

Third Class Worklist For Week 18th May

Hi everyone! We hope you and your families are all keeping well. The work for the week is set out below. We know that you might not be able to get it all completed but as we said before, getting into a routine and doing a little bit every day, is good for your mental health and helps the time pass more quickly too. But we totally understand if you can't get it all done. We look forward to seeing some examples of your work, so do please email us. We would love to see photos of your project work and your fantastic art work too. We want to say well done for all the hard work you are putting in each week from home, we are very proud of you all. This week's theme is Minibeasts, so hopefully the weather is nice so you can go outside and explore.

We would like to say a huge well done for the work our Green girls put in throughout the year as the good news came in that we received our 9th Green Flag!!

The answers to Mental Maths (week 30 and week 31), Irish questions, your quiz and Busy at Maths chapters are attached on another document called Corrections Ms Casey/ Ms Slaughter.

Remember to watch the **School hub** on RTE 2 every weekday and **Cúla 4 ar scoil on TG4**. . We hope you enjoyed the quiz last week. This week we have included another quiz for you, Quiz 3. Each week they will get a little more challenging!

We are missing you all, so please stay in touch. Remember to send photos to the school website for inclusion on the website gallery and check out the Creative Corner too.

You should be able to do most of this work independently, without help from an adult. But always ask for permission to use the internet. All our school books are available online from the publishers. There are links to these on our school website. We have included the links and log in to mental maths and grow and love below too.

You might ask your parents to download some stories for you to listen to as gaeilge. Go to Séidéal Sí website, **Áiseanna eile**, choose **canúint Chonnacht**. Scroll down to **rang a trí** and download **scéalta ,sceite agus tascanna éisteachta**. There are different stories for you to listen to. We have put an explanation for the **fourth** story- '**Ní féidir leat ach do dhícheall a dhéanamh**' in this week's work. You might not understand every word but you will get the gist of the story. You could always download the stories for second class, just to get into the habit of listening to them.

You will also need this website for work on **ainmfhocail** this week. **Seidéal Sí-ranganna-3-ainmfhocail** (nouns). There are other games here as gaeilge that you might like to try out too.

<https://digital-uk.partica.online/uk/uk-april-2020/flipbook/1/> This is the National Geographic website

<https://www.funbrain.com/books> This website has lots of free books to read online, including Diary of a Wimpy Kid which we know you all love!!

<https://www.seideansi.ie> for Gaeilge resources.

Mental Maths

1. Go to <http://www.newwavementalmaths.ie/>
2. Log in : stbrigidsgns@gmail.com
3. Password: Saintbrigids1

Grow in Love

To access Grow in Love books and resources please follow the following steps.

1. Go to <https://www.growinlove.ie>
2. Go to Login and put: trial@growinlove.ie
3. Password: growinlove

Monday	Topics Covered	Instructions
Mental Maths		This week we are working on Week 32 in our mental maths Monday: Hints: 1. We are adding weight. 5. You can do this as a subtraction sum. Rename if you need to. 6. $3+?= 8$ 8. What two sides are on a coin? 15. Draw shape on separate paper and turn once. 18. A hexagon is a six sided shape. Problem Solving: Count all the pupils first. Now how many have brown hair?
Literacy	Next unit of spellbound complete first two sections A and B today	Look Say cover write check sheet for Tuesday. Write an interesting sentence for the next 4 words. Remember full stops and capital letters and use as many adjectives as you can.
Numeracy Tables	Tables: 4 times Concentrate on the division as these are more difficult!	Multiplication and division Do the daily 10 on topmarks for x3 and divide by 4. Let's try 10 seconds today. Time: 10 Minutes Practice counting in the 3's Try to count in 3's with someone else distracting you! Play a game of buzz!

Numeracy	Busy at Maths Chapter 32 Weight	<p>This week we are learning about weight.</p> <p>Can you remember how we measured time? Capacity? Length? We use kilogrammes and grammes to measure weight.</p> <p>Remember 1kg =1,000g</p> <p>1. Can you find any packages that are 1kg weight in your kitchen presses? Ask an adult to help you.-pasta, rice, sugar. While each of these weigh 1kg, the size of the package might differ.1kg of cotton wool would take up a lot more space than 1kg of pebbles!</p> <p>2. Choose some objects- an apple, a teapot, a bowl, a yogurt carton, your maths book etc. Estimate if these are less than, more than or about the same as 1kg.</p> <p>You can use PCM 116 for this activity. List the items from around your house that are < 1kg (less than), > 1kg (more than), = to 1kg.You don't have to fill in every section.</p> <p>3. If you have weighing scales, look at how it is graded.</p> <p>4. How many grammes in $\frac{1}{2}$ a kilo? $\frac{1}{4}$ kilo? $\frac{3}{4}$ kilo?</p>
Gaeilge	Briathra Neamhrialta. (Work on irregular verbs)	<p>The help sheet and questions are at the end of this week's work. We are working on irregular verbs in the past tense. Only two this week Déan: To make/to do, Bí: To be.</p> <p>1. Ceisteanna don Luan: Questions at the end of this week's work. (Ama 20 noiméad)</p> <p>2.https://www.seideansi.ie</p> <p>This week we are working on ainmfhocail: Nouns Pop the balloons with ainmfhocail!</p>
Literacy Writing	Vocabulary development	<p>1. Take a look at the Word webs on page 22 of Away With Words. Use a dictionary or the internet to find more interesting words than said, liked and ate.</p> <p>2. Now lets put these words into action, look at part C on page 23 (also posted below) Choose the most suitable word for each question using the word box shown.</p>
SESE	Minibeasts	<p>This week we are learning all about minibeasts.</p> <p>1. Make a list of all the minibeasts you can think of.</p> <p>2. If the weather is nice head outside and hunt for minibeasts, remember you are entering the minibeasts habitat, we don't want to disturb their home so we are using our observation skills. I have</p>

