

## School work at home - Monday 20<sup>th</sup> -24<sup>th</sup> April

Try to follow the same timetable every day to do your work.

9:30am ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

10:30am GAEILGE ACTIVITIES (or whenever you have access to a computer)

11:00am - BREAK

11:15 am - HOME SCHOOL HUB ON RTE LE MUINTEOIR JOHN

11:30am MATHS ACTIVITIES

12:30pm - BREAK

1pm SESE WORK OR ART

2pm WELL DONE! SCHOOL IS OVER FOR TODAY!

### **ENGLISH**

Monday / Wednesday / Thursday- Poetry and Crosswords - Please see guidance below

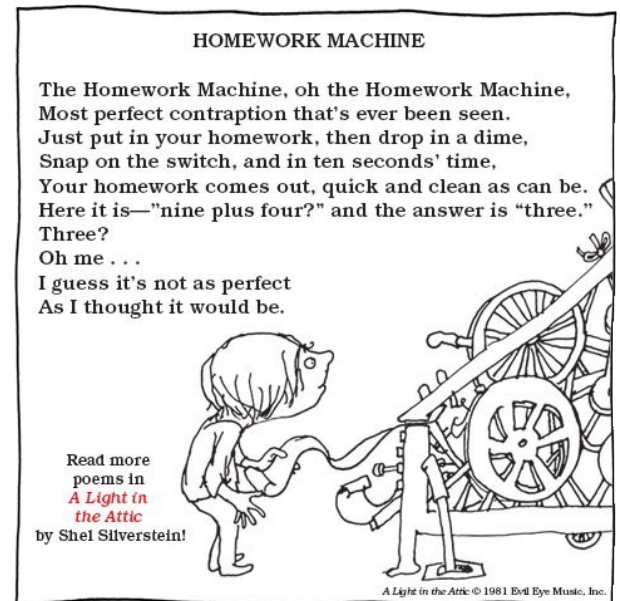
Tuesday / Thursday - Comprehension, Grammar and handwriting-  
Please see guidance below

Everyday - Read a chapter of your book and Spellings Week - 29  
- one block per day

SNIP Group - SEE SNIP Spellings complete activities.

# The Writing Process

- Recount Writing
- Report Writing
- Narrative Writing
- Poetry Writing
- Procedural Writing
- Persuasive Writing
- Explanation Writing



## Poems and Poetry Writing

A **poem** is a collection of words that show an emotion, idea or even a story in an imaginative style. Poetry usually has rhythm or rhyme which helps to recite (say it aloud) it and learn it by memory. There are many different types of poems and some have very strict rules and some don't have any. Some examples of poetry with rules include Sonnets which always have 14 lines divided into sections, a Japanese Haiku which is written in 17 syllables (yes those chin bumps) and the humorous Irish Limerick which always starts with 'There once was a....' Simple examples of poetry are nursery rhymes that you can all remember from infants like Mary had a little lamb, or Humpty Dumpty. Poetry is really fun to write as you can express yourself as much or as little as you like and on any given subject, person, animal or thing. Have a go at writing your own poetry and when you read aloud try and use your voice and facial expression too make the words come alive! Look at this link to help you.

<http://www.poetrybyheart.org.uk/poetry-for-children/>

Also.. here are some famous children's and non-children's poets to research in your own time:

Brian Moses, Michel Rosen, AA Milne, Shel Silverstein, Seamus Heaney, WB Yeats, William Shakespeare

### **Monday's Poem - My Colour Poem / Crossword**

Compose a poem based on colour and senses - You might like to illustrate it (draw a picture) also. For example

I love.....

It feels..

It tastes.....

It looks...

It sounds..

It smells..

### **Wednesdays Poem/ Crossword**

Write a poem about a person or animal you know.

### **Friday's Poem / Crossword**

Free choice

Often poets use a technique called **Alliteration** -this is when words that start with the same sound (not just the same letter) are used repeatedly in a phrase or sentence. The sound is usually a consonant and the words do not have to be right next to one another. Well known examples of alliteration are tongue twisters. Here are some more for example:

Phoebe is a friendly girl who has a fiery temper

My brother Mat is a musical master

Comet the cat crawls quietly through the cut grass.

Try and use alliteration in your own poetry!

