

## School work at home - Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> - Friday 8th 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

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

Wednesday / Friday - Procedural Writing - Please see guidance below

Everyday - Read a chapter of your book and Spellings Week - 31  
- 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.

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

Comprehension and grammar for the next two weeks is /are based on 'The Roman Empire' which we will also be working 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](http://edcolearning.ie), select primary level, type in Username - primaryedcobooks, Password- Edco2020 and then click on Windows on the World 4, chapter 7 - The Romans pages 46-55.

Tuesday's work - Read through the text and answer questions 1-6 in question time on page 53 in your copies.

Thursday's work - Read through the text again and answer questions 7-12 in question time on page 53 in your copies.

If you have any problems accessing the chapter please let us know and we can put up photographs of relevant pages or you can access a pdf version here

[https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/window\\_on\\_the\\_world\\_romans.pdf](https://www.standrewscurragha.com/uploads/3/4/0/5/3405163/window_on_the_world_romans.pdf)

Wednesday / Friday - Procedural Writing - Please see guidance below

## Writing Process

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



# Procedural Writing

We have touched on procedural writing during project work and last week there was a piece of procedural writing which we used in Maths - Yes it was the recipe. A procedure tells us how to do something, what we need to do and then gives us instructions on how to correctly complete the task. It is always written in what we call the IMPERATIVE STYLE - this means it is written as direct instructions (we generally use Bossy Verbs!) For example: DO this, Add this, Cover this, Polish this etc and always in the present tense.

Usually you begin with the Title, use headings for what you need and use bullet points to show, then followed by numbered step by step instructions. It is a good idea to use sequence connectives when you write the instructions. (First, next, then, finally etc). To finish off your procedural writing you can add pictures if you like.

Here is an example of a simple piece of Procedural Writing.

## (HEADING 1) Title- HOW TO GROOM A DOG

### (HEADING 2) Materials You will need

- A dog
- Shampoo
- Sink or hose
- Water
- Towel
- Brushes



### (HEADING 3) - Method or Instructions

1. Firstly, take your dog collar off your dog.
2. Next fill up your sink with warm water or turn on your hose if your dog is too big to put in the sink.
3. Then wet your dog's hair thoroughly.
4. After that, shampoo your dog all over but take care to avoid getting suds in your dog's eyes!
5. The next step is to rinse all the shampoo off your dog's coat.
6. Then dry your dog using a towel.
7. Finally, brush through your dog's coat to detangle his hair.

**Always check your writing to see if you have included the important features of Procedural writing and tick off your checklist**

**Checklist - Have I?**

<u>A title</u>	
<u>Used headings Materials or Ingredients and Instructions</u>	
<u>Used bullet points and numbered my instructions</u>	
<u>Used bossy IMPERATIVE VERBS</u>	
<u>Included some sequence connective</u>	
<u>Included a picture</u>	

**Use the example above to help you write your own procedures  
-here are some Procedural Writing ideas**

How to make.. (favourite recipe)  
How to play your favourite game  
How to care for a pet  
How to tidy your room  
How to decorate a Christmas Tree  
How to make a picnic  
How to tack up / plait a pony  
How to grow a plant  
How to keep your teacher happy

**Please write 2 pieces of Procedural writing - one on Wednesday and one on Friday if you can.**

## Gaeilge

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.

Login: trial

Password : trial

### **Bua Na Cainte 4 – Work for week beginning Monday April 27th**

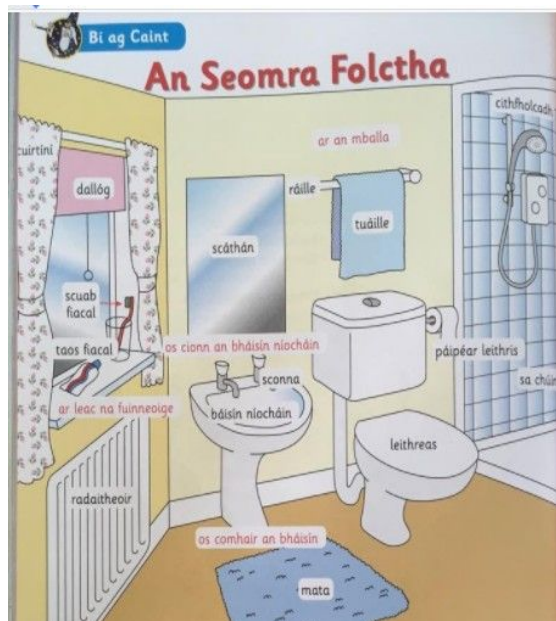
#### **Bua na Cainte - Sa Bhaile**

**Tuesday** - Watch and listen to Aonad 3/Ceacht 3

**Wednesday** - Watch and listen to Aonad 3/Ceacht 4

**Thursday** - Féach agus léigh leathanach 154 -An Seomra Folchta

Tarraing do sheomra folchta (Read page 154 -Draw and label your Seomra Folchta)