		<p>posted a minibeast hunt checklist below as well as a minibeast identification chart to help you out with naming some species you might not know.</p> <p>3. Draw a diagram of your favourite minibeast that you found. Don't forget to label the picture. How many legs/segments, what colour was it and where was its habitat?</p>
Religion	Grow in Love	<p>Religion: This week our theme is Baptism.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What have you learned already about Baptism from last year? 2. What have you been told about your own Baptism? Have you ever been to a Baptism? What did you see? At your Baptism you were given a certificate. What other certificates do you have? Why do people get certificates? 3. Design a certificate for Baptism. Include the date, names of god parents, church and of course your name. Why were you christened this name?
		<p>On the grow in love website we are in the third class section. We are on the topic the church is a community of believers and we are on the part about Baptism.</p>
Tuesday	Topics Covered	Resources
Mental Maths	Continue with this week: Tuesday and problem solving	<p>Week 32 Tuesday: 1. Multiply by 10, add a zero</p> <p>6. Subtract and rename the 3.</p> <p>8. How many numbers are there? How many number 3's are there?</p> <p>9. How many odd numbers are there?</p> <p>16. The line is divided into tenths. Another name for $\frac{4}{8}$ is a half.</p> <p>Problem solving: What fraction is hurling? Continue the coloured fractions around the circle.</p>
Literacy: Spellbound	Next unit of spellbound complete two sections C and D	<p>Look Say cover write check sheet for Tuesday. Write an interesting sentence for the next 4 words. Remember full stops and capital letters and use as many adjectives as you can.</p>
Numeracy: Tables	Learn 4 times tables Concentrate on the division as these are more difficult!	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <p>Do the daily 10 on topmarks for x3 and divide by 3. Let's try 10 seconds today. Time: 10 Minutes</p> <p>Practice counting in the 3's</p> <p>Try to say them with someone else distracting you!</p> <p>Play a game of buzz!!</p>

<p>Numeracy: Busy at Maths</p>	<p>Chapter</p>	<p>Tuesday: Weight: Complete page 156.</p> <p>You may have to use different objects from the book. Practice estimating the weight and then weighing. You could use digital weighing scales too.</p>
<p>Literacy:</p>	<p>Reading</p>	<p>James and the Giant Peach: Chapter 11</p> <p>Read the extract from James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl. James has just crawled through the giant peach and has entered a room. Answer the questions below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name the different characters James met in this chapter. 2. What was sleeping soundly in the far corner? 3. What was the grasshopper compared to? 4. How did James feel when the spider said ' Aren't you hungry'? Why do you think he felt like this? 5. An adjective is a describing word, can you find 5 adjectives in the story? 6. In the story can you find another word that means hungry. 7. Choose one character that we met in this extract, In your own words describe the characters appearance and personality.
<p>Literacy: Writing</p>	<p>Narrative writing</p>	<p>Narrative Writing:</p> <p>This week we are going to take inspiration from our theme of mini beasts. For our narrative story this week I want you to imagine that you have either shrunk to the size of a minibeast or a minibeast has grown to the size of you.</p> <p>Today we will set the scene. I have attached below a sample scene 'The Forest' and a checklist for your writing. Remember to include capital letters and full stops. Be creative in your writing using lots of adjectives describing what you see hear and smell.</p>
<p>SESE: Project work for the week.</p>	<p>Minibeasts</p>	<p>Today choose one mini beast to research that does not fly.</p> <p>Find out: Where is its habitat? What does it eat? Draw and label the parts of the minibeast eg. eyes, antenna, legs, abdomen, head, wing, thorax An interesting fact about this minibeasts</p> <p>Design a suitable home for this minibeast. You can draw one, build one out of recycled materials or build one from sticks and stones you might find outside. You decide.</p> <p>Check out these links:</p>

		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JuHg5oWF_mo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uiqDniB8T6A https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/invertebrates/ https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/insects/
Well being	Gratitude	<p>Let's practice Gratitude today. Gratitude is when we take the time to be thankful or grateful for the people or things in our lives.</p> <p>Take a moment today to think of three things you're grateful or thankful for today. It doesn't have to be big, it can be something small talking to someone, the taste of some yummy food, the smell of beautiful flowers.</p> <p>Once you have your three things written down, read them and smile to yourself. You could do this everyday this week if you like.</p>
Gaeilge	Briathra Neamhrialta. (Work on irregular verbs)	<p>The help sheet and questions are at the end of this week's work. We are working on irregular verbs in the past tense-Déan , Bí</p> <p>1 .Ceisteanna don Mháirt. (Ama 20 noiméad) https://www.seideansi.ie</p> <p>2. Caith 10 noiméad ag imirt na cluichí faoin ainmfhocail.</p>
Religion	Grow in love	<p>Can you remember the symbols of Baptism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Holy Water: To show that we are free from sin -Baptismal shawl: To show that we are pure and good -Candle: To be a light to the world -Oil of Chrism: To help us to be strong in our faith. <p>Draw out these symbols and put them on your May altar.</p>
Wednesday	Topics Covered	Resources
Mental Maths	Continue with this week: Wednesday	<p>Week 32</p> <p>16. A symmetrical line is a mirror line.</p> <p>17. Read through the whole month before you answer the questions. Take your time! What month is it? What day is the first day? The last day?</p> <p>Problem solving: Divide it into 5's.</p>

Literacy: Spellbound	Next unit of spellbound complete two next sections E and F	Look, Say, Cover Write Check sheet for Wednesday. Write an interesting sentence for the next 2 words. Remember full stops and capital letters and adjectives
Numeracy: Tables	Learn 4 times tables	Multiplication and division Do the daily 10 on topmarks for x3 and divide by 3. Let's try 6 seconds today Time: 10 Minutes Practice counting in the 3's Try to say them with someone else distracting you! Play a game of buzz!
Numeracy: Busy at Maths	Chapter 32 Weight	Wednesday: Complete page 157 today. Be careful reading the weights.
Literacy: Reading	Reading Comprehension	Read the passage Minibeasts below and answer these questions. Remember full sentences. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are minibeasts? 2. Where do minibeasts live? 3. Why does a peacock butterfly have an adapted eye? 4. Why are bees important? 5. How long was the longest earthworm? 6. Is a slug a minibeast, explain how you know?
Literacy: Writing	Narrative writing	We started our story by setting the scene. Today we are creating our characters. To introduce our character we must describe what they look like and how they act. I have left an example below about Oisin for you to get inspiration from. Remember our story is going to include minibeasts so be creative when choosing your character. Use loads of descriptive words.
SESE: Project work for the week.	Minibeasts	Research a Minibeast that can fly today Find out: Where is its habitat? What does it eat? Draw and label the parts of the minibeast eg. eyes, antenna, legs, abdomen, head, wing, thorax An interesting fact about this minibeast Check out these links today: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ta154f5Rp5Y https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ts7JIS3M2S4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJlfBNyBKQA https://www.ducksters.com/animals/invertebrates.php https://www.ducksters.com/animals/butterfly.php

