil Harvey as the fifth member of the band. The group weren't always known as Coldplay though – they started as Pectoralz before changing their name to Starfish! It was in 1998 when they finally settled on Coldplay. Their music type is generally referred to as alternative rock or pop-rock.

Coldplay recorded and released some music in 1998 and 1999, but it was in the year 2000 that they shot to global fame when they released their song 'Yellow'. Between the years of 2000 and 2015 Coldplay have released seven albums. They released their debut album 'Parachute' in 2000, and their seventh album titled 'A Head Full of Dreams' was released in 2015. All of their seven albums have received mixed reviews from music critics, but this hasn't stopped Coldplay from topping the charts in multiple countries. The band has completed seven concert tours all of which were massive, worldwide events – except for their Ghost Stories Tour. This tour was to support the band's sixth studio album and consisted of only nine shows in smaller, more intimate venues.
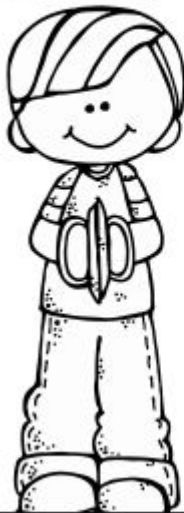
Coldplay have been nominated for a staggering 252 music industry awards! They are one of the world's best-selling bands, having sold over 100 million records worldwide. Coldplay are also involved in charity work and have performed in many charity concerts, including Ariana Grande's 'One Love Manchester'.

There is no denying Coldplay's global success and popularity; even Barrack Obama has declared himself a fan!

CLASS OF
CREATIVITY

1. Who is the lead singer of the band?

2. List the four members of Coldplay and name what instruments they play.

3. List three names that the band performed under.

4. Which album is the song 'Yellow' on and what year was it released?

5. What is the band's latest album called?

6. Describe how the 'Ghost Stories Tour' differed from previous tours.

7. Why do you think Coldplay have been nominated for so many awards?

listening and
RESPONDING

A sky full of stars

List all the instruments you can hear in this song.

Paradise

Draw some pictures of your idea of paradise as you listen!

Magic

Do you like this song? List three reasons why / why not.
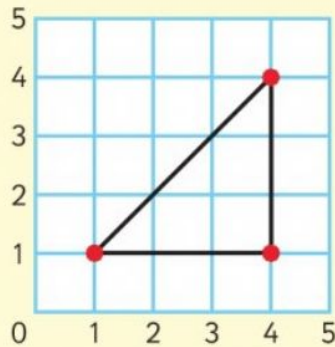
CLASS OF 6
CREATIVITY

Coldplay

Thursday: Maths

2-D shapes – Co-ordinates

Here is a 5 × 5 square grid. The following co-ordinates were plotted (marked):

(1, 1) → (4, 4) → (4, 1) → (1, 1)

The co-ordinates were joined in order by straight lines.
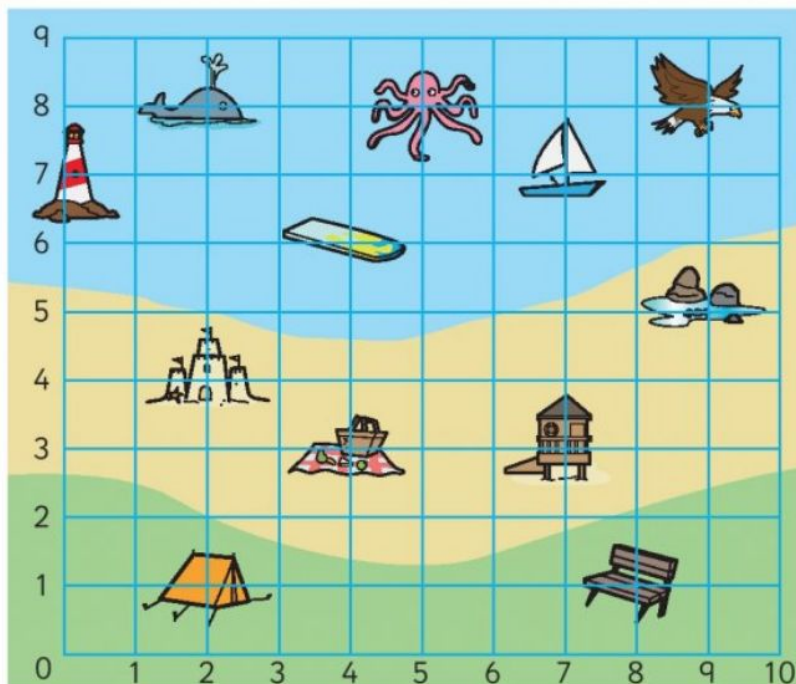

right-angled triangle

1. Draw a 5 × 5 square to plot (mark) each of the following shapes.

(i) Join the co-ordinates to draw each 2-D shape.

