3rd Class Work February 1st- 5th

Hi Everyone,

We have prepared a suggested timetable and some work for the pupils to complete for this coming week. Most subjects will be laid out with '*Monday-Triday*' clearly labelled. Feel free to do things in any order that suits you. There will also be spellings for every day that need to be learned for a mini test on Friday. We hope that everyone is keeping well during this difficult time.

Remember to complete the *quiz* on Friday to see how much you remember from the week's work. Take a picture of your answers to send to your teacher and you will be placed in a draw to win a prize!!

NEW* Under the timetable for each day is a link to a daily video. Click on the link to watch a video of the 3rd class teachers explaining what work is to be completed each day.

The following are the email addresses of the teachers in 3rd class should you have any questions:

jsomerville@staidanssns.ie	ghamilton@staidanssns.ie
friordan@staidanssns.ie	fmacsuibhne@staidanssns.ie

mgeraghty@staidanssns.ie

mmoloney@staidanssns.ie

Spellings

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
ʻai'	ʻai'	ʻoa'	ʻoa'	Test
rain	chain	coat	float	
train	paint	groan	throat	
snail	mountain	coast	soap	
pain	explained	road	toast	
bring	gave	going	head	

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>Monday</u>	T <u>uesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	F <u>riday</u>
PE	PE with Joe Wicks	Athletics	PE with Joe Wicks	Athletics	PE with Joe Wicks
Maths	Multiplication	Multiplication	Multiplication	Multiplication	Multiplication
	Counting in 8s	Groups of 8	Multiplying by 8	Revision x2	Revision x4, x8
	В	r	e	a	k
English	Grammar- Compound Words	Reading & Questions	Explanation Writing	Reading and questions	Oral Language
	Spellings	Spellings	Spellings	Spellings	Spelling Test
	В	r	r e		k
SESE / Arts	History- The Stone Age	<i>Music-</i> Dr Seuss	History- The Stone Age	History- The Stone Age	Art- Listening & Responding
Gaeilge (Irish)	An Teilifís	An Teilifís	An Teilifís	An Teilifís	An Teilifís
**Daily Video - Click on the link that explains today's work.	<u>https://www.</u> <u>loom.com/sha</u> <u>re/d9b3e43a</u> <u>b78942758a</u> <u>8d55b3462e</u> <u>05c4</u>	https://www. loom.com/sha re/413616c9 77a44a56ba 41104262218 <u>c2d</u>	<u>https://www.loo</u> <u>m.com/share/d1</u> <u>cfef655f454a3</u> <u>db5e6e51a3a1c</u> <u>b985</u>	<u>https://www.l</u> <u>oom.com/shar</u> <u>e/8fe4113311</u> <u>444938be1bc</u> <u>b7d2e1d9c17</u>	https://www.lo om.com/share/ 07a9eaf3c29d 45bab79ea115 d3b73a4a

Monday

3.*P*

https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV

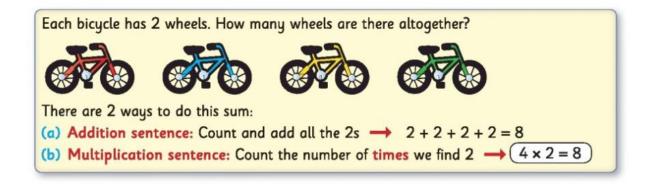
Please click on the link above for 'The Body Coach' Joe Wicks' youtube channel. Here Joe is doing live PE for children every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9am. If you can't make 9am the video will be up on the channel permanently so click it at any time today! Parents can join in too!Get moving and have fun!

Maths

Chapter 9: Multiplication 1 – By 2, 4 and 8

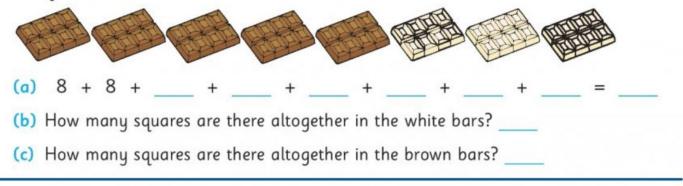
Multiplication is the same as repeated addition. **Watch this video before you begin:**

https://www.loom.com/share/aaacff8233774288a49900f02e7fede7

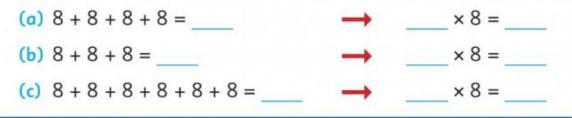


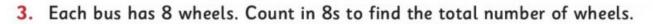
Counting in 8s

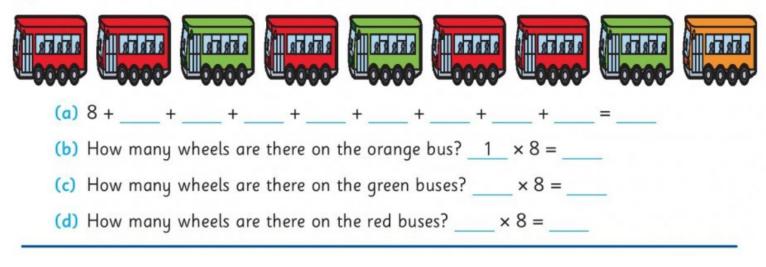
 Each bar of chocolate has 8 squares. Count in 8s to find the total number of squares.



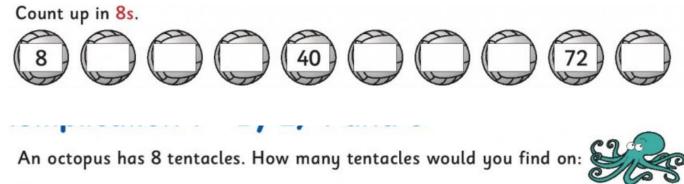
2. Complete these addition sentences. Write a multiplication sentence for each.