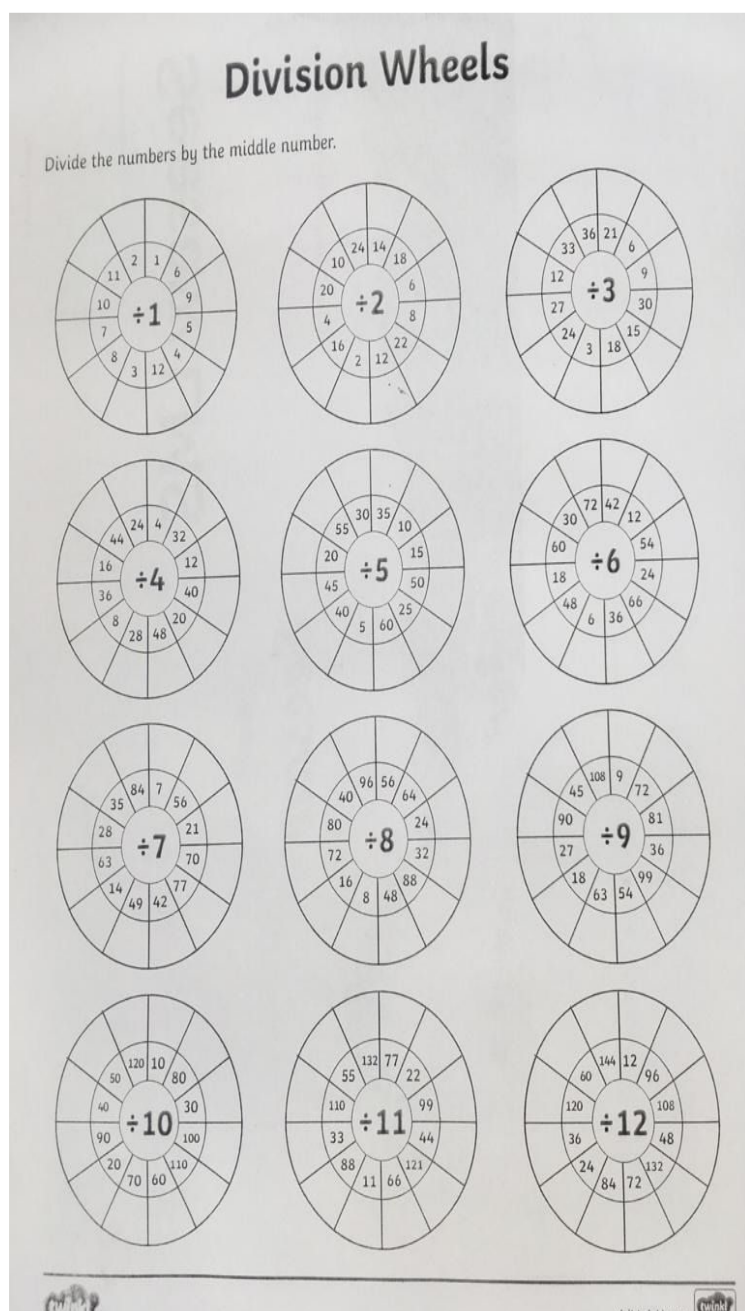
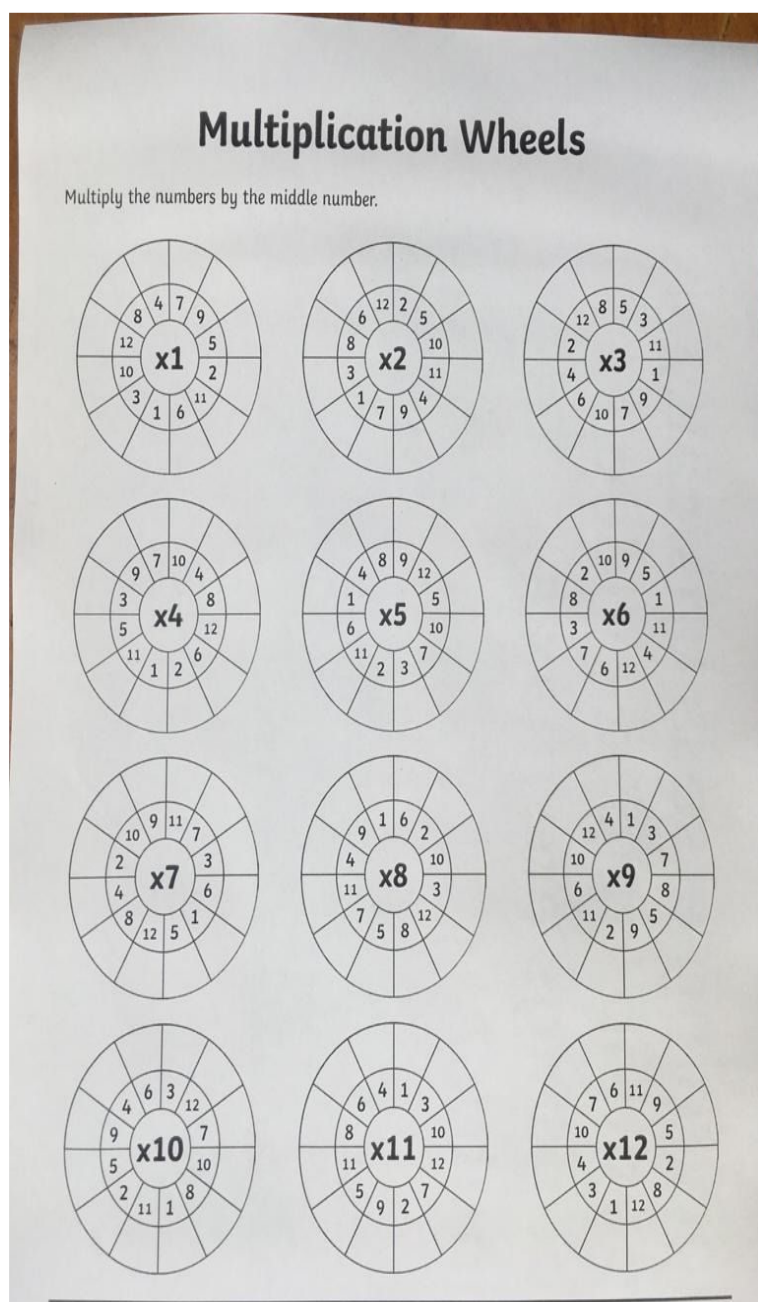
**Friday** - Éist agus foghlaim an rap 'Cúige Laighean' (Amhráin agus Dánta)  
Listen and try to learn the rap Cúige Laighean (rap about Leinster)