		Again draw or build a suitable habitat for this minibeast. Explain why you think the habitat you designed is suitable for this creature.
PE	Throwing and catching	<p>Time 30 minutes. Try to develop your throwing skills. Remember the work we did with Steven (Don't throw down your hat!)</p> <p>Throw a ball/ beanbag/ frisbee into the air and catch before it reaches the ground.</p> <p>Throw and clap</p> <p>Throw the ball up and clap 5 times</p> <p>Throw the ball up and clap more than 5 times</p> <p>Throw and twirl around</p> <p>Throw and touch the ground</p> <p>Throw to a partner- stand 4 steps apart</p> <p>If you miss you take a step closer. If you catch you take a step further apart.</p> <p>Count and see how many catches and throws you can get without letting it fall.</p> <p>Keep your hat on!</p>
Gaeilge	Briathra Neamhrialta	<p>Ceisteanna don Chéadaoin</p> <p>The help sheet and questions are at the end of this week's work. We are working on irregular verbs in the past tense-Déan, Bí. Worksheet at the end of this week's work.</p> <p>https://www.seideansi.ie</p> <p>Download the stories for rang a trí. Listen to the story Ní feidir ach do dhícheall a dhéanamh.(You can only do your best). Today listen to the story: It is no. 4 on the list for third class.</p> <p>Maeve doesn't know which jacket to wear to the shopping centre. They eventually find parking. Mammy asks her if she is nervous. She is entering a singing competition. She is afraid she will mix up the words. But when she does start singing she forgets her nerves. Mammy is very proud of her. Then Maeve notices the cameras for TG4. It is going to be televised and Mamó will be able to see her. Mamó was a great singer and won many competitions. Then the winners are announced. 'I never win anything,' says Maeve, but then the winner is announced and guess who wins the 100 euro shopping voucher and an interview on TG4! She will return to the shopping centre with her friends tomorrow.</p>
Religion	Grow in love Baptism	<p>We learned about John The Baptist previously .</p> <p>What can you remember about him? In the sacrament of Baptism we receive the Holy Spirit, to help us live like Jesus. What does this mean? Write down 3 ways you can live as Jesus asked us to.</p>
Thursday	Topics Covered	Resources
Mental Maths	Continue with this week: Thursday	Mental Maths spend no more than 15 minutes Hint Week 32: Thursday

	and problem solving	<p>1. Division. You have a remainder.</p> <p>6. Is this line divided in tenths?</p> <p>$6/8 = \frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>9. Halve 9, carry over your remainder and halve 12.</p> <p>Problem solving: This is subtraction.</p>
Literacy: Spellbound	Finish off the rest of spellbound Unit	Look, say cover write check sheet for Thursday. Write a story using all 10 of your chosen spelling words! Practice makes perfect!
Numeracy: Tables	Learn 4 times tables	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <p>Do the daily 10 on topmarks for x3 and divide by 3. Let's try 5 seconds today. It's getting harder. Remember it's just a bit of fun. Time: 10 Minutes</p> <p>Practice counting in the 3's</p> <p>Try to say them with someone else distracting you!</p> <p>Play a game of buzz!</p>
Numeracy: Busy at Maths	Chapter 32 Weight	<p>Time 30 minutes</p> <p>Thursday: Complete page 158</p> <p>Today we are learning how to add and subtract kg and gs.</p> <p>Remember to keep the grammes and kilogrammes separate when you are writing them down to make it easier to see your answer. You can carry from grammes to kilograms if you need to. It's just like adding thousands.</p> <p>Kg g</p> <p>2 123</p> <p>3 567</p> <p>Remember to rename if you need to when subtracting.(bring over a ten)</p>
Literacy:	Vocabulary development 2	<p>1. Take a look at page 12 of Away with words. We want to find more interesting words for Nice, Small and Sad. You can draw your own word web or you can make a list in your copy whichever is easiest for you.</p> <p>*Remember the new words we find will be great for our narrative writing so keep that in mind.*</p> <p>2. Look at part C, using the word box, fill in the most suitable word for each sentence.</p>
Literacy: Reading	Poetry	Take a look at the poem M is for Moth by Josie Whitehead

		<p>M M is for moth that came out at night O O is for 'ouch!' He was burnt on your light. T T is for 'textiles- Some moths will eat clothes! H H is for 'hole' when <i>your</i> sweater he chose!! Chomp, Chomp, Chomp!</p> <p>This is an acrostic poem the poem is about a moth and spells moth when you read it downwards.</p> <p>Choose a minibeast to inspire your own acrostic poem.</p>
SESE:	Minibeasts: Soil	<p>Today we are going to look at soil as this is where we find many types of minibeasts.</p> <p>I have attached Unit 20 from Small world Geography and science. Have a read to find information about soil and the importance of soil.</p> <p>Take part in the two investigations the first one is to investigate: What is soil?</p> <p>The second investigation is What kind of soil is in your area? Once you found your soil sample answer the following questions. Remember to use descriptive words. How does it feel? Is it crumbly or sticky Are there big pieces in it or small grains? What colour is it? Can you find living things in it or do you see pieces of rotting plant</p>
Music	Tempo	<p>Tempo in music means how fast or how slow the piece of music is played https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f8Kd56uCy1k Both these pieces are played on piano and oboe. Watch the performances of Benjamin Britten's 'Two Insect Pieces:' 1. The Grasshopper: What is the tempo in this piece? • Was that a fast piece or a slow piece? • Was it the same tempo all the way through? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vHIWxQ1UOSo The wasp. What is the tempo in this piece? Was it a fast piece or a slow piece? Was it the same tempo throughout?</p> <p>Choose your favourite minibeast. How does it walk /fly? Can you compose a piece of music, using your homemade instruments that depicts this mini beast. Is it a fast or a slow tempo? Remember The Flight of the bumblebee from a few weeks ago.</p>

Gaeilge	Briathra Neamh rialta/ Scéal	The help sheet and questions are at the end of this week's work. We are working on irregular verbs in the past tense-Deán, Bí.. Ceisteanna don Déardaoin. https://www.seideansi.ie Listen to yesterday's story again and see if you can understand any more words.
PE	Throwing and catching skills	Time 30 minutes. Try to develop your throwing skills. Remember the work we did with Steven (Don't throw down your hat!) Throw a ball/ beanbag/ frisbee into the air and catch before it reaches the ground. Throw and clap Throw the ball up and clap 5 times Throw the ball up and clap more than 5 times Throw and twirl around Throw and touch the ground Throw to a partner- stand 4 steps apart If you miss you take a step closer. If you catch you take a step further apart. Count and see how many catches and throws you can get without letting it fall. Keep your hat on!
Friday	Topics Covered	Resources
Mental Maths	Finishing off this week's mental maths with Friday review	Mental Maths spend no more than 20 minutes .Try your best!
Literacy:	Spelling test	In your test copy, get someone to ask you your spellings from this week. Good Luck, we know you'll do great!
Numeracy: Tables	Tables Test	In your test copy, get someone to pick 5 multiplication tables and 5 division tables for your test. Do the daily 10 on topmarks for x3 and divide by 3. Let's try 3 seconds today for a fun challenge. Practice counting in the 3's Try to say them with someone else distracting you! Play a game of buzz!
Numeracy: Busy at Maths	Chapter 32 Weight	Friday: Complete page 159 Today you are using your problem solving skills. Remember RICE and RUDE
Quiz Time 3		Try this week's Quiz with your family. Answers next week! Answers to Quiz time 2 on the Answer page.
Literacy: Writing	Narrative writing	Now that we have a setting and a character we are going to write the rest of our story. A Narrative story is describing what happened so try not to have the characters speaking directly. Once again I have left a sample story and plan for you to use as guidance. Remember to read over what you write.