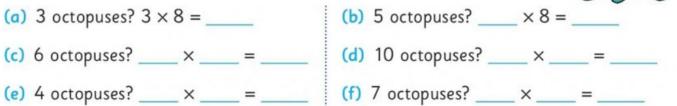






. There are 8 crayon	s in the	box. How	many crayons are there in	-	
(a) 5 boxes? → _	5 × 8	3_=	(b) 4 boxes? → _4	× 8	_ =
(c) 3 boxes? → _	×	_=	(d) 9 boxes? →	_ × _	_ =
(e) 7 boxes? → _	×	_=	(f) 6 boxes? →	_×	_=
(g) 8 boxes? → _	×	=	(h) 10 boxes?	×	=



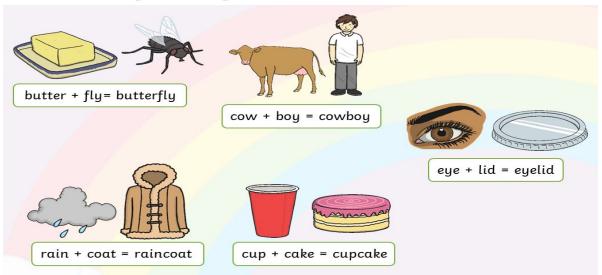


English- Grammar

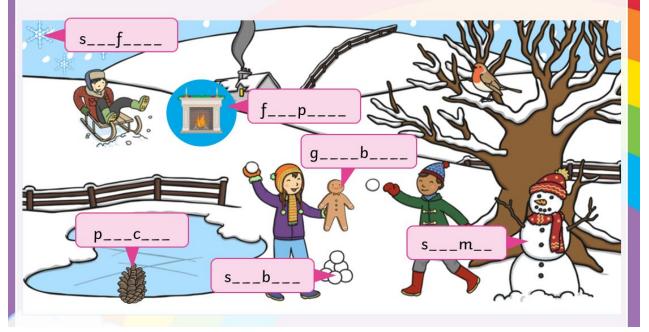
Compound Words- these are words that are made up of two smaller words. For example: sunshine, football. Click on the link to bring you to a video explaining what compound words are:

https://www.loom.com/share/1b6e7613977344a09099fa7ed79f4389

Some more examples of compound words:



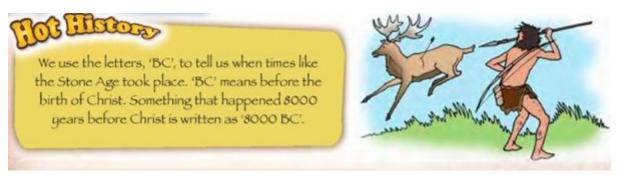
Can you spot all the compound words in this picture? Can you write a sentence using **two** of the compound words in this picture?



and the second sec	oound word J <mark>les:</mark> sunshin			t is n	nade up of tw	o smaller	words.	
A Write the	word unde	r eac	h pictu	re. T	hen put the	two sm	all wor	ds togethe
to make a	compound	wor	d in you			2		0
1 +	Ê	2.	1	+	- (Mu)=	3.	- +	
/ \	P			+			+	-In
		-						
4.	-In 29	5.	1		1	6.		Inited
= +	V V		G	+	0	(1-1)	+	THINK
+		-		+			+	
7		8			-	9		
·· 🍫 +	And the second s	0.		+	Ra	A	. +	4
+	C.			+			+	
Charles and the state of								
B Write the								
1. raindrop: _			-		grasshoppe			
2. blackbird:					toothbrush:			
3. bookmark:					necklace:			
4. horseshoe:								
5. anybody:	+			10.	sandcastle:		+	
C Make com	oound wor	ds b	y addin	ig of	her words	to each	of thes	e.
1. air		4.	honey			7. life		
2. book		5.	key			8. any		
3. for		6.	sea			9. foot		
D Make com								
1.					side			-
2.					bird			
	h w ala	6			cup	9.		book

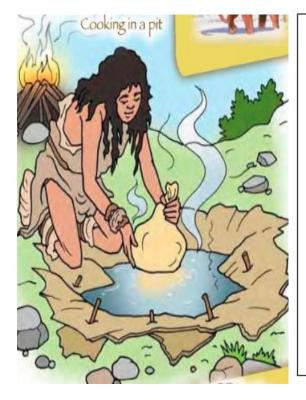
SESE: The Stone Age

The first people came to Ireland around the year 8000 BC. This was about 10,000 years ago! They came to a land full of plants and forests of birch, hazel, elm and oak trees. There were lots of animals too such as wild boar, hares and elks (a large type of deer that is now extinct here). The rivers were full of trout, salmon and eels.



Food:

The Stone Age people were known as 'hunter-gatherers'. They moved from place to place in search of food meaning they didn't have the same home for too long! People who move around like this are known as nomads. They hunted wild beasts, caught fish and gathered wild berries and nuts to eat. They lived in caves for shelter or beside rivers to catch fish. They built boats out of tree trunks and travelled up and down the rivers in them.



How to Cook Stone Age Style:

- Start a fire using sticks and stones.
- 2. Put stones in the fire to heat up.
- Dig a pit in the ground and line it with old waterproof animal skins.
- Pour water into the pit and put in the hot stones to heat it up.
- Get an old animal's stomach (for a pot), clean it out and fill with nuts, meat, roots and herbs.
- Put the animal's stomach in the water to boil until cooked.
- 7. Enjoy!

