

Suggested work 27th May 2020

Gaeilge

This week we are revising some of the work that we have previously done in school. Keep focusing as much on spoken Gaeilge as written Gaeilge. Keep playing games that you are used to such as eye spy, bingo, hangman, matching the word to the picture and so on. All of these can be played using Irish words! The pages from the book below will help you. Also, complete the worksheet below.



Léigh an Scéal



Bhí Liam ar scoil.



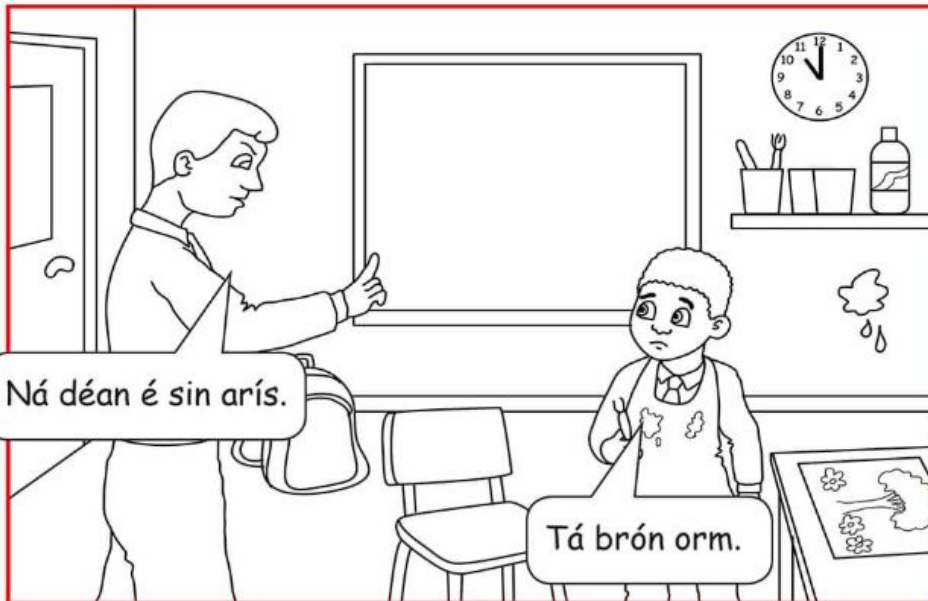
Chuir sé péint ar an mballa.



Thosaigh sé ag gáire.



Bhí fearg ar an múinteoir.



Ná déan é sin arís.

Tá brón orm.

English

Syllables

A Find the animal endings. Write each word.

da ster er coon bit ra rus rich kat ard

1. rab + _____ = _____



2. pan + _____ = _____



3. zeb + _____ = _____



4. liz + _____ = _____



5. wal + _____ = _____



6. beav + _____ = _____



7. ost + _____ = _____



8. lob + _____ = _____






9. rac + _____ = _____

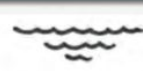


10. meer + _____ = _____



B Read these words.

  = 
star + fish = starfish

  = 
sea + horse = seahorse

C Your teacher will read a sentence. Listen carefully. Write the sentence here.



The Magic e (1)

The **e** at the end of some words works like magic.

Example: can — cane

It makes the **a** in the word say its own name.

A. Write new words by adding a magic e to each word.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1. tap | <u>tape</u> | 4. hat | _____ |
| 2. man | _____ | 5. cap | _____ |
| 3. pal | _____ | 6. bar | _____ |

B. Add a magic e to the words in the box.

Write the correct word in the sentences.

mad___ man___ car___

1. Take _____ when crossing the road.
2. The girl _____ a cake.
3. A horse has a _____.



C. Write new words by taking away the magic e.

Read the words.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|-------|
| 1. tape | <u>tap</u> | 4. pale | _____ |
| 2. cape | _____ | 5. mane | _____ |
| 3. hate | _____ | 6. care | _____ |

D. Take away the magic e from the words in the box.

Write the correct word in the sentences below.


pane pan tape _____ same _____

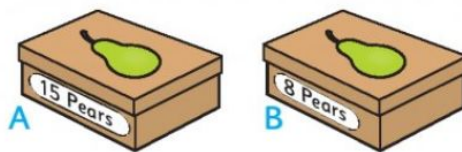
1. Get some water from the _____.
2. S_____ is the best boy in the class.