(ii) Colour and name each shape. Use squared paper to help you plot the shapes.

(a) (1, 1) → (1, 4) → (4, 4) → (4, 1) → (1, 1)

(b) (1, 1) → (2, 4) → (5, 1) → (1, 1)

(c) (1, 1) → (2, 3) → (4, 3) → (5, 1) → (1, 1)

(d) (0, 4) → (5, 5) → (4, 2) → (1, 1) → (0, 4)

(e) (1, 0) → (0, 2) → (1, 4) → (3, 4) → (4, 2) → (3, 0) → (1, 0)

Don't forget to join the dots in the correct order.

2. Name the object or creature located at each of the following co-ordinates.
   (a) (2, 4)   (b) (4, 3)
   (c) (7, 7)   (d) (5, 8)
   (e) (4, 6)   (f) (9, 8)

3. Give the co-ordinates for the following objects or creatures.
   (a) lighthouse   (b) bench
   (c) lifeguard hut   (d) whale
   (e) tent   (f) rock pool

4. Create your own grid and draw items that you like on it. Ask a friend to give the co-ordinates for the items.

5. (i) Copy and complete these shapes using the green lines as lines of symmetry.

   (ii) List all the co-ordinates of each completed shape.
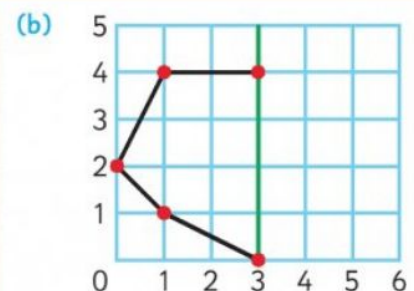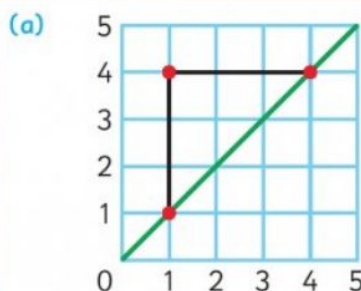
(a)

(b)

Problem solving

R U C S A C

Read	Understand	Choose
Read the question. What is the important information?	Understand the question. What do you need to find out?	Choose the correct method of calculation and operation(s).

Solve	Answer	Check
Solve the problem. Make sure you follow the steps.	Answer the question. What were you meant to find out?	Check your answer. Use the inverse to check your working out.

A wine cellar in France holds 12,000 bottles of wine. There are 1,000 boxes of bottles. How many bottles are there in each box? _____

Over a period of 100 days, an electricity meter increased by 2,739 units. What was the average daily consumption of units of electricity? _____

The marathon distance is 42·2km. In a charity event, 10 runners shared the running distance equally.

(a) How far in metres did each athlete run? _____ m

(b) If 100 runners had shared the distance equally, how far in metres would each have run? _____ m