Answer the questions in your copy:

- 1. What year did the first people come to Ireland?
- 2. What does 'BC' mean?
- 3. What is a nomad?
- 4. Name two things people from the Stone Age liked to eat.
- 5. What did these people use as their 'boiling pot'?

Gaeilge- An Teilifís- The Television

Féach ar an bhfíseán thíos chun cabhrú leat (Watch the video below to help you! Learn the new vocabulary)

https://www.loom.com/share/8f48ee1277cc419e86820c50b6dc4ee9



Tuesday

3.¶

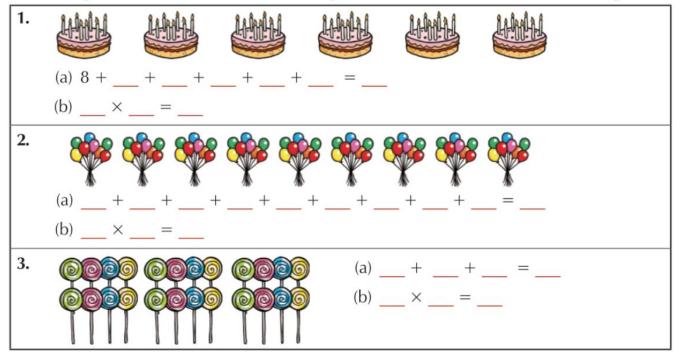
Please click on the link below to 'GoNoodle's' athletics channel. Here, Fresh Start Fitness will teach you the athletic workout 'Blast Off'.

https://family.gonoodle.com/activities/blast-off?utm_content=teacher&ut m_medium=16830714&utm_campaign=share_link&utm_term=blast-off& utm_source=clipboard

Maths

Chapter 9: Multiplication 1 – By 2, 4 and 8

Write a repeated addition sum and a multiplication sum for each of the following.



Groups of 8

- 1. Complete the grid.
 - (a) Write the missing numbers on this section of the hundred square.
 - (b) What numbers did you write in row 4?

____ and ____

8, ____, ____, ___

(c) List the numbers you wrote in order.

,

, _____

, _

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10
11	12	13	14	15		17	18	19	20
21	22	23		25	26	27	28	29	30
31		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47		49	50
51	52	53	54	55		57	58	59	60
61	62	63		65	66	67	68	69	70
71		73	74	75	76	77	78	79	

2. Complete these to make multiple of 8 patterns.

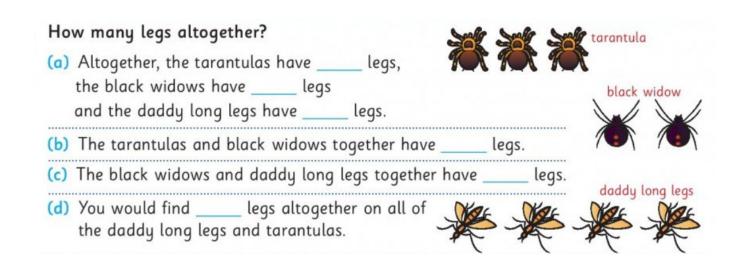
(a) 8,, 24.	(b) 24,, 40.	(c) 16,, 32,, 48.
(d) 40,, 56.	(e) 32,, 48.	(f) 56,, 72,,
(g) 48,, 64.	(h) 64,, 80.	(i) 0,, 16,,

3.	There are 8 bran n How many muffin	5		
	(a) 4 trays?	(b) 2 trays?	(c) 3 trays?	(d) 6 trays?
	(e) 7 trays?	(f) 9 trays?	(g) 8 trays?	(h) 10 trays?

4.	Tuck into these now!		
	(a) 4 groups of 8 muffins =	(b) 7 groups of 8 muffins =	
	(c) 6 groups of 8 muffins =	(d) 9 groups of 8 muffins =	
	(e) 8 groups of 8 muffins =	(f) 10 groups of 8 muffins =	

5. A sheet contains 8 stamps. How many stamps are there on:

(a) 5 sheets?	(b) 3 sheets?	(c) 9 sheets?	(d) 2 sheets?
(e) 4 sheets?	(f) 7 sheets?	(g) 10 sheets?	(h) 8 sheets?



English- Reading Comprehension

Water, Water, Everywhere

Without water, there would be no life on Earth. More than two-thirds of Earth is covered in water. When we look at photographs of Earth from outer space, it is easy to see why it is often called the Blue Planet. Much of the human body is also made up of water!

Water comes in three forms: in liquid form (water), in solid form (ice) and as a gas (steam). To turn water into ice, it just needs to be frozen. When it is heated, it turns to steam. It is amazing.

Most of the water on Earth is found in the oceans and seas. This water is too salty to drink. Humans, animals and plants need fresh water in order to survive. This fresh water mostly comes from rivers, streams and lakes.

Water is needed for many things: to drink, to cook with, to wash with, to swim in and to play in. Farmers and gardeners need water to grow their crops. The oceans, seas, rivers and lakes are full of fish to be caught and eaten. It is very important that the water on Earth is kept clean. Dirty water causes diseases and fish can die in it. All life on Earth needs clean water to drink.



1 14

- 1 About how much of planet Earth is covered in water?
- 2 What three forms can water take?
- 3 Why should we not drink seawater?
- 4 From where does most fresh water come?
- 5 Why is it important to keep water clean?

Music

(...you will LOVE this one!!)