# MATHS

## Multiplication and Division Practice

How did you get on with the  $\times$  and  $\div$  table game below? Continue to use it to practise and also the wheels below for this week.

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

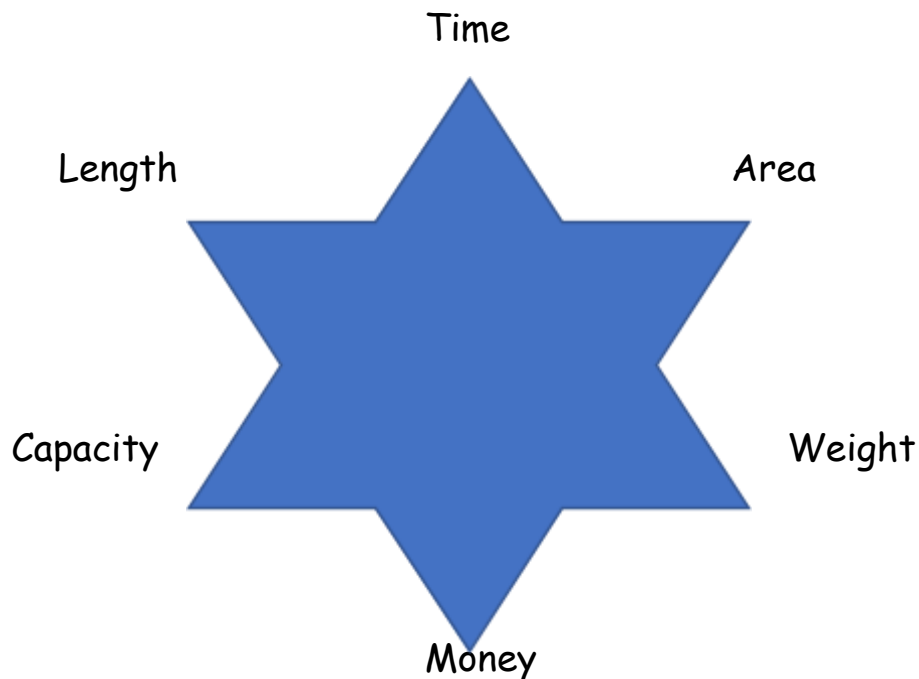




## Maths - Measures

In maths this week we are continuing to learn about measures and **CAPACITY** in particular.

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



### **Some facts to remember about CAPACITY.**

**Capacity** is how much or the amount a container can hold. You may have heard of the old units that are sometimes used to measure capacity such as gallons, quarts, pints and cups but nowadays we measure liquid in units of litres (L) and millilitres (ML). The bigger the container the more capacity it has.

We use litres for larger volumes of liquid and millilitres for smaller volumes of liquid. There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre.

A standard milk carton has the capacity of 1L.



A standard 25 metre swimming pool would have a volume of 375,000L litres of water.



A can of coke contains 355ML of coke

A tablespoon has the capacity to hold 15ML of liquid

Important number facts to remember

1l = 1000ml or 1.0l

3/4l = 750ml or 0.75l

1/2l = 500ml or 0.5l

1/4kg = 250ml or 0.25l

1/5kg = 200ml (  $5 \div 1000 = 200$  ) Or 0.2l

In order to measure amounts of liquid we need use a calibrated container with the units marked on the side. This can often be a jug






3<sup>rd</sup> Class - calculate mentally -How much liquid is in each container?

**B Do it!**

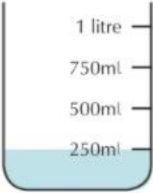
How much liquid is in each of the following?

1.



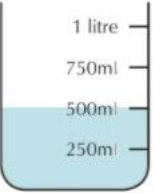
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2.



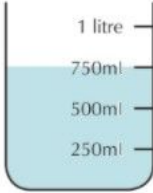
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3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.




\_\_\_\_\_

4<sup>th</sup> Class - calculate mentally - How much liquid is in each container?


**B Capacity**

1. How much liquid is in each container?


(a)




(b)



(c)




(d)




2. Colour these containers to show the correct amounts of liquid.


(a) 400ml




(b) 700ml



(c) 350ml



(d)  $\frac{3}{4}$ l



**NB 4<sup>th</sup> class** - when you multiply or divide a mixture of L and ML always change to only using L by making the number into a decimal

For example: 4L 640ML in decimal form = 4.64L

So 6 x 6L 410ML -

6.41

X 6

38.46ML (don't forget your decimal point (2 places) and label)

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Class - FIO**

**Tuesday** -Page 84 A1-9

Wednesday - Page 84 10 a,b,c,d

Thursday - Page 85 B 1,3,7,10,12,15 (don't forget to rename with -)

Friday - Page 85 C - 1-6 - theses are 2 step problems so always write out.

### **4<sup>th</sup> Class - FIO**

**Tuesday** -Page 84 (1). a,f (2) c,e (3) b,g (4) a, g, (6) a, f,h)

**Wednesday**- Page 85 1,4,8,10,11,13,17,19 (Don't forget to rename with subtraction

**Thursday** -Page 85 21, 23, 26, 28, 30

**Friday** - Page 86 - written problems - 1 ,2,5,8,10

### **SESE**

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears" is the first line of a speech by Mark Antony from a very famous play, by a very famous playwright. (someone who writes plays!) - Find out the name of the play is and who wrote it!! (clue - the name of the play is also somebody's name )

You have learned a little about the Roman Empire and the Romans from your comprehension in English. The Roman Empire was the largest empire of the ancient world. It is one of the most famous periods of History and the world changed greatly because of this civilization. There is lots of information on the Roman People and this period and we would like you to expand your knowledge by doing a small project on the Romans over the next two weeks. We would like you to include information on some of the following topics:

- 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>

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

## **ART**

**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 architecture all over the world. Here are some other examples.



We would like to you 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/>