Thursday: English

Reading Comprehension

Vincent van Gogh, one of the most well-known post-impressionist artists, for whom colour was the chief symbol of expression, was born in Groot-Zundert, Holland on March 30, 1853.
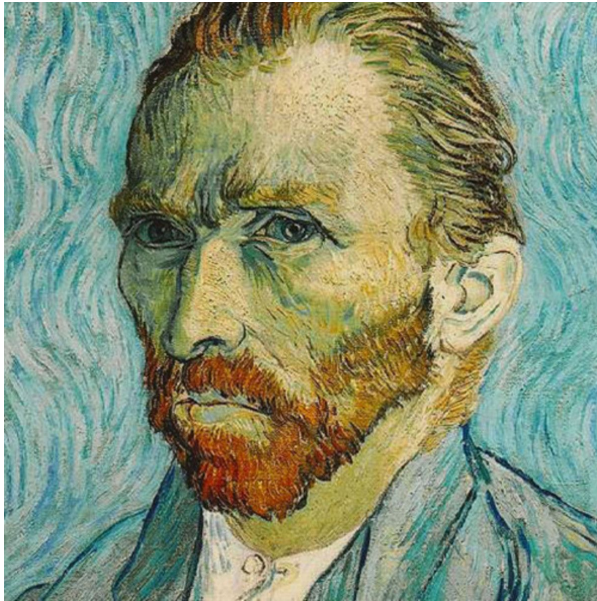
The son of a pastor, brought up in a religious and cultured atmosphere, Vincent was highly emotional, lacked self-confidence and struggled with his identity and with direction. He believed that his true calling was to preach the gospel; however, it took years for him to discover his calling as an artist. Between 1860 and 1880, when he finally decided to become an artist, van Gogh had already experienced two unsuitable and unhappy romances and had worked unsuccessfully as a clerk in a bookstore, an art salesman, and a preacher in the Borinage (a dreary mining district in Belgium) where he was dismissed for overzealousness.

He remained in Belgium to study art, determined to give happiness by creating beauty. The works of his early Dutch period are somber-toned, sharply lit, genre paintings of which the most famous is "The Potato Eaters" (1885) . In that year van Gogh went to Antwerp where he discovered the works of Rubens and purchased many Japanese prints.

In 1886, he went to Paris to join his brother Théo, the manager of Goupil's gallery. In Paris, van Gogh studied with Cormon, inevitably met Pissarro, Monet, and Gauguin. Having met the new Impressionist painters, he tried to imitate their techniques; he began to lighten his very dark palette and to paint in the short brush strokes of the Impressionists' style. Unable to successfully copy the style, he developed his own more bold and unconventional style. In 1888, Van Gogh decided to go south to Arles where he hoped his friends would

join him and help found a school of art. At The Yellow House, van Gogh hoped like-minded artists could create together. Gauguin did join him but with disastrous results. Van Gogh's nervous temperament made him a difficult companion and night-long discussions combined with painting all day undermined his health. Near the end of 1888, an incident led Gauguin to ultimately leave Arles. Van Gogh pursued him with an open razor, was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off. Van Gogh then began to alternate between fits of madness and lucidity and was sent to the asylum in Saint-Remy for treatment.

Questions

1. Where was Vincent Van Gogh born?

2. What did Vincent Van Gogh believe to be his true calling?

3. What happened between 1860 and 1880?

4. Whose works did Van Gogh discover in 1885 when in Antwerp?

5. Who did he join in 1886?

6. What year did Van Gogh decide to go to south Arles?

7. Who cut off Van Gogh's ear?

Thursday: SESE-Read & answer the questions below

Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He was born in Porbander, Gujarat, North West India. His father was the Chief Minister of Porbander and his mother was very religious. She worshipped the God Vishnu, but also believed Jain teachings, which taught people about not causing injury to living things. Gandhi had a good education.
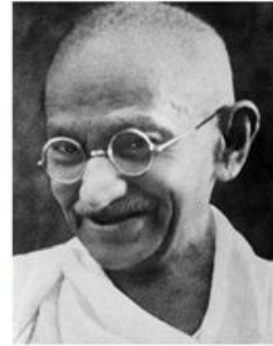
The Young Man

He began studying at a college in the University of Bombay although Gandhi was not very happy at college, so when he was offered the chance to study law in London, he took it. He worked hard and began to study all religions. Until this time, he had never really been interested in religion. When he returned to India, he found it hard to find work, so eventually took a job in South Africa for a year.

Gandhi was upset at the way people that were not white were treated. Once, Gandhi was removed from a train even though he had a valid ticket because he was not white. Another time, he was asked to take off his turban in court. He refused and left the courtroom. Situations like this were part of apartheid.

Did you know?

Apartheid is an Afrikaans word that means "status of being apart". In real life terms, it meant that white people were treated a lot better than black or Asian people. There were even shops that "non-whites" weren't allowed to go in!

Gandhi and the People

Gandhi knew he needed to do something about the unfairness of apartheid. He believed in non- violent political protests. A protest is when someone stands up against something they do not agree with and brings attention to it so that others might get involved. This

meant that he would encourage protesting in a peaceful, safe way. He did not want people to get hurt, he just wanted the authorities to take notice of what life was like for people who were not white.