Listen to this story by Dr Seuss being rapped to a song by Dr Dre, an American hip hop artist. You may have heard the story before but I bet you haven't heard it told like this! <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nwDGRUzv3SE</u>

Find something to read in your house, maybe a book or a newspaper, even the back of a cereal box, and rap the words to the same song by Dr Dre. Maybe you could even record yourself doing it and email it to your teacher! Here's the instrumental version. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Hs8GDo-Vk0</u>

Gaeilge-Cláir Theilifíse-Féach ar an bhfíseán thíos chun cabhrú leat (Watch the

video below to help you!) <u>https://www.loom.com/share/cb4a516c37c74d9b90197234ea571d99</u>



Wednesday

9.P

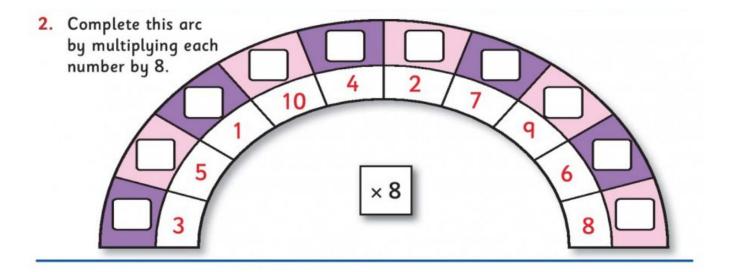
https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV

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Maths

Chapter 9: Multiplication 1 – By 2, 4 and 8

Multiplying by 8 1. There are 8 oranges in a net. How many oranges are there in: (a) 4 nets? _____ : (b) 2 nets? _____ : (c) 7 nets? _____ : (d) 5 nets? _____ (e) 10 nets? ____ (f) 8 nets? ____ (g) 11 nets? ____ (h) 6 nets? ____

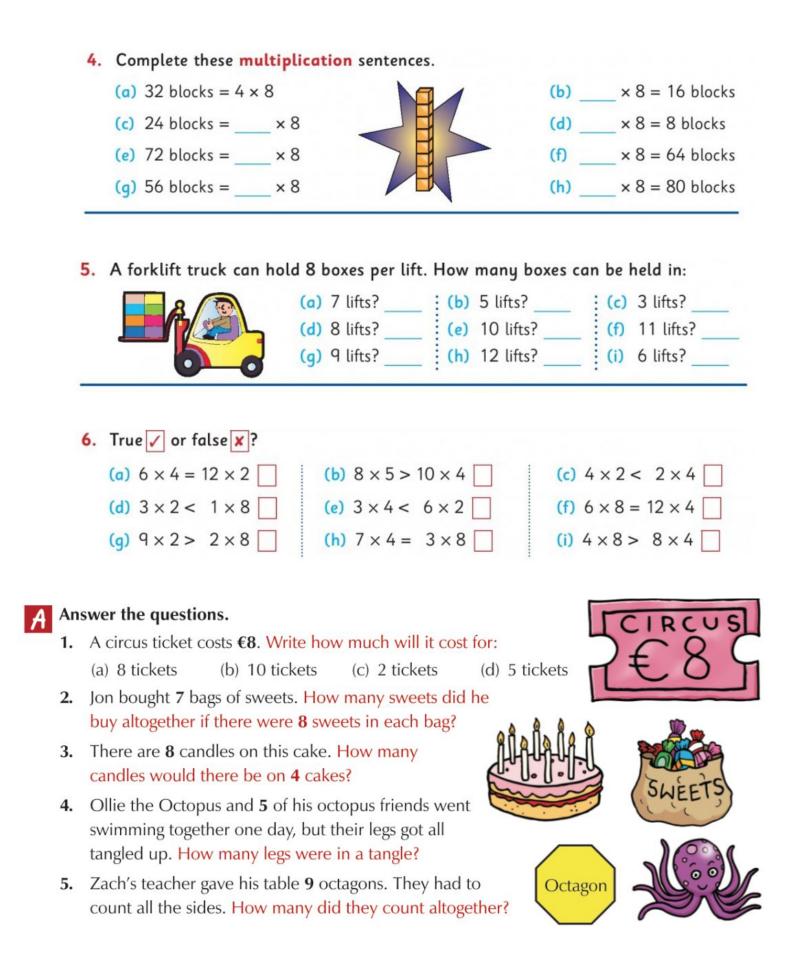


Complete the table.

Number	3	7	4	1	٩	10	0	5	2	6	8
× 8											

3. Complete these multiplication sentences.

- (a) $3 \times 8 =$ (b) $5 \times 8 =$ (c) (d) $4 \times _ = 32$ (e) $9 \times _ = 72$ (f) $12 \times _ = 96$ (q) $\times 8 = 48$ (h) $10 \times 8 =$
- : (c) 8 × 8 = (i) × 8 = 56



English- Explanation Writing

1. Watch this video on Explanation Writing. It is important to watch the video before completing the activity.

https://www.loom.com/share/601b658799a64ab9b0817c32525266e 2

- Now write your own explanation text based on the Life Cycle of a Butterfly. Use the template and word box below to help you. Remember to write as many facts as you can (in order).
- 3. The following video link will help you if you forget the lifecycle of a butterfly.

https://youtu.be/V5RSpMQQOpw

4. Remember to draw a diagram/picture at the end.

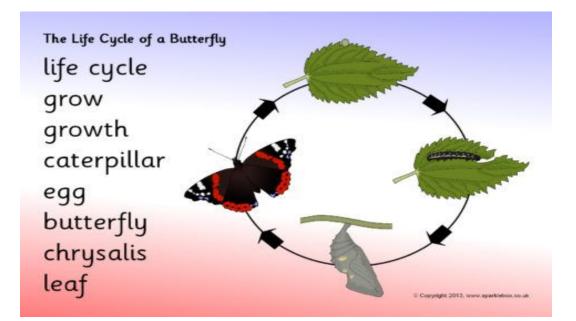


The Lifecycle of a Butterfly:

Write in your copy using the template below to help you:

Title:	
I want to explain:	
First	
Next	
Then	
Finally	
Interesting fact	

Use the words below to help you:



SESE - The Stone Age

At this point you might be wondering why this time period was called the 'Stone Age'. It is because the people mainly used stone to make tools and weapons. Stone was very important to these people!