Art	Construction	Have a look around your house for some recycled materials and take some inspiration below to make your own minibeast garden. I have left a few different ideas for you to let your creativity flow.
Religion	Grow in love Picture of Baptism at end of work.	Colour the picture or draw your own picture of Baptism. Remember to include the symbols of Baptism
Gaeilge		The help sheet and questions are at the end of this week's work. We are working on irregular verbs in the past tense-Déan, Bí. This time you have to ask the questions to the given answers! https://www.seideansi.ie Listen to the story again and see if you can understand even more words!

Here is Quiz 3! Good Luck.

Quiz 3

1. Circle the noun: *Tomatoes are red.*
2. What was the name of the Greek city where a wooden horse was built to help win a war?
3. A weapon used by the Stone Age people was a longbow, an axe or a sword?
4. Name the longest river in Ireland?
5. Calcium is good for your bones. True or False
6. Muhammad A___ was a famous boxer.
7. Is an oboe a string or a woodwind instrument?
8. What Irish animal lives in a sett?
9. Circle the adjective. James is a very intelligent boy.
10. Name the king who had the golden touch.

11. In what city is the statue of liberty?
12. What is a young goose called?
13. What is stored in a camel's hump?
14. Is spinach a fruit or a vegetable?
15. What 'p' is a breakfast made from oats?

Briathra 18th Bealtaine

Déan: To do/To make	Bí: To be
Rinne mé: I made/ I did	Bhí mé: I was
Rinne tú: you made/did	Bhí tú: You were
Rinne sé: He made/ he did	Bhí sé: He was
Rinne sí: She made/ she did	Bhí sí: She was
Rinneamar: we made/ we did	Bhíomar: we were
Rinne sibh: You (group) Made/ did	Ní rabhamar : we were not
Rinne siad : They made/did	Bhí sibh: You (group)were
	Bhí siad : They were
An ndearna?	
Rinne+	An raibh?
Ní dhearna-	Bhí +
	Ní raibh -

Stór Focail

an tseachtain seo caite : Last week

ceapaire cáis: Cheese sandwich

Linn Snámha : Swimming pool

Aréir: Last night

Anuraidh: Last year

Paidreacha: prayers

an cáca seacláide: chocolate cake

obair an tí: House work

do chara: your friend

Ag canadh: singing

Amhrán: song

Ceisteanna don Luan

1. An raibh tú ar scoil inné? +
2. An raibh d'Aintín ag an siopa an tseachtain seo caite?-
3. An raibh Séan ag an Linn Snámha aréir?-
4. An raibh siad ag féachaint ar an teilifís aréir?+
5. An raibh sí ag léamh anuraidh?-

Ceisteanna do Mháirt

1. An ndearna tú an cáca seacláide inné?+
2. An ndearna sé a obair bhaile an tseachtain seo caite? -
3. An ndearna Uncail Liam an ceapaire cáis inné? +
4. An ndearna siad an cáca seacláide an tseachtain seo caite? -
5. An ndearna Daidí obair an tí aréir? -

Ceisteanna don Chéadaoin

1. An raibh tú ag snámh inné?+
2. An raibh sé ag imirt peile an tseachtain seo caite? +
3. An raibh sibh ag ithe an dinnéar aréir? (omar)+
4. An raibh siad ag ól bainne anuraidh? -
5. An raibh do chara ag canadh amhrán inné?-

Ceisteanna don Déardaoin

1. An ndearna tú do obair bhaile aréir? +
2. An ndearna sí obair an tí an tseachtain seo caite?+
3. An ndearna siad cáca seacláide anuraidh?-
4. An ndearna Aintín Máire an ceapaire cáis?-
5. An ndearna sibh an siopadóireacht inné?+

Obair don Aoine: Cuir an ceist (Ask the question!)

1. Bhí sí go maith inné.
2. Rinne sé obair an tí an tseachtain seo caite.
3. Bhí Daidí ag imirt gailf anuraidh.
4. Rinne mé mo obair bhaile aréir.
5. Rinne Aintín Máire an cáca seacláide.

Monday

Maths Home/School Link: weight

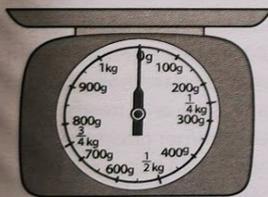
Your child will be dealing with weight – kilogrammes (kg) and grammes (g) – over the coming days. Your child needs to know some of the language associated with weight, such as: kilogramme, gramme, more than, less than, about, balance, estimate, weight, measure, weighing scales, digital, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, heaviest, lightest, total, heavier, lighter, addition, subtraction, add, subtract, weighs, cent, euro, etc.

The kilogramme

Find some 1kg packages in the kitchen, e.g. sugar, rice, fruit, potatoes, flour, butter, pasta, etc. Show them to your child. Discuss the size of the different packages and explain that while each of them weighs 1kg, the size may differ greatly depending on the material. 1kg of cotton wool would take up a lot more space than 1kg of pebbles/stones.

Extension: Encourage your child to use his/her hands as a weighing scale. Invite him/her to estimate whether an apple is lighter or heavier than 1kg. Your child must pick up a 1kg weight (e.g. bag of sugar/flour/pasta shells, etc.). In turn, s/he must pick up the apple and compare the two weights. This activity could be carried out using countless familiar objects from around the home (e.g. pineapple, bowl, plant, teapot, pot, cushion, loaf of bread, etc.).

Using a traditional weighing scales



traditional weighing scales

For this activity, you will need a regular kitchen weighing scales and a selection of objects to weigh, e.g. apple, orange, pear, banana, lunchbox, pencil, marker, book, cup, tin of peas, etc. Encourage

your child to weigh out a specific weight of each object e.g. weigh out 300g of cereal, 150g of apples, 200g of oranges, etc. Now, focus your child's attention on a specific object, e.g. an apple. Ask your child to estimate how many grammes it might weigh. Next, ask your child to weigh the apple on the scales. Repeat this activity with a selection of objects.

Extension 1: Ask your child to determine if his/her estimate was accurate.

Extension 2: Ask your child to determine the difference in grammes between the estimate and the actual weight.