**Have a go at any of the crosswords in your own time- Beginner / Intermediate or Advanced!**

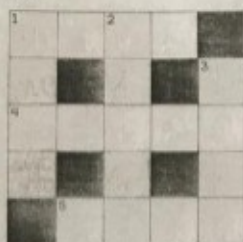


BEGINNER



Time \_\_\_\_\_

## CROSSWORD 3

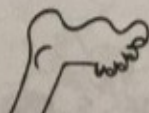


## Across

1. Give a title to something (4)
4. What comes out when you turn the tap on (5)
5. Hard clothing you put on your foot (4)

## Down

1. Type of lizard you might find in a garden pond (4)
2. Small stick struck to create a flame (5)
3. Very tall plant with branches and leaves (4)



Time \_\_\_\_\_

BEGINNER



## CROSSWORD 4



## Across

1. Short version of 'Christmas' (4)
4. Once more (5)
5. Food often served to celebrate a birthday (4)

## Down

2. Tricks done by a performer to impress people (5)
3. Thin branch or twig (5)

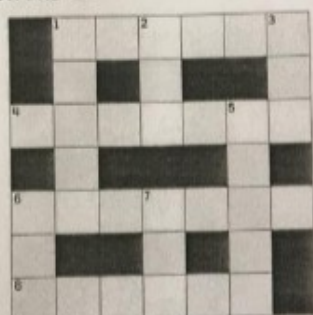


INTERMEDIATE



Time \_\_\_\_\_

## CROSSWORD 30



## Across

1. Type of tooth you get at the back of your mouth in your late teens (6)
4. The here and now (7)
6. A very small hair that you find on your eyelid (7)
8. Decorative cup awarded as a prize (6)

## Down

1. Concern (5)
2. 'Emergency!' (inits) (3)
3. Wipe your feet on this (3)
5. Not very nice at all (5)
6. You must \_\_\_\_ and drink to stay alive (3)
7. The edge of a hole; part of your mouth (3)