TOOLS AND WEAPONS

Nothing was wasted by the hunter-gatherers. They used the meat of animals for food, the skins



to make clothes and shelters, the fat to light lamps and the bones to make tools like sewing needles, knives and skin scrapers. Even their jewellery was made from the bones and teeth of animals! They also used a hard stone called flint to make tools and weapons. Hammers made from bone were used to shape the flint stones into razorsharp axes and knives. Sinews (the tough tissues that join muscle to bone) were used to tie the flint or bone blades to wooden handles in order to make weapons.

Farming:

After 4,000 years the Stone Age people started to use the land for farming. They would use their stone axes to clear away trees and bushes and capture wild pigs, cattle, sheep and goats from the forest and countryside for their farms. Now they didn't need to be nomads any more so they got better at building permanent homes. They made some great discoveries such as how to use clay to make pottery. They made bowls from clay. They would burn some animal fat in a bowl to make a lamp at night.



STONE AGE BUILDERS

Stone Age people were very good builders. We can see this in the remains of their buildings, tombs and monuments around the country. There is evidence of a farming settlement at the Céide Fields in County Mayo. A settlement is a community with homes built close to each other. Very old, or ancient, fields surrounded by stone walls have been found at the Céide Fields. A Stone Age house was rectangular in shape. It could be made from branches woven together and covered with mud, or from tree trunks that were sunk straight down into the ground. A small hole in the roof allowed smoke to escape.

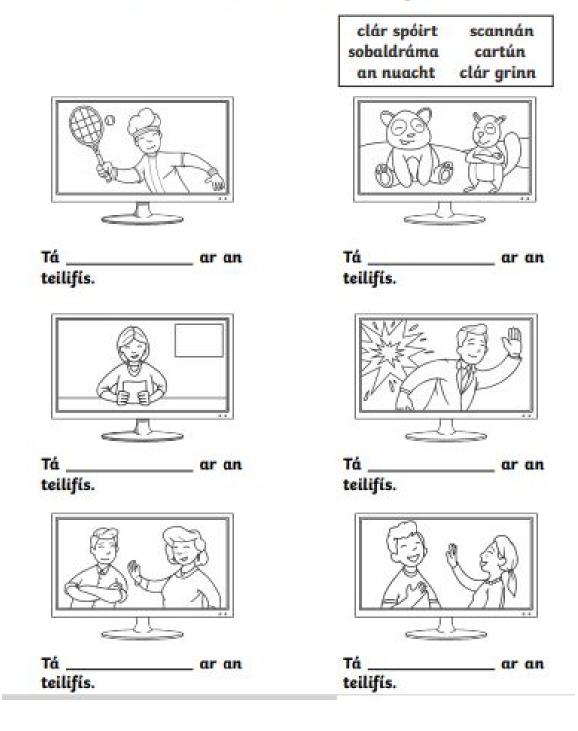
Complete the sentences:

- 1. Stone Age people's jewellery was made from ______
- 2. They used a stone called ______ for tools and weapons.
- 3. They made bowls from ______.
- 4. A Stone Age house was _____ in shape.

Gaeilge- Cad atá ar an Teilifís? What is on the TV?

(Sports show, soap opera, the news, a movie, cartoon, comedy))

Cad atá ar an Teilifís?



Thursday

9.9

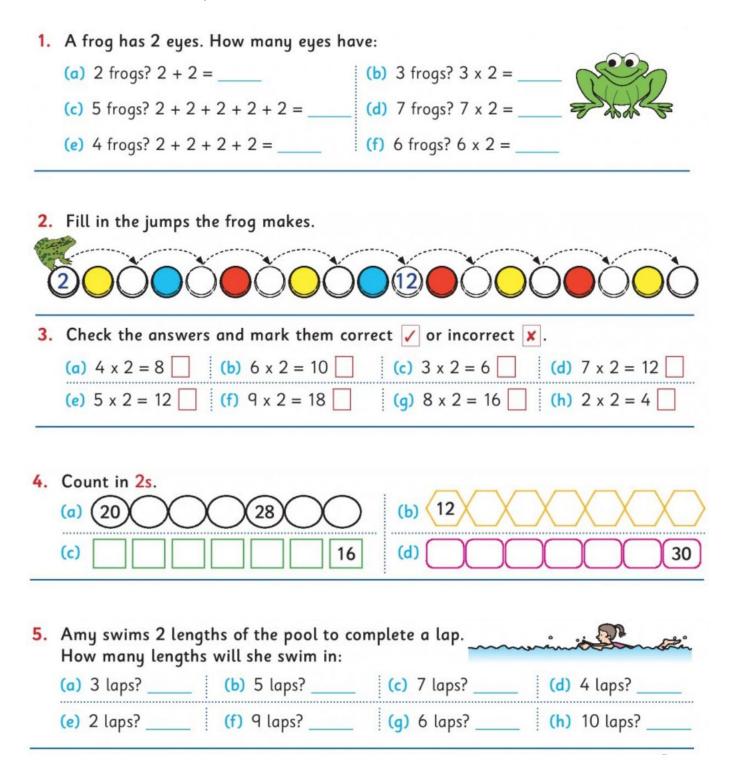
Please click on the link below to 'GoNoodle's' athletics channel. Here, Moose Tube will show you 'Fabio's Meatball Run' exercise.