He returned to India and was horrified to find how badly treated the Indian people of Bihar were, by the white British masters. He began to encourage people to stand up for themselves and their rights in peaceful protests and strikes. The people were grateful somebody was trying to help them and he became known as Mahatma – Great Soul.

Famous Gandhi

Gandhi's fame began to spread. Indian people saw him as their voice for freedom and fairness. He started a boycott of buying British goods. This meant he encouraged people not to buy British goods. This led to his first arrest, and on 2nd March 1922, he was put into prison for two years. Gandhi went on many hunger strikes to bring attention to the unfair treatment of people at the hands of the British. When he was released, he began to try to end the British rule over Indian people.

The British began to realise that a lot of people agreed with Gandhi and they were worried there could be a war, so they agreed to make some changes and improve the lives of some of the poorer people.

Gandhi was arrested a number of times because he encouraged people to stand up to the government. Some people also tried to kill him. One man in particular tried and eventually succeeded: Nathuram Godse.

Gandhi died on his way to a prayer meeting on 30th January 1948. He was shot three times in the chest.

Mahatma Gandhi Questions

1. What area of India was Gandhi born?

   _____

2. Describe which two events made Gandhi realise that he was being treated differently in South Africa.

   _____

   _____

3. What do you think it was like for non-white people living in South Africa?

   _____

   _____

4. What sort of protests did Gandhi believe in?

   _____

   _____

5. Why did the people call Gandhi 'Mahatma'?

   _____

   _____

6. What were the British masters afraid of? Explain your reasons.

   _____

   _____

7. What changed as a result of Gandhi's protests?

   _____

   _____

8. Who killed Gandhi?

   _____

   _____

Friday: Maths

Co-ordinates
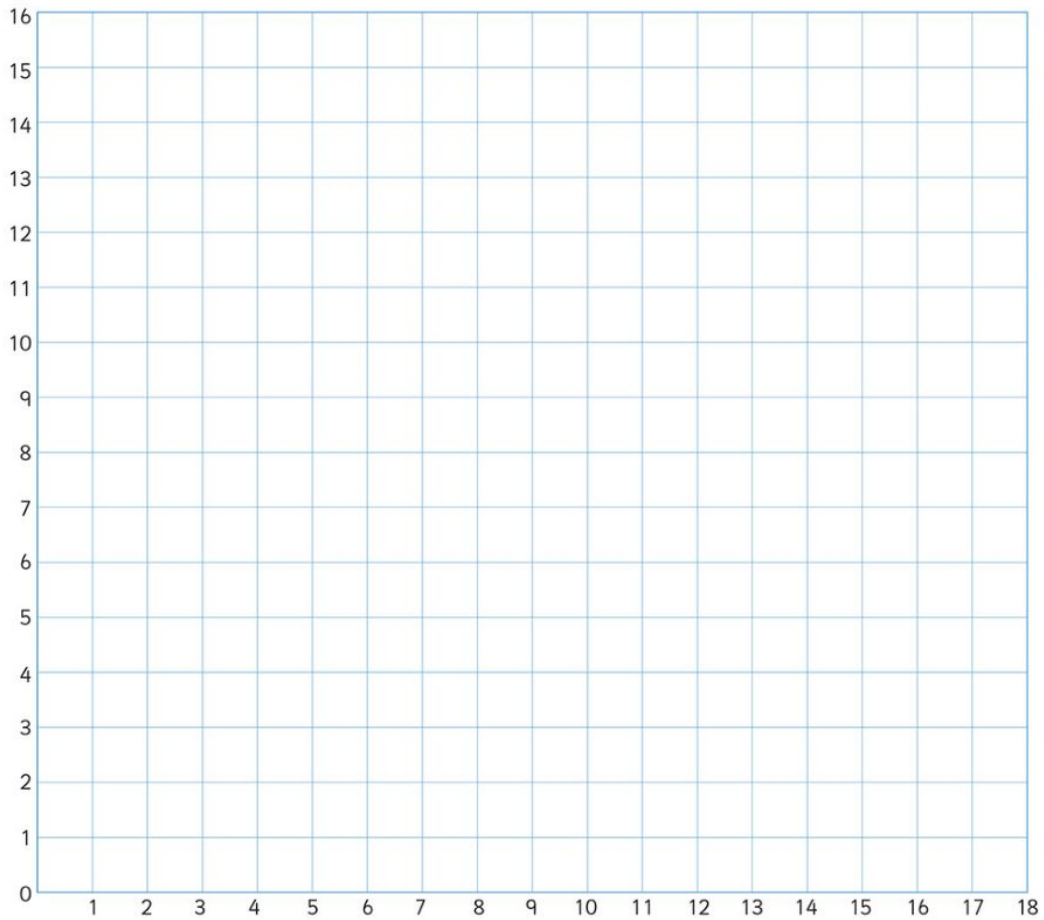
① (a) Plot the co-ordinates and put the correct letter beside each point in the grid.