Using a digital weighing scales



digital weighing scales

If you have a digital scales, it will be a great tool to help your child to develop a good understanding of the gramme. Encourage your child to find something in the house that weighs 1g. Through trial and error, your child should eventually realise how light 1g actually is. Continue the activity by changing the focus of the search, e.g. find something that weighs 5g, 10g, 50g, 100g, 250g, 500g, 800g, etc.

Follow a recipe

You and your child could have great fun baking (e.g. bread, muffins, cupcakes, scones). Following a simple recipe, encourage your child to weigh out the different ingredients. Make sure that you are on hand when your child is dealing with a hot oven. Explain to your child that s/he must handle any hot or sharp utensils with great care.

Make a kilogramme weight

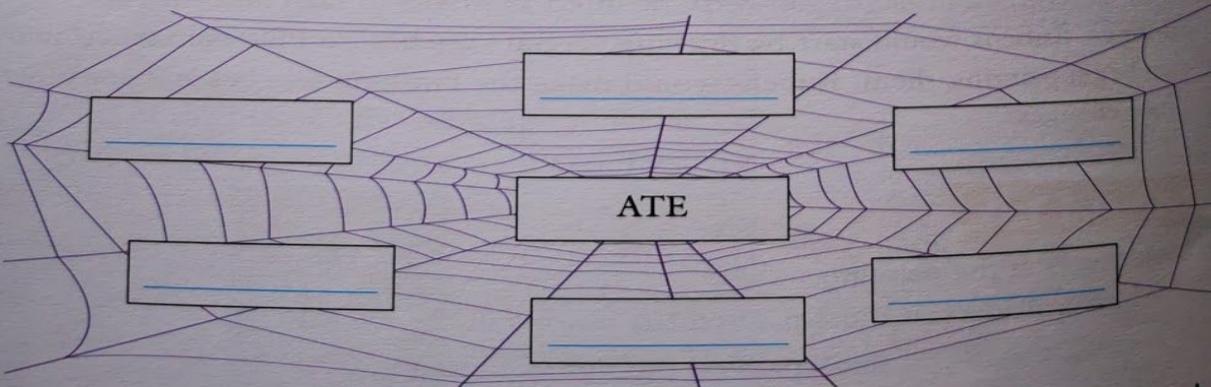
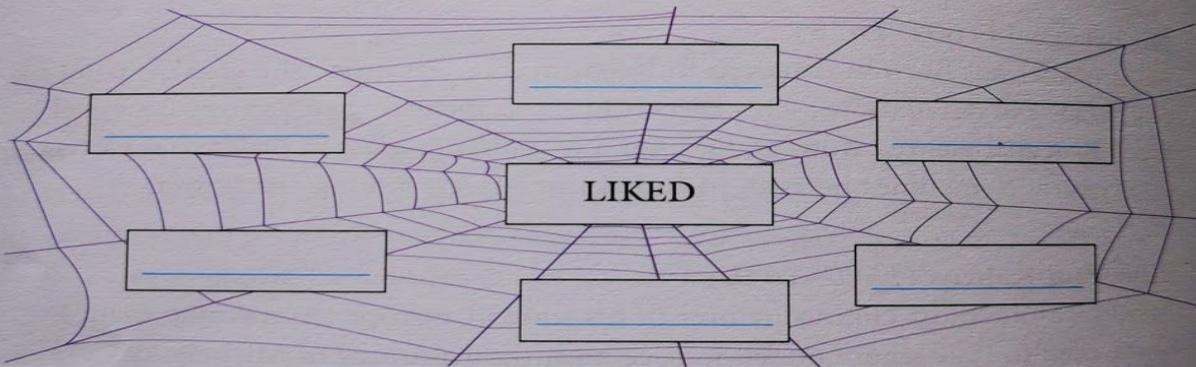
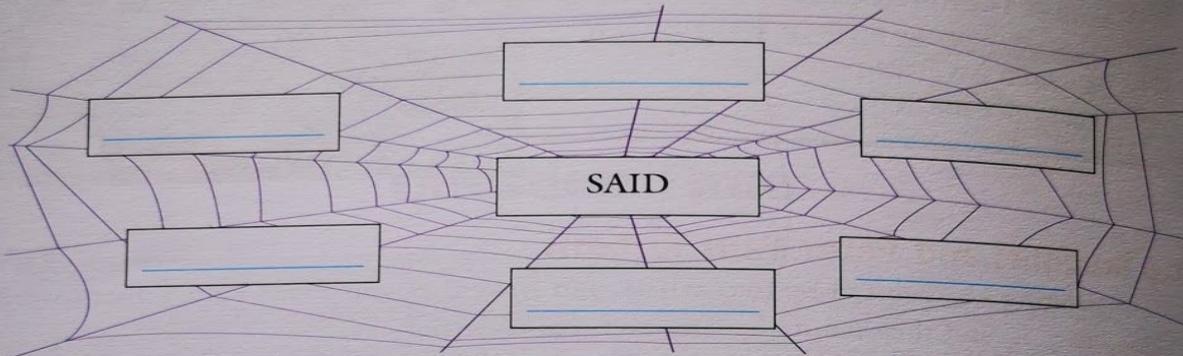
For this activity, you will need a traditional weighing scales or a digital scales, some pasta shells/sand/marbles or whatever you have to hand and a strong bag. Place the bag on the scales and ask your child to place the pasta shells into the bag. S/He must look carefully at the scales as s/he does this and stop when the scales show 1kg. Tie the bag. S/He now has a 1kg weight that can be used to find items around the house that are around 1kg, more than (>) 1kg or less than (<) 1kg.

Write Away!

Word Webs (2)

Here are some more tired words.

- A. Write other words to use instead of these tired words.
Use your dictionary or thesaurus to help you.

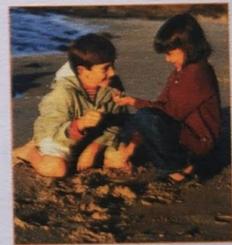


- B. Find another tired word and make a web of other words that can be used instead.

C. Use different words for 'said', 'liked' and 'ate' in the following sentences.
Pick the **most suitable** word in each case. Use the words in the wordbox to help you.

enjoyed exclaimed munched chewed swallowed devoured
adored shouted ordered loved muttered admired

1. My friend _____ my name out loud.
2. She lit a candle and _____ a short prayer.
3. We have always _____ reading.
4. I have always _____ my grandad.
5. "It's snowing!" Dean _____.
6. The hungry lion _____ the raw meat.
7. The little dog _____ the juicy bone.
8. When I was young, I absolutely _____ going to the seaside.
9. I have always _____ Roy Keane.
10. The hungry children _____ the hard carrots.
11. The sick lady _____ the tablet.
12. "Get out of there!" _____ the garda.