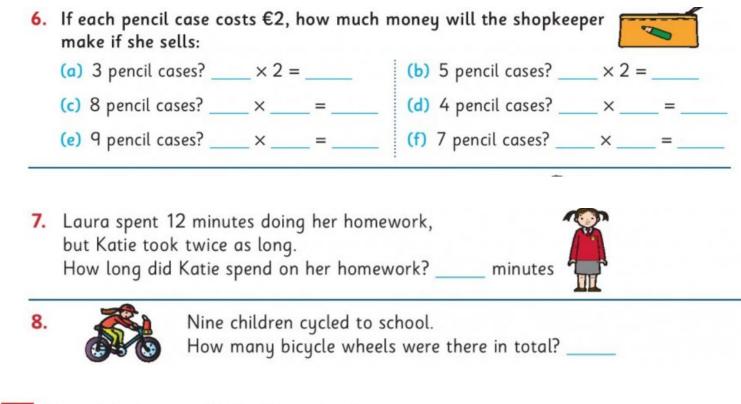
https://family.gonoodle.com/activities/fabios-meatball-run?utm_content= teacher&utm_medium=16830714&utm_campaign=share_link&utm_term =fabios-meatball-run&utm_source=clipboard

Maths

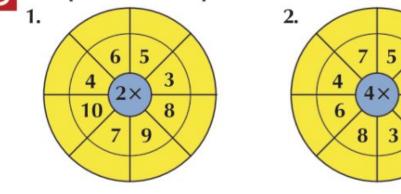
Chapter 9: Multiplication 1 – By 2, 4 and 8

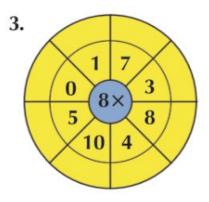
Revision of Multiplication by 2, 4 and 8





Complete the multiplication wheels.





English

Read and answer the questions and activity below.

Comprehension

What Are Hurricanes?

Hurricanes



Hurricanes are fierce storms that happen in tropical (hot) parts of the world. Nothing can be done to stop them! These tropical storms can cover areas up to 2,000km wide. When they move over the land, the strong winds knock trees and houses flat. They destroy streets, tossing cars in the air and washing away everything in their paths.

After a hurricane, towns and villages are completely destroyed. There is no electricity, no fresh water and no fresh food. Many people are killed and others are left without their homes.

Formation of a hurricane

All tropical storms start over very warm water. The warm water evaporates (turns into water vapour) and rises into the sky. The cooler air moves into its place. This movement is called wind. As the wet, warm air rises, it gets cooler. The air changes back into water. These droplets of water form rain clouds.

The clouds grow bigger and the winds get stronger. The winds are pulled by the Earth turning. As the Earth spins round and round, the winds spin round and round. The winds move in a spiral and make the clouds spin. A group of storm clouds turns into a spinning hurricane.

Once the wind speeds reach about 120km per hour, a storm can be called a hurricane. The strongest hurricanes have speeds of over 250km per hour. They are called Category 5, as they cause the most damage. Thankfully, this type of hurricane is not very common!

- Q.1 What are hurricanes?
- Q.2 What happens as a result of hurricanes?

Q.3 What speed must the wind reach in order for it to be called a hurricane?

Q.4 When are hurricanes called category 5?

What are Hurricanes?



Write a mini explanation text in your copy explaining what hurricanes are. Use the same template as yesterday to help you. In case you forget what an explanation text is watch this video again to remind you:

https://www.loom.com/share/601b658799a64ab9b0817c32525266e2

Title:	
I want to explain:	
First	
Next	
Then	
Finally	
Interesting fact	

Remember:

- 1. What is the **title**?
- 2. Is there an **opening statement**?
- 3. Are the points clear and simple?
- 4. Are there any **technical words** used?
- 5. Is it written in the **present tense**?
- 6. Have you included a **diagram** or **picture**?

SESE - The Stone Age



NEWGRANGE

The most exciting building was found at Newgrange, County Meath. Newgrange is an amazing tomb or temple, which looks like a cathedral. Chieftains may have been buried at Newgrange. There are a number of standing stones there that may have been used to mark their graves.

Newgrange

The seasons were very important to Stone Age people, as they needed fine weather for their crops to grow. The sun and the spirit world were also of great importance in their lives. Because of all these things, they took great care when building the tomb at Newgrange. Huge boulders were hauled there, from as far away as Wicklow and Drogheda. Can you imagine how difficult it was to do that without the use of lorries and machinery, or even a



Moving the stones

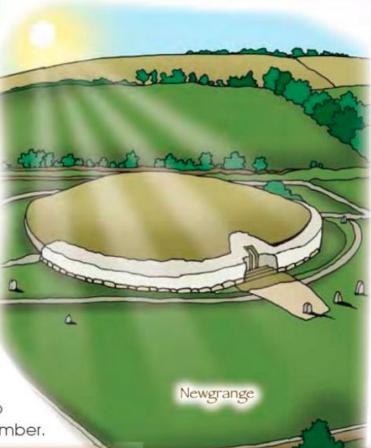
horse and cart? However, Stone Age people were very good at solving problems.

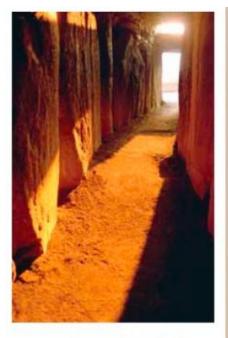


They placed the huge stones on top of strong tree trunks. The trunks rolled along beneath the stones, making it much easier to bring the massive stones from one place to another.

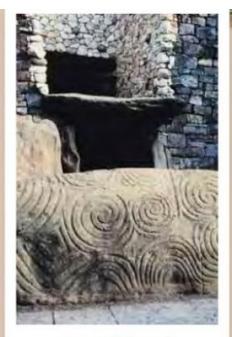
STONE AGE BELIEFS

Stone Age people believed that the worlds of the living and of the dead were linked. The great tomb at Newgrange was built as a symbol of this belief, for everyone to see. Stone Age people who were interested in the stars and planets figured out that December 21st was the shortest day of the vear. This day is known as the winter solstice. The burial chamber at the centre of Newgrange was built in such a way that, when the sun rises on December 21st, it shines directly onto the place where a dead person would have lain. More than 5000 years later, people visit Newgrange every year to see the sun lighting up the burial chamber.

