

School work at home - Monday 11th - Friday 15th May

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- Handwriting - Please complete 2 pages of handwriting book.

Tuesday / Wednesday - Comprehension and Grammar.- Please see guidance below.

Thursday / Friday - Freewriting and oral expression / presentation
- Please see guidance below.

Everyday - Read a chapter of your book and Spellings Week - 32
- one block per day

SNIP Group - SEE SNIP Spellings complete activities.

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

Monday- Handwriting - Please complete 2 pages of handwriting book.

Tuesday / Wednesday - Comprehension and Grammar

Comprehension and grammar for this week is based on 'The Roman Empire' which we are continuing to work on in SESE.

You will need to use the book Windows on the World 4 and access it on the internet - Here are the instructions to access it.

Log on to edcolearning.ie, select primary level, type in Username - primaryedcobook, Password- Edco2020 and then click on Windows on the World 4, chapter 7 - The Romans pages 46-55. Link to pdf version below if necessary.

https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/window_on_the_world_romans.pdf

Tuesday's work - Read through the text again and answer Puzzle

Time and Roman Numerals on Page 54. Singalong to the Roman Numeral song by clicking on the link below.

Roman Numeral Song - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z1UmAgekzbs>

Wednesday's work - Page 54- Detective Time - No. 2 - Roman

Emperors - You can also use this for your Roman's Project!

If you have any problems accessing the chapter please let us know and we can put up photographs of relevant pages.

Thursday / Friday - Free Writing and Oral Presentation

Please write $\frac{3}{4}$ to a page of free writing about one activity you have enjoyed doing at home during time away from school. Some examples: a new game/ sport you have been learning, a book / book series you are reading / how you are communicating with your extended family/ crafts or bakery that you have learned, gardening activities etc. Please remember 1. to check your sentences using SWAG and 2. to add powerful verbs in the correct tense and powerful adjectives if you can. You may write or type your piece. You can add a drawing or picture also. When it is completed, we would like you to practise reading it aloud, record yourselves reading your piece and upload to Seesaw if you are accessing it. Otherwise keep it in your copy and send it to the website if you so wish!

Gaeilge - Bua na Cainte - Teilifís

De Luain / Monday - Watch and listen to Aonad 1/Ceacht 1

De Mairt / Tuesday - Watch and listen to Aonad 1/Ceacht 2

De Ceadaoin / Wednesday - Log onto www.edcolearning.ie

Username - primaryedcobooks

Password - edco2020

Léigh leathanach 160 -Tarraing pictúir den seomra suí

(Read page 160 and draw a picture of your sitting room)

Deardaoin/ Thursday - Watch and listen to Aonad 1 - Ceacht 3

De hAoine / Friday - Watch and listen to Aonad 1 - Ceacht 4

Ná dean dearmad na cluichí a imirt (Don't forget to play the interactive games on each unit!)

Gach Lá (every day):

Éist agus foghlaim an rap ' Cúige Uladh' (Amhráin agus Dánta) Listen and try to learn the rap Cúige Uladh(rap about Ulster)

MATHS

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

Example: Monday on Monday etc

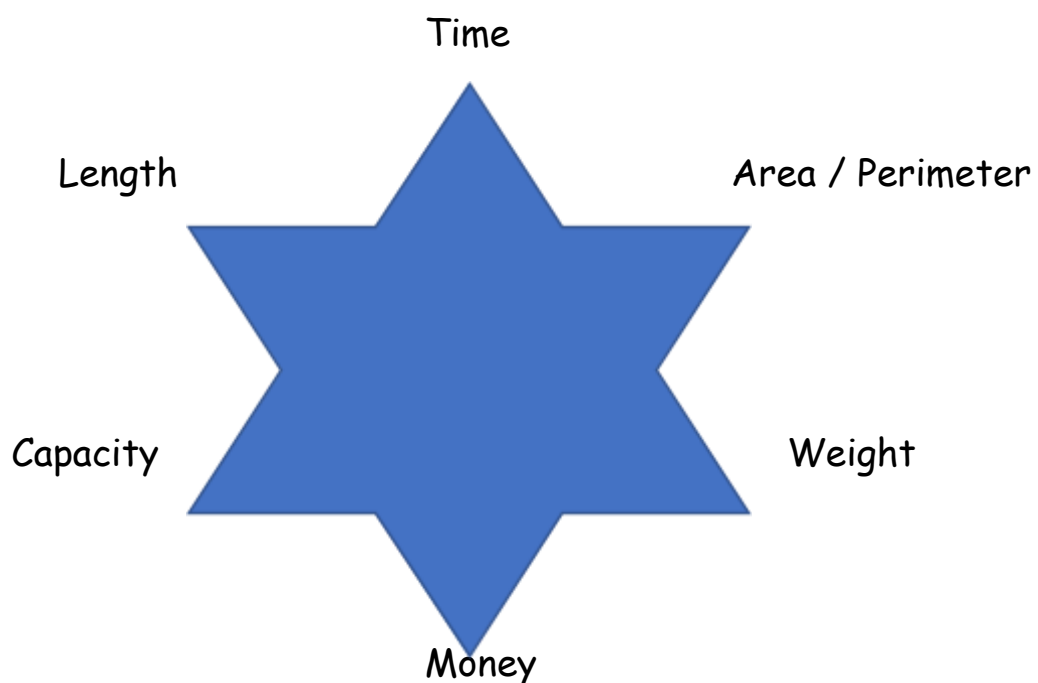
Revision of tables - multiplication and division

Continue to play the maths chase game below - At the end of the week we will have a quiz on multiplication tables

<https://www.mathschase.com/>

**Maths - New Learning - AREA- 3rd Class AND PERIMETER
- 4TH Class**

Remember all the different types of measuring we do at school and at home



Some facts to remember about Area

Area is a measurement just like length and weight and capacity. **Area is how much space a surface takes up.** Think of our playground at school. The area of the playground is the total (all of) the space that is covered in tarmac (stone like surface). Ask yourself the question- which has the bigger / greatest area - the tarmac playground or the grass at the back? How can we find out? We would have to measure it!