Minibeasts identification chart

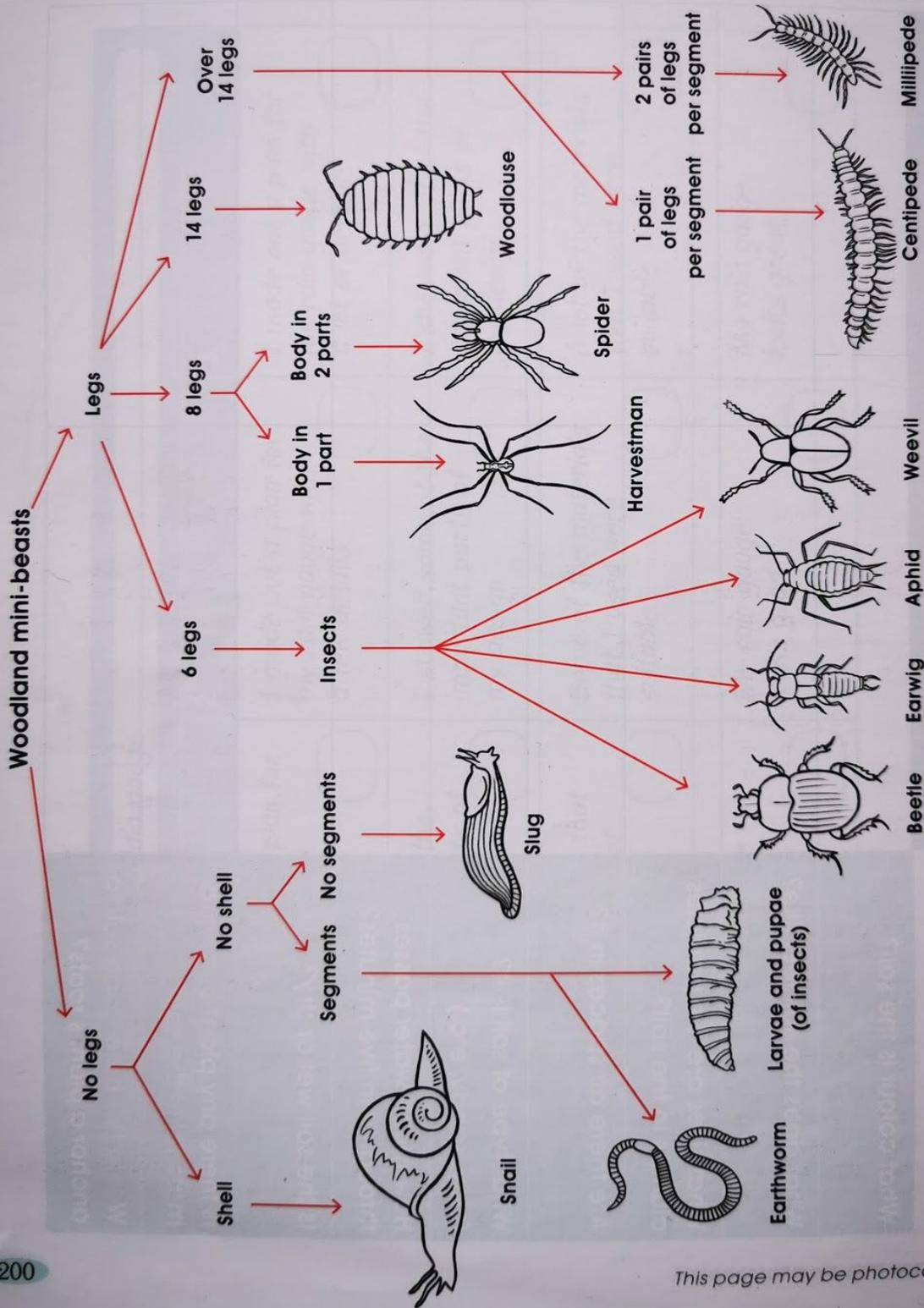


Mini-beast Identification Chart

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____



Minibeasts hunt checklist

Minibeast Recording Sheet

Complete the table as you find each minibeast. Put a tick in the box where each minibeast was found.

	 On bark	 On plants	 In the sky	 In the soil	 Under Rocks
dragon fly 					
snail 					
bee 					
crane fly 					
ant 					
butterfly 					
beetle 					
woodlouse 					
fly 					
worm 					
millipede 					
ladybird 					

Tuesday

James and the Giant Peach Chapter 11

Eleven

James's large frightened eyes travelled slowly round the room.

The creatures, some sitting on chairs, others reclining on a sofa, were all watching him intently.

Creatures?

Or were they insects?

An insect is usually something rather small, is it not? A grasshopper, for example, is an insect.

So what would you call it if you saw a grasshopper as large as a dog? As large as a *large* dog. You could hardly call *that* an insect, could you?

There was an Old-Green-Grasshopper as large as a large dog sitting directly across the room from James now.

And next to the Old-Green-Grasshopper, there was an enormous Spider.

And next to the Spider, there was a giant Ladybird with nine black spots on her scarlet shell.

Each of these three was squatting upon a magnificent chair.

On a sofa near by, reclining comfortably in curled-up positions, there were a Centipede and an Earthworm.

On the floor over in the far corner, there was something thick and white that looked as though it might be a Silkworm. But it was sleeping soundly and nobody was paying any attention to it.



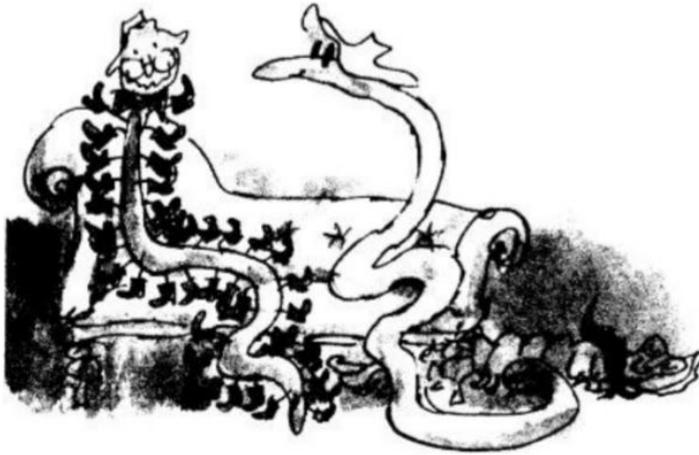
Every one of these 'creatures' was at least as big as James himself, and in the strange greenish light that shone down from somewhere in the ceiling, they were absolutely terrifying to behold.

'I'm hungry!' the Spider announced suddenly, staring hard at James.

'I'm famished!' the Old-Green-Grasshopper said.

'So am I!' the Ladybird cried.

The Centipede sat up a little straighter on the sofa. '*Everyone's* famished!' he said. 'We need food!'