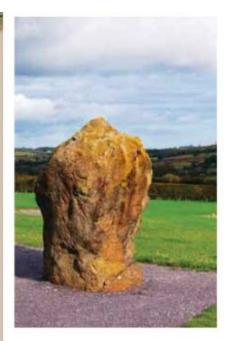




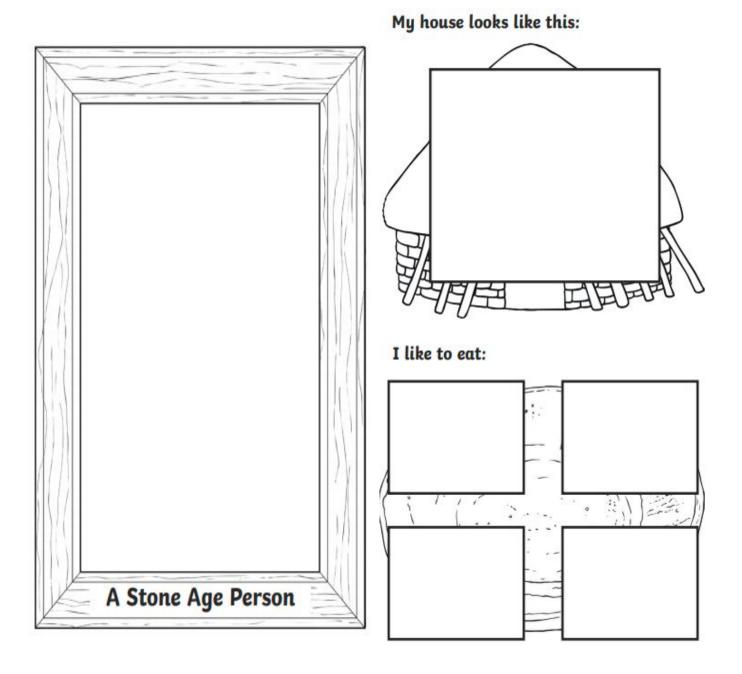
Sun shining through the passage at Newgrange on December 21st



Beautiful spiral carvings on the boulders at Newgrange

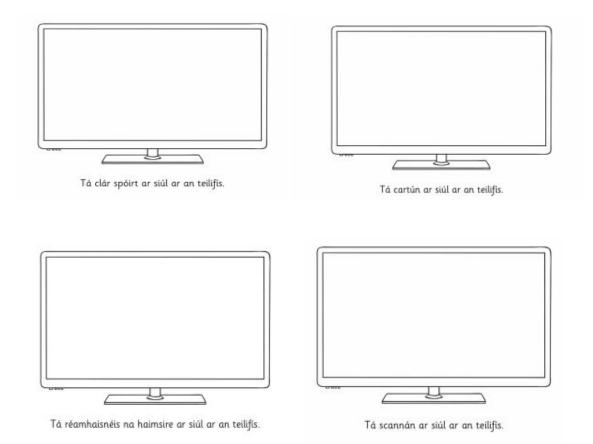


One of the standing stones at Newgrange



Gaeilge- An Teilifís

Cén sort clár ata ar an Teilifís?- what type of programme is on the TV?