(b) Use a ruler and pencil to join the points in alphabetical order.
Finish by joining the first point to the last point.

① (a) Mark and name the following points on the grid: A (1, 0), B (1, 12), C (13, 12),
   D (13, 0), E (4, 3), F (7, 6), G (10, 9), H (7, 0), I (10, 3), J (13, 6).

(b) Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D, D to A, A to C, B to F, F to I, E to I,
   G to J and H to J.

(c) What have you drawn? A t _ _ _ _ _ _ m.

RUCSAC

Read	Understand	Choose
Read the question. What is the important information?	Understand the question. What do you need to find out?	Choose the correct method of calculation and operation(s).

Solve	Answer	Check
Solve the problem. Make sure you follow the steps.	Answer the question. What were you meant to find out?	Check your answer. Use the inverse to check your working out.

Problem-solving

t-shirt €20 shirt €29 jeans €54 dress €36 coat €48

Write an equation for each of the following. Solve.

1. Jacinta had €28 in her bag. She withdrew €150 from the **CREDIT UNION**. She bought two t-shirts. How much money had she then?

2. Liam had €148. He bought two shirts and a pair of jeans. How much had he left?

3. Killian had €125. He lost €40 on the bus. He then bought a pair of jeans and a t-shirt. How much had he left?

4. Seán had €196. He gave €15 to charity. His uncle gave him €20. He bought a coat and shirt. How much had he left?

Friday: English

Reading Comprehension continued from Thursday

In May of 1890, after a couple of years at the asylum, he seemed much better and went to live in Auvers-sur-Oise under the watchful eye of Dr. Gachet. Two months later, he died from what is believed to have been a self-inflicted gunshot wound "for the good of all." During his brief career, he did not experience much success, he sold only one painting, lived in poverty, malnourished and overworked. The money he had was supplied by his brother, Theo, and was used primarily for art supplies, coffee and cigarettes.

Van Gogh's finest works were produced in less than three years in a technique that grew more and more impassioned in brush stroke, in symbolic and intense colour, in surface tension, and in the movement and vibration of form and line. Van Gogh's inimitable fusion of form and content is powerful; dramatic, lyrically rhythmic, imaginative, and emotional, for the artist was completely absorbed in the effort to explain either his struggle against madness or his comprehension of the spiritual essence of man and nature.

In spite of his lack of success during his lifetime, van Gogh's legacy lives on having left a lasting impact on the world of art. Van Gogh is now viewed as one of the most influential artists having helped lay the foundations of modern art.

Questions

1. How did Van Gogh die?

2. How many paintings did Van Gogh sell?

3. How long did it take Van Gogh to produce his finest works?

4. Who supplied the money to Van Gogh?

5. Can you explain Van Gogh's art techniques?

6. Can you name any of Van Gogh's paintings? (please research)

Friday: Art

Directions:

Objective: In this task, you are going to make name art that explores the things that you LOVE or are part of your IDENTITY.

Steps:

1) Lightly sketch your name across the paper.
2) Build thicker letters around the printed letters. Draw a boarder around your name.
3) Divide the background up into 5-6 sections.
4) In each section, draw something that you love or something that represents who you are and your identity.
5) Color your art piece with your choice of mediums and colors.