Maths


Where required for maths work this week allow your child to use the hundred square or the number line 0-100. These can be found in this document or on our class blogs. Complete the worksheets below or complete it in your copy. We are focusing on revision this week.


Subtraction – Problems using the minus (-) sign

1.  There were 9 apples in a bag. Paul ate 2 of them.
There were apples left. $9 - 2 = \square$

2. How many more pears are there in box A than in box B?
 $15 - 8 = \square$
- 

3.  There were birds on a wall.
 of them flew away. are left on the wall.
Number sentence: $\square - \square = \square$

4. There were bananas altogether.
 of them have been eaten.
There are bananas left.
Number sentence: $\square - \square = \square$
- 

5.  There were 12 markers altogether.
Ann took 4 markers. There were left.
Number sentence: $\square - \square = \square$

6. Complete the number sentences.

(a) $11 - 6 = \square$	(b) $13 - 5 = \square$	(c) $14 - 12 = \square$
(d) $12 - 5 = \square$	(e) $15 - 7 = \square$	(f) $15 - 10 = \square$
(g) $14 - 6 = \square$	(h) $13 - 7 = \square$	(i) $13 - 4 = \square$

Challenge



Peter had 12 nuts. He gave some of them to Pam.
He now has only 3 left. He gave to Pam.

Number sentence: $\square - \square = \square$

My 0 to 100 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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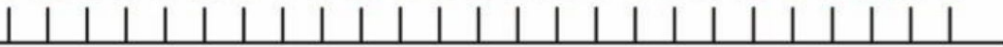
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



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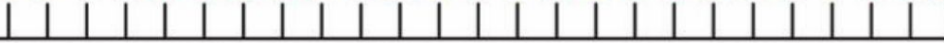
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75



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76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

S.E.S.E

Where does wool come from?



Wool is used to make clothes like jumpers, hats and scarves. But where does it come from?



A. Read the story of a woolly jumper. Label each stage.

shear

untangle and spin

sheep

dye

knit

wash and dry



1. Sheep grow thick, woolly coats. These keep them warm in winter.



2. When the weather gets warmer the farmer gives them a haircut. This is called **shearing**.



3. The wool is washed and dried.



4. Special machines untangle the wool and then spin it into strings.

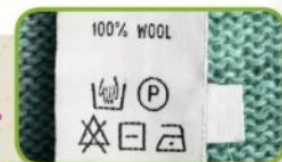


5. Colour is added to the wool. This is called **dyeing**.



6. The wool is **knit** together to make jumpers and other clothes.

Are you wearing anything made from wool? You can find out by checking the labels on your clothes. What else can you find out from the label?





What other materials come from plants and animals?

The food we eat comes from plants and animals. So do some other things that we use every day.

A. Draw something made from each of the materials.

cotton



Cotton is a **soft, fluffy** material. It grows around the seeds of the **cotton plant** on farms all over the world.

silk



Silk is a **smooth, soft** material. Most silk used for clothes comes from **silkworms** in China. They spin it to make their cocoons.

rubber



Rubber is a **strong, waterproof** material. Natural rubber is made from the **sap** of plants. Rubber is used to make clothing like boots.

wood



Wood is a **hard, strong** material. It comes from **trees**. It is used to make all kinds of things from furniture to **paper**. Trees are grown for their wood all over Ireland.

What is it made of?



Everything in the world is made from some kind of material. Sometimes just one. Sometimes many.