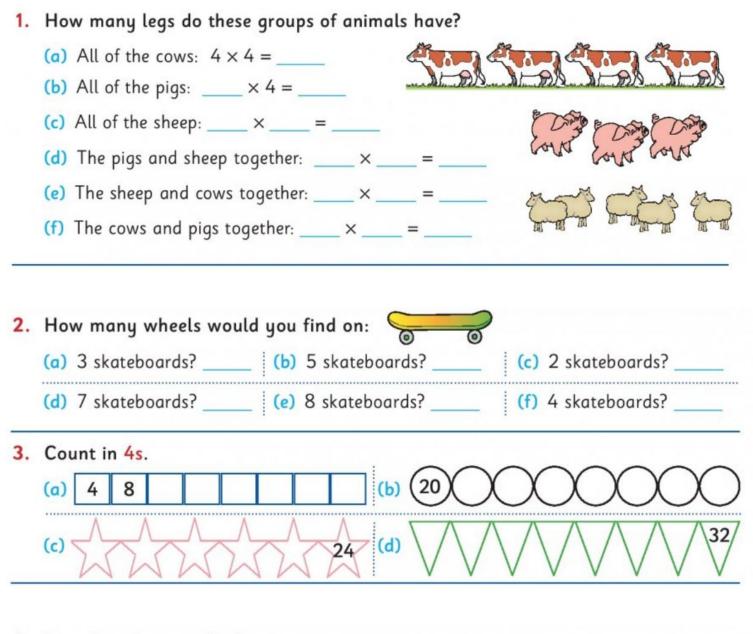


Friday P.E

https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV

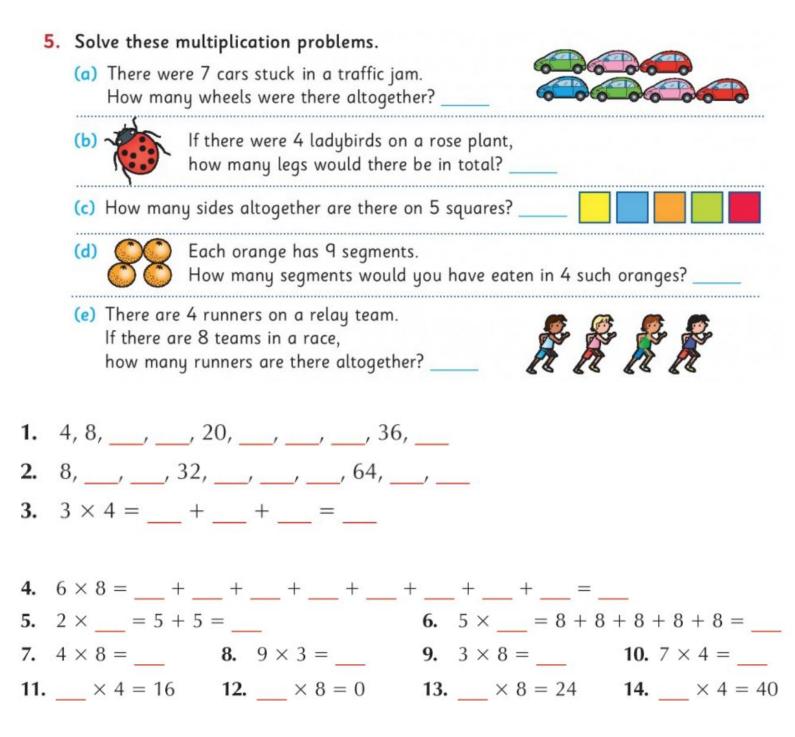
Please click on the link above for 'The Body Coach' Joe Wicks' youtube channel. Here Joe is doing live PE for children every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9am. If you can't make 9am the video will be up on the channel permanently so click it at any time today! Parents can join in too!Get moving and have fun!

Maths



Complete these multiplication sentences.

(a) 5 × 4 =	(b) × 4 = 12	(c) 9 × 4 =	(d) × 4 = 40
(e) × 4 = 28	(f) 6 × 4 =	(g) × 4 = 16	(h) 8 × 4 =



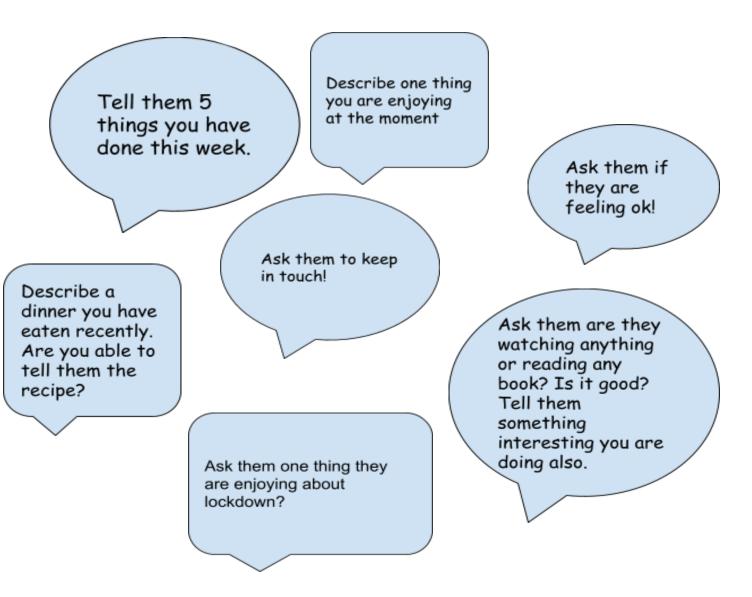
English- Spelling Test and Oral Language

Spelling Test

Today I want you to test yourself on your spellings. If someone is around at home ask them to call them out for you just as we did in class- it should only take 5 minutes. Listen carefully and write down the answers. When you are finished check the answers! How many did you get right? Send a picture of your answers and score to your teacher !

Oral Language-

It's important to keep in contact with your friends and relatives whilst you are learning from home. Today, call a friend or relative on the phone and ask them some of the questions below! If you can't call someone- ask a family member at home.





Listening and Responding

As we are covering Planet Earth & Space this month, today, you will listen to the piece of Music 'Jupiter' by Holst, and draw/paint what you imagined you heard.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nz0b4STz1lo

Steps

Step 1 - Click on the link above and play 1 minute and 50 seconds of the piece of Music. Make sure you close your eyes!

Step 2 - Think about the different instruments you can hear, if the piece is happy or sad, if it is loud or soft, and if it is fast or slow.

Step 3 - Play the piece of Music for a second time, and this time think about what you can imagine you are hearing. It could be an astronaut preparing to travel to space, it could be Aliens, it could be all the planets moving around the sun, it could be anything! There is no right or wrong answer; it's all about using your imagination!

Step 4 - Draw/Paint what you imagined you heard.

Gaeilge- An Teilifís- Scríobh na focail i gceart (Write the words in the correct correctly)

An Teilifís cianrialtán teilifís cartún clár spóirt nuacht clár dúlra clár dúlra scannán 🙀 teilifís réaltachta 1. Scríobh na focail i gceart. ú ά n ά α S e d i C α r n t C i p α ά i ά C C ó ά r l s a

Friday Quiz

What have you learned this week!? Please answer the questions in a copy, take a photograph and send to your teacher on or before Monday to be entered in a raffle for a great prize!

Maths	 If you saw 9 lorries with 8 wheels each in a yard, how many wheels would you count in total? If a spider has 8 legs, how many legs do 12 spiders have?
English	 Why is Earth often called the 'Blue Planet'? Write 3 facts about hurricanes.
Gaeilge	 5. Write the Irish words for these English phrases: a. Cartoon b. Sports programme c. News 6. Tarraing pictúir den clár dúlra. (Draw a picture of a <i>clár dúlra</i>)
SESE	7. How did Stone Age people cook their food? 8. When did the Stone Age take place in Ireland?