In order to measure **Area** we have to find out how much space it takes up and we do this by multiplying how **long** the space is by how **wide** it is - for example its **length by width**. We normally measure length using cm / m / km so we measure area in this unit and in squares. We will start calculating area by counting squares on squared paper.

Have a go at the activities in FIO and below - use your squared copy books or the squared paper in pupil resources on the website

Monday - 3rd Class

Complete the activity marked Monday

https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/3rd_class_area.pdf

Tuesday - 3rd Class

FIO pg 86 - 1-5

Wednesday 3rd Class

FIO pg 88 no. 8 and 10

Thursday and Friday 3rd Class

Complete the activity marked Thursday/ Friday

https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/3rd_class_area.pdf

Monday 4th Class

Area - FIO Page 78 Q. 1

Tuesday 4th Class

FIO page 78 Q. 2

Wednesday 4th Class

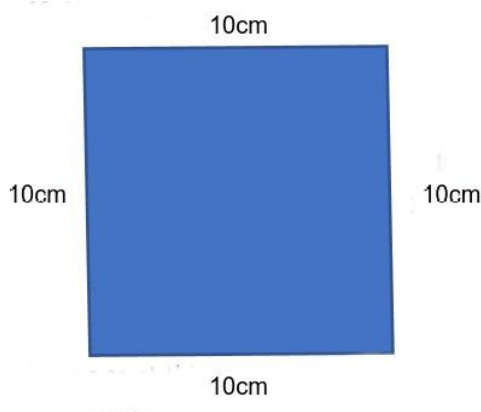
FIO page 78 Q. 3

(don't forget that the area is always the length multiplied by the width) $L \times W$

Thursday 3rd Class

These activities involve calculating the PERIMETER of a shape. The perimeter of something is the distance all the way around it, it is also sometimes known as a boundary. Think of our school. All around our school there is a wall or gates. Each of the 4 sides of our school together is known as the perimeter.

If we wanted to find out the perimeter of our school grounds we would have to measure each side and then add them all together. It is easy to find out the perimeter of a square because all the sides are the same. For example: for a square which had sides of 4cm each - its perimeter would be $4+4+4+4= 16\text{cm}$ or $4 \times 4 = 16\text{cm}$
Can you work out the length of one side of a square if it's perimeter was 40cm? - Yes each side would be 10cm because $10+10+10+10=40\text{cm}$

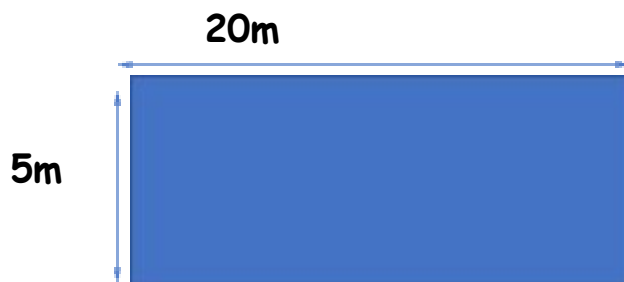


Have a go at this question- -

A rectangle is 20m long and 5m wide. What is its perimeter?

(not drawn to scale)

Think of the information we know about a rectangle. The two long sides are the same length and the two short sides are the same length. We are able to calculate its perimeter as we know the length of all the sides and can add them together.



$20 + 20 + 5 + 5 = 50\text{cm}$ in total.

Thursday 4th Class

FIO Have a go at **question 4** on page 78

Friday 4th Class

FIO - Mental Problems 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, page 79 on Friday.

Remember the sides of a square are all the same length.

SESE

Did you find out about the quote and where it comes from? "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears"

It is a line from 'Julius Caesar' one of the history plays by the famous Playwright William Shakespeare. He wrote this play in 1599.

Please continue to work on your Roman Project. Here is some more information for you below. Don't forget to include information on some of the topics below!

- Timeline
- Map of the Roman Empire and countries conquered
- Roman Emperors
- Roman Armies and centurions
- Food and Clothes
- Roman Architecture
- Roman Numerals
- Roman Entertainment
- Roman Gods and stories
- What the Romans were famous for
- Fun Facts

You can lay out our project on A3/4 paper or in a booklet format. Please research using books and encyclopaedia as well as the internet and remember to write your own sentences and not copy whole sections of information from it. You can include drawings, paintings, pictures or diagrams or whatever you wish to make your project engaging (attractive and interesting) for the reader! We can display and present the projects in September when we are all back in school! Here are some links to get you started! Have Fun!

General Information - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qwN1EJNOW3Q>

ART - Continue your Mosaic from last week.

Mosaic is the art of decorating a surface with pictures and patterns made of little pieces of stone glass or tiles of different colours. An example of a beautiful Mosaic is the mosaic just on the left wall of the entrance of our school. The Greeks were the first to use the technique of creating mosaics for floors in ancient buildings cutting small pieces of marble, called tesserae, to fit together on the floor surfaces and created designs including animals and people. But it was the Romans who used mosaics extensively and many examples of roman mosaic can be found in the architecture all over the world. Here are some other examples.



We would like you to create a simple mosaic, you can use pebbles, stone, paper, to make your mosaic out of. Try and use a pattern of some sorts in your design.

[Mosaics https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uKb6BA1uAyg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uKb6BA1uAyg)
<https://matadornetwork.com/trips/10-impressive-mosaics-world/>