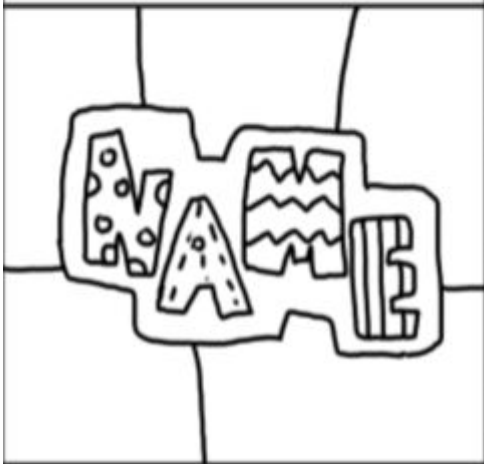
What is Identity?

"Identity is the qualities, beliefs, personality, looks and/or expressions that make a person (self-identity)" -Wikipedia

You can use this step by step guide to help you if you want.

Step-by-Step:

Mr Rennick, Ms O'Reilly and Ms Hodson's Work

Maths: Wednesday Mr Rennick/Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

2D Shapes- Read the clue and write out the answer. Draw the 2D shape in your copy.

1. I have three sides. I have three corners and my sides are straight. Ans:
2. I have four sides. I have four corners and all my sides are the same length. Ans:
3. I have two equal sides and two opposite equal angles. Ans:
4. I have 5 sides. Ans:
5. I am a triangle where no two sides equal and no two angles equal. Ans:
6. I have one side. My side is curved and I have no corners. Ans:
7. I have two sides. I have two corners. I have one curved side and one straight side. Ans:
8. I have six sides. I have six corners. My sides are all straight. Ans:
9. I have four sides. Two sides are long and two sides are short. I have two pairs of parallel lines and angles. Ans:
10. I have four equal sides. My opposite sides are equal. My opposite angles are equal. Ans:

English Wednesday: Ms O Reilly/ Ms Hodson/Mr Rennick

Write a review about the best TV programme or YouTube Video you have seen in the last week. Give your opinion on the story, characters, events that take place.

What was it that you liked the most?

If you could change 1 thing about it what would it be?

Maths: Thursday Mr Rennick/Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson

<u>Write</u> out the following and <u>draw</u> the shapes and <u>colour</u> them in your copy:

- Make sure to use a ruler when drawing your shapes.
1. Name 4 different types of triangles.
2. Name 5 different quadrilaterals.
3. Name 5 different polygons (closed shapes with straight sides)

All About... The Fox

Foxes are a member of the dog family, and are found throughout the United Kingdom. Though they are like dogs, they are only a little bit bigger than most cats. The male fox is called a dog and a female fox is called a vixen.

Amazing Facts

Foxes have brilliant hearing. They can hear something as quiet as a watch ticking, from 30 metres away! This would be like hearing someone whisper from across the playground. As well as having great hearing, they can run really fast. They can run up to 30 miles per hour, which is really fast.

Did you know?

They are mammals, which means they have warm blood and fur. Even though they are nocturnal (move around and eat at night), they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

What do foxes eat?

Foxes are carnivores, which means they eat meat, but they will eat berries off bushes and even look in rubbish bins for leftovers. Baby foxes, called kits, drink milk from their mothers before they start eating more usual foods like worms! Foxes will also hide food to come back and eat later.

Where do they live?

Foxes are found in all sorts of places, or habitats. They live with other foxes in dens in the countryside but will also make their homes in towns and cities. You might spot one if you are out on a dark night.

Questions

1. Foxes are only a little bit bigger than what animal?

   _____

   _____

2. What is a female fox called?

   _____

   _____

3. How fast can foxes run?

   _____

   _____

4. Name two places you might find a fox.

   _____

   _____

5. Name two things that a fox might eat.

   _____

   _____

6. From how far away can a fox hear a ticking watch?

   _____

   _____

7. What does nocturnal mean?

   _____

   _____

8. How do we know foxes are mammals?

   _____

   _____

Maths: Friday (Mr Rennick/ Ms O'Reilly/ Ms Hodson)

2D Shape Properties Table

Look carefully at the properties of these 2D shapes. Write your results in the table.

2D Shape	Total Number of Sides	Number of Straight Sides	Number of Curved Sides	Number of Vertices
Square				
Rectangle				
Circle				
Triangle				
Pentagon				
Hexagon				

Friday English Ms O Reilly/Mr Rennick/Ms Hodson

DEAR TIME

Drop **E**verything **A**nd **R**ead.

Finish the week by reading a book, magazine or article of your choice. Relax, put your feet up and enjoy some quiet time for 20 minutes or more.