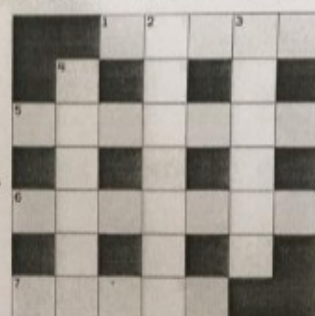


Time \_\_\_\_\_

INTERMEDIATE



## CROSSWORD 31



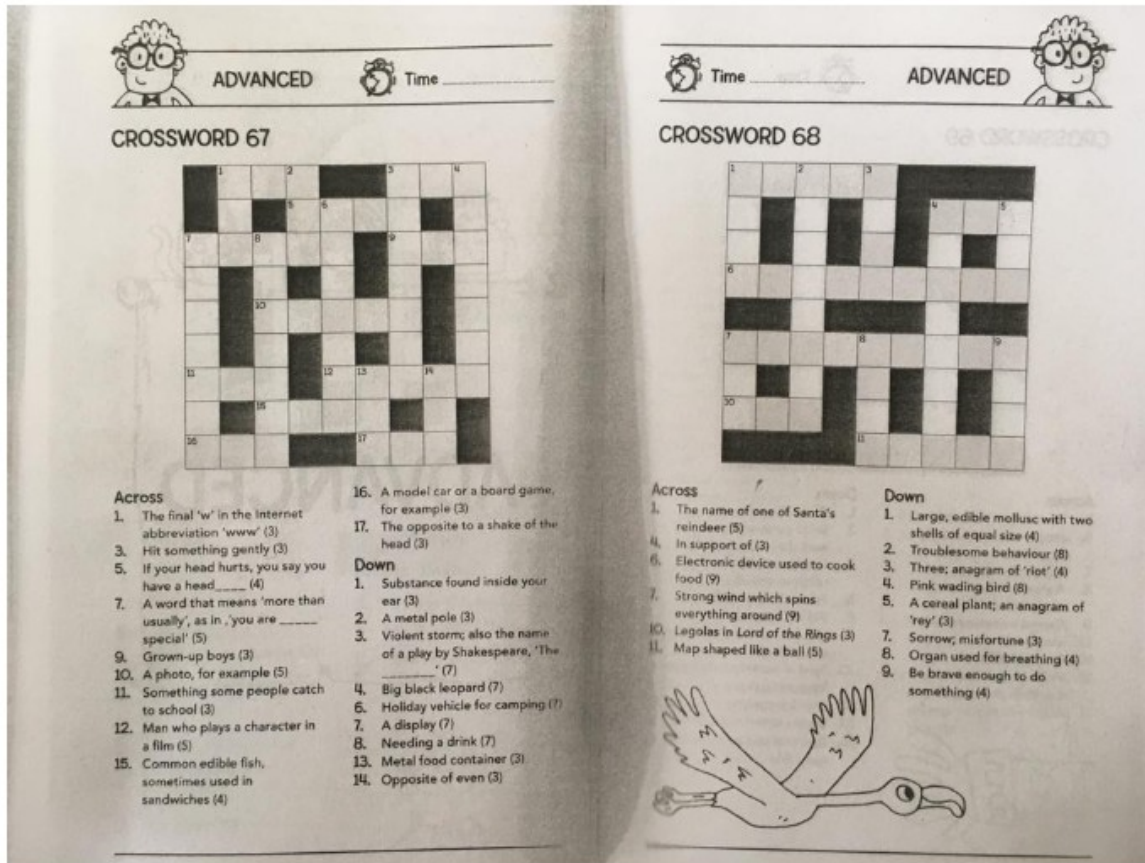
## Across

1. Stay away from (5)
5. Styles of clothes that people like (7)
6. Small, brown mark on skin (7)
7. Clean the floor with a broom (5)

## Down

2. Car, boat or aeroplane, for example (7)
3. Draw a quick sketch (6)
4. Make less wide (6)





## Comprehension, Grammar and handwriting

### Reading Zone

Read the story and complete activities

Tuesday - Activities - A,B on Tuesday and one page of handwriting  
 Thursday- Activities D, E (F and G are optional if you have time)  
 and one page of handwriting

**NB (Note Bene which means-note well or important) - Try your best to write in joined writing always.**

## Gaeilge

The children can now access Bua na Cainte 4 online in order to complete the relevant lessons.

They are familiar with the programme and should be capable of completing the various lessons/activities independently once they are successfully logged on. Please follow the instructions below to download the programme on your PC/MAC.

Bain taitneamh as !! (Enjoy)

- 1.Go to [www.edco.ie/bua](http://www.edco.ie/bua)
- 2.Select the file which suits your computer PC or MAC
- 3.Select the Class Level you require, and then click on it to start a download of the file.
- 4.Once the download has completed, click on the file to install and follow the on-screen instructions.
- 5.A Bua na Cainte icon will appear on your desktop. Once you select this icon a login page will open where you will need to enter the details included below.

The login details below can be used for all class levels. Please note that Bua na Cainte only works on PC and Mac computers.

Login: trial

Password : trial

### Bua Na Cainte 4 - Work for week beginning Monday April 20<sup>th</sup>

Monday - Sa Bhaile - Click on Aonad 1 and complete Ceacht 1

Tuesday - Sa Bhaile - Aonad 1 - Complete Ceacht 2

Wednesday - Sa Bhaile - Aonad 1 - Ceacht 3

Thursday - Sa Bhaile - Aonad 1 -Ceacht 4

Friday - Sa Bhaile - Aonad 2 - Ceacht 1



## MATHS

As before, complete one test per day in your Mental Maths book

Example: Monday on Monday etc

Revision of tables - multiplication and division

Every day do the  $\times$  table challenge for 3<sup>rd</sup> and  $\div$  tables challenge for 4<sup>th</sup> - time yourself to see how long it takes you - record your time on a chart in your copies and see if you improve your time throughout the week!

Times table challenge - 3<sup>rd</sup>

$6 \times 8 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$7 \times 3 =$
$8 \times 8 =$	$7 \times 8 =$	$3 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 7 =$
$9 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 12 =$	$12 \times 5 =$

Division table challenge -4<sup>th</sup>

$121 \div 11 =$	$28 \div 7 =$	$64 \div 8 =$	$42 \div 6 =$
$96 \div 12 =$	$32 \div 8 =$	$56 \div 7 =$	$72 \div 9 =$
$49 \div 7 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$63 \div 9 =$	$48 \div 8 =$

Don't forget the easy way to remember the 9 tables - the 2 digits of each answer adds to 9 and what you multiply 9 by is always the digit before ex:

$9 \times 3 = 27$  - (add the 2 and 7 and you get 9) (the number before 3 is 2 ) so 27 is my answer

## New Learning - Chance / Probability

Chance is the likelihood (how likely it is) that something will happen. Probability is similar but it is expressed more in numbers.