A. Label the main material used to make each object.

- paper
- gold
- stone
- wood
- plastic
- glass
- cotton
- wool

Did you know that glass is made by melting sand?



B. Find three objects made from different materials in your classroom. Complete the table.

- Helpful words:** round flat narrow wide thin thick soft hard
smooth rough fluffy stretchy

Object <i>What is it?</i>	Colour <i>What colour is it?</i>	Shape <i>What shape is it?</i>	Texture <i>What does it feel like?</i>	Made of <i>What is it made of?</i>



Design and Make: A Hat



1 Explore

Test different materials.
Make a list of materials you need.

Think about these questions:
1. Who will wear the hat?
2. Where will the hat be worn?
3. What will the weather be like?

2 Plan

Draw your hat.
What shape will it be?
What colour will it be?
What will it be made of?



3 Make

Make your hat.

How will you measure your hat?



4 Evaluate

Did your hat turn out as you wanted?

a. What worked well? _____

b. What did not work well? _____

c. Would you change anything? _____



Why do you think people wear hats?



Extra Activities:

Lego Challenge:

Make something that rolls on wheels.

Active Challenge:

A spin on musical statues. Pick an appropriate song that everyone likes. You can play this with one person controlling the music and the other person dancing. While the music is playing whoever is dancing, free dances get creative. When the music stops they must stop as still as a statue. If they move the person controlling the music gets a point. If they don't move the dancer gets a point.

Mindfulness Activity:

Write, draw, create what a good friend should be to you. Come up with some things you could do to be a better friend.











Answers:

English:

Syllables

A Find the animal endings. Write each word.

da ster er coon bit ra rus rich kat ard

1. rab + <u>bit</u> = <u>rabbit</u>	
2. pan + <u>da</u> = <u>panda</u>	
3. zeb + <u>ra</u> = <u>zebra</u>	
4. liz + <u>ard</u> = <u>lizard</u>	
5. wal + <u>rus</u> = <u>walrus</u>	
6. beav + <u>er</u> = <u>beaver</u>	
7. ost + <u>rich</u> = <u>ostrich</u>	
8. lob + <u>ster</u> = <u>lobster</u>	
9. rac + <u>coon</u> = <u>raccoon</u>	
10. meer + <u>kat</u> = <u>meerkat</u>	

Page 60 The magic e

Activity A:

1. Tap - Tape
2. Man - Mane
3. Pal - Pale
4. Hat - Hate
5. Cap - Cape
6. Bar - Bare

Activity B:

1. Take **care** when crossing the road.
2. The girl **made** a cake.
3. A horse has a **mane**.

Activity C:

1. Tape - Tap
2. Cape - Cap
3. Hate - Hat
4. Pale - Pal
5. Mane - Man
6. Care - Car

Activity D:

1. Get some water from the **tap**.
2. **Sam** is the best boy in the class.

Maths:

1. There were 7 apples left. $9-2=7$.
2. $15-8=7$
3. There were 11 birds on a wall.
5 of them flew away. 6 are left on the wall.
 $11-5=6$
4. There are 13 bananas altogether.
6 of them have been eaten.
There are 7 bananas left.
 $13-6=7$
5. There were 8 left.
 $12-4=8$
6. (a) $11-6=5$
(b) $13-5=8$
(c) $14-12=2$

- (d) $12-5=7$
- (e) $15-7=8$
- (f) $15-10=5$
- (g) $14-6=8$
- (h) $13-7=6$
- (i) $13-4=9$

Challenge

He gave 9 to Pam
 $12-9=3$

S.E.S.E

Page 68:

Activity A:

1. Sheep.
2. Shear.
3. Wash and Dry.
4. Untangle and Spin.
5. Dye.
6. Knit.

A. Label the main material used to make each object.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|------|
| paper | gold | stone | wood |
| plastic | glass | cotton | wool |

Did you know that glass is made by melting sand?



			
Cotton	Wool	Plastic	Wood
			
Paper	Glass	Gold	Stone