Four pairs of round black glassy eyes were all fixed upon James.

The Centipede made a wriggling movement with his body as though he were about to glide off the sofa – but he didn't.

There was a long pause – and a long silence.

The Spider (who happened to be a female spider) opened her mouth and ran a long black tongue delicately over her lips. 'Aren't you hungry?' she asked suddenly, leaning forward and addressing herself to James.

Poor James was backed up against the far wall, shivering with fright and much too terrified to answer.

'What's the matter with you?' the Old-Green-Grasshopper asked. 'You look positively ill!'

'He looks as though he's going to faint any second,' the Centipede said.

'Oh, my goodness, the poor thing!' the Ladybird cried. 'I do believe he thinks it's *him* that we are wanting to eat!'

There was a roar of laughter from all sides.

'Oh dear, oh dear!' they said. 'What an awful thought!'

‘You mustn’t be frightened,’ the Ladybird said kindly. ‘We wouldn’t *dream* of hurting you. You are one of *us* now, didn’t you know that? You are one of the crew. We’re all in the same boat.’

‘We’ve been waiting for you all day long,’ the Old-Green-Grasshopper said. ‘We thought you were never going to turn up. I’m glad you made it.’

‘So cheer up, my boy, cheer up!’ the Centipede said. ‘And meanwhile I wish you’d come over here and give me a hand with these boots. It takes me *hours* to get them all off by myself.’

Narrative writing: Setting the scene

The Hare and the Tortoise

Modelling for Narrative Writing

Write a setting description of a forest using all your senses. Complete the template below.

What words and phrases describe what you can hear? I can hear dogs howling and the snapping of twigs.

What words and phrases describe what you can see? I can see the dark outline of the trees, covered in a white mist.

What words and phrases describe what you can taste? I can taste cold, icy wind.

What words and phrases describe what you can touch? I can touch the hard, rough bark on the trees.

What words and phrases describe what you can smell? I can smell rotting leaves.

What words and phrases describe the weather? There is a white mist, and cold, icy wind.

Now, write your story.

Title:

The Forest

That night I ran into the dark forest. I could hear the howling of the dogs in the distance and the snapping of the twigs under my feet. I could see the dark outline of the trees covered in a white mist.

A few twinkling stars guided me deeper into the forest. I could taste the cold, icy wind on my tongue, as I ran. I could feel the hard, rough bark of the trees under my fingers and I could smell the stench of rotting leaves. My heart pounded quickly in my chest as I continued further and further into the dark forest.

Checklist for Narrative Writing

I have included the name of the place.	
I have given a detailed description of what can be seen.	
I have given a detailed description of what can be heard.	
I have given a detailed description of what can be smelled.	
I have given a detailed description of what can be touched.	
I have given a detailed description of what can be felt.	
I have described the weather.	
I have checked my spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

Wednesday

Minibeasts comprehension

Minibeasts

Minibeasts are a group of small creatures known as **invertebrates**. There are hundreds and thousands of minibeasts all around us, such as spiders, beetles, snails, worms, butterflies and much more. In fact, there are around 25,000 different types living in the UK.

Some minibeasts have a long body and lots of legs such as caterpillars and millipedes. Some have wings such as butterflies and bees, while others make slime to move underground easily such as earthworms. There are even some minibeasts that are coloured so they can hide on leaves and branches.



Did You Know...?

A peacock butterfly has **adapted** eye- shaped patterns on its wings to fool **predators** who might want to eat it.



Where Do Minibeasts Live?

Minibeasts can be found in many different habitats - under logs and rocks, in soil beneath our feet, in piles of leaves, grass, ponds, bushes, trees or even in tiny cracks in walls.



In the Garden

A garden is a great place to find minibeasts. If you look closely around flowering plants you might see honeybees and bumblebees. Bees are very important to the life of a garden. They collect nectar to make honey by hopping from flower to flower and they also collect and move pollen which allows plants to grow seeds and fruit.





In Ponds and Rivers

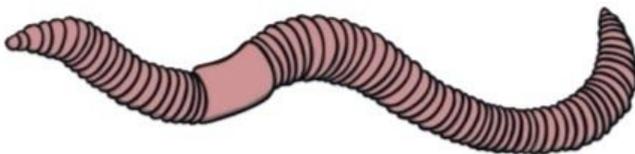
Minibeasts can be found in ponds and rivers. These creatures can spend their lives in or near water, starting out as **larvae** born in water which grow to be able to fly or live on land. You might find dragonflies or even spiders living near ponds or rivers.

Minibeast Record Holders

Which minibeasts hold the record for being the biggest in the UK?

Minibeasts come in so many different shapes and sizes. If a garden or park has a hedge around it, you might be lucky enough to find a stag beetle. The largest stag beetle recorded in the UK was 8.5cm long.

The largest earthworm ever discovered in the UK was 40cm long, the size of a small snake. His name was Dave and he is kept in the Natural History Museum.



Glossary

invertebrates - a creature with no backbone

larvae - a baby invertebrate

adapted - changed over time

predators - an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.

Narrative writing: Characters

Modelling for Narrative Writing

Look at the pictures of Oisín on pages 44–48 of *Ready to Go! Core Reader*. Complete the following template.

His name is Oisín.
He wears a long, brown tunic and a tartan cloak.
He likes to write poems and stories, and to hunt with the Fianna.
He says 'I love to dream.'
He has big, round, green eyes.
He has long, flowing, red hair.
He has a smiling mouth.
He has a cute, button-shaped nose.
He is a very tall, handsome man.

Now, use some of the words from the word box below and the template above to write a paragraph about Oisín.

funny	kind	rude	thoughtful	happy	good	mean
horrible	nasty	caring	friendly	scary	bossy	smart
lovely	wonderful	beautiful	generous	ugly	gentle	cruel

Title:

Oisín

Oisín is a tall, handsome, skilled warrior who loves to hunt with a group of men called the Fianna. He has long, flowing, red hair and beautiful, big, round, green eyes. Oisín has a smiling mouth and a cute, button-shaped nose. He says, 'I love to dream,' as he writes poems and stories.

He wears a long, brown tunic, a tartan cloak, and he carries a long spear. He is courageous, skilled, strong and clever. He is a brave and talented warrior.

Niamh has heard stories of how kind, thoughtful, wise and friendly Oisín is. Niamh wants him to live with her in the land of Tír na n-Óg.