When we are learning about 'Chance' in maths we use words to express the likelihood of something happening. These are some of the words we use and they are also in the grid below from least to most

**Possible/ Impossible**

**Unlikely / Likely / very likely**

**Certain / not sure / might**



When two things have the same chance of happening, we say it has a 50-50 chance or an equal chance. - Here are some examples:

- If you roll a dice, the number can be odd or even
- The next person you see will either be a male or a female
- If you get into a lift, you can only go up or down

We say the probability is 1 out of 2 or  $\frac{1}{2}$

If you rolled a dice the probability of it landing on an even number (2,4,6) would be 3 out of 6 or  $\frac{3}{6}$  as there are 6 numbers on a die. It would be the same for odd numbers (1,3,5)



Before you begin your work below watch the short clips on Chance and Probability if you can!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TedbpetzBE> (3/4<sup>th</sup>)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rIUZXrJGuf8> (3/4<sup>th</sup>)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KzfWUEJjG18> (4<sup>th</sup> Class)

Monday- FIO-pg 89 Exercise 1 and 2

Tuesday-FIO pg 89/90 Exercise 3 and 4

Wed - FIO pg 90 Exercise 5

Thursday / Friday- Planet Maths page 99 - Topic 16 Check up

(see pages below) Oral questions and games

**A Explain it!**

Using a dice or a coin, explain chance to a partner.

**B Do it!**

likely      unlikely      possible      impossible      certain

1. Write one of the words above after each of the sentences.

- (a) Tomorrow will be Tuesday. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Ireland will win the next Rugby World Cup. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) It will snow today. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) I will be sick tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) I will eat today. \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) I will become the next President of Ireland. \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) The school will close tomorrow for a week. \_\_\_\_\_



2. Write one of the words above for each of the following.

- (a) I will pull out a blue.      (b) I will pull out a yellow.      (c) I will pull out a green.

**C Solve it!**

Read the following. **Decide if you think the game sounds fair.**

- Chris and Jo decide to play a game.
- They put two red and six blue ribbons in a box.
- They each pick one ribbon from the box without looking.
- Jo wins if both of their ribbons are the same colour.
- Chris wins if they are a different colour.

**D Say it!**

Write one of the five chance words after each sentence to show the possibility of it being true.

1. I am a superhero.
2. It is sunny today.
3. Tomorrow I will fly to Orlando.

**E Share it!**

You will need: A deck of cards.

Player 1 shows a card. Player 2 must guess if the next card will be higher or lower. If you guess correctly, you win that card. The winner is the player with the most cards at the end.



**A Explain it!** What does the word 'probably' mean?

**B Do it!**

The pointer spins around. On which colour is it

- most likely to stop, and
- least likely to stop, for each of the following?



(a)		(b)		(c)	
Most likely	Least likely	Most likely	Least likely	Most likely	Least likely
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple	<input type="checkbox"/> Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Green
<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Red
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple

**C Say it!**

The cards in a deck are as follows: 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 Jack Queen King Ace

2 is lowest and Ace is highest.

- Do you think the next card in the deck is higher or lower than the card you are shown?

**Example:** You are shown a 4. The next card will probably be higher.

- Do you think the next card will be higher or lower than A, B, C, D, etc?

A	B	C	D	E	F
A	3	J	2	K	10
G	H	I	J	K	L
6	Q	5	7	9	8

**D Share it!** Play the rock, paper, scissors game.

Rock beats scissors, paper beats rock, and scissors beats paper.

In your head, choose rock, paper or scissors.

Your partner does the same.

On the count of 3 both of you reveal your choices with a hand signal. Record your wins.

rock

scissors

paper



## **SESE / ARTS**

### **Our Natural Environment / Mini Beasts**

In your own time take a walk around our garden or any outdoor natural space (within 2kms of your house). There are all sorts of species to find right on our doorsteps.

Open the links below and have a look at the mini beast information sheet and find out a little about various insect species in the insect kingdom. If you can print off the sheets, do a mini beast hunt in your garden and complete the sheets. How many insects have you seen in your garden? Tick the picture if you have seen that species today!

### **For further research**

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/invertebrates/insects/>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/ie/discover/animals/insects/15-facts-about-bugs/>

### **Sheets for printing/ copying**

<https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/mini-beasts1.pdf>

<https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/mini-beasts2.pdf>

<https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/mini-beasts3.pdf>

### **ART \*suggestions**

Choose your favourite minibeast and sketch, paint or make a model of it if you wish.