Checklist for Narrative Writing

I have a title for my story.	
I have described how my character looks.	
I have described what my character wears.	
I have described what my character does and says.	
I have used describing words.	
I have checked my spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

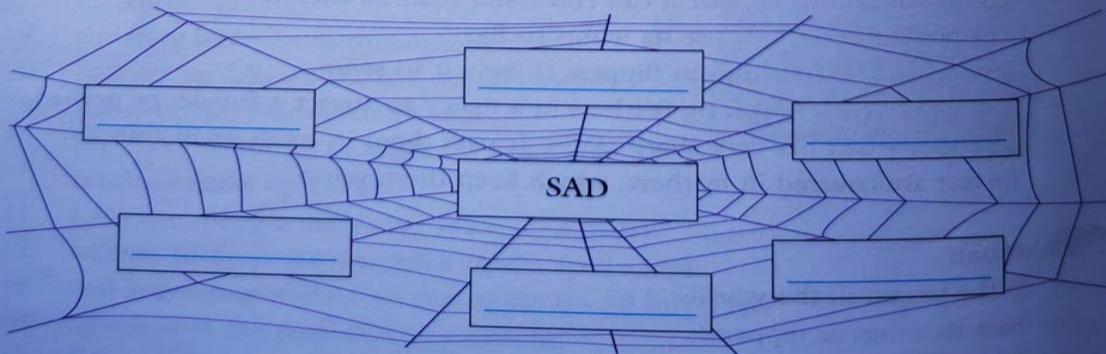
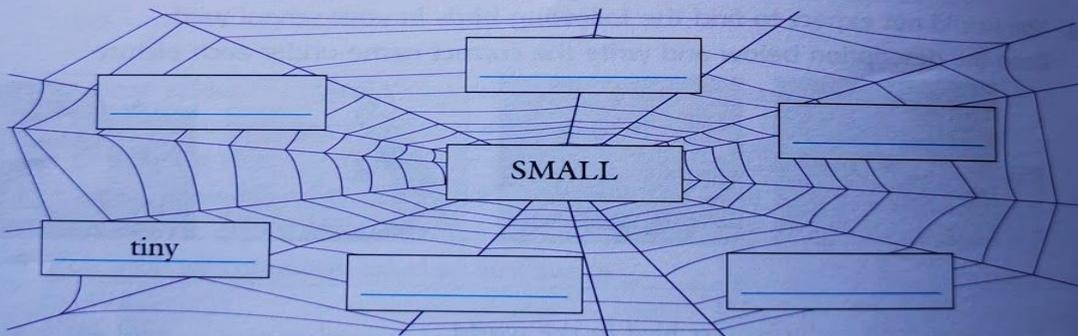
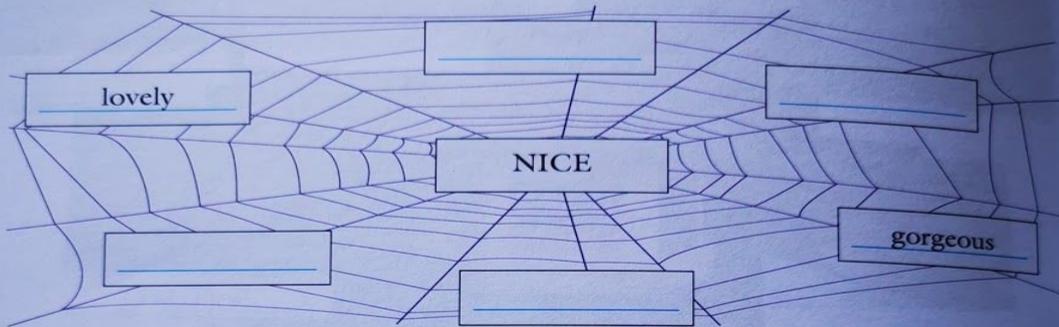
Thursday

Away with words pg 13 and 13 C

Write Away!

Word Webs (1)

A. Some words are very tired. We use them over and over again. Write other words to use instead of these tired words. Use your dictionary or thesaurus to help you.



B. Find another tired word and make a web of other words that can be used instead.

C. Use different words for 'nice', 'sad' and 'small' in the following sentences. The same word could be used in a number of sentences, but use the most suitable word from the wordbox. Read all the sentences before you make your final choice.

pleasant petite friendly tiny unhappy slight
downcast gloomy wretched beautiful little magnificent

1. The _____ woman gave me an apple.
2. We had a _____ day at the seaside.
3. Dad brought us for a drive in his _____ new car.
4. The classroom was full of _____ children when it began to rain.
5. The lady looked _____ in her sickbed.
6. The boy felt very _____ when his dog ran away.
7. He added just a _____ amount of salt to the mixture.
8. The _____ boy looked up at the huge giant.
9. The mouse squeezed through the _____ hole in the wall.
10. My dad bought a _____ ring for my mam.
11. The _____ girl wanted to be a model.
12. The members of the team were _____ when they lost the game.





Unit 20: Soils



New Words

humus nutrients micro-organisms bacteria fungi lichens fertilise particles organic

Mud by Polly Chase Boyden

**Mud is very nice to feel
All squishy squashy between the toes!
I'd rather wade in wiggly mud
Than smell a yellow rose.
Nobody else but the rosebush knows
How nice mud feels between the toes.**



From What Is Soil Made?

Soil is one of the most important materials on our planet. It is like a living skin that covers the surface of the Earth. Soil is made up of a mixture of living and non-living materials. It is made from rocks, plants and animals that have broken down into smaller pieces over time. Sand is made only from rocks that have broken down into tiny pieces. Soil contains clay, sand, gravel, humus (decaying plant and animal remains), air spaces and water. Soil helps to support plants by giving them nutrients (food), water, and air. Soil also keeps the plants' roots in the ground so that they can grow upright, towards the sunlight.



Investigate: What Is in Soil?

You will need: Sieve, magnifying glass, soil sample

Method: Use a sieve and a magnifying glass to find out what is in your soil sample. Can you find any pieces of rocks, or living or dead plants or animals?



How Is Soil Made?

Wind, water and ice break rocks into little pieces. Heat, water, pressure and chemicals change the rock pieces.

↓
Small plants start to grow in the broken rock pieces. Their roots break down the rocks even more.

↓
The plants die and start to rot over the rock pieces. This forms soil. Larger plants start to grow.

↓
Animals and mini-beasts start to live in the plants and the soil. They die and rot into the soil, making it even richer. More plants grow. Most soil has taken thousands of years to form. Soils can come in lots of colours: black, red, yellow, white, brown and grey.



Yellow desert soil



Living Things in Soil



Ant



Mole and earthworm

Soil is home to many underground animals and insects, including the earthworm, ant and mole. Soil also contains micro-organisms such as bacteria, fungi and lichens. Many of these can only be seen with a magnifying glass or a microscope.

The most common creature in soil is the earthworm. Earthworms create tunnels in the soil, helping air and water to move through the soil. They also eat rotting plant materials, which pass through their bodies and fertilise the soil. Larger animals such as mice and moles dig burrows that also bring air into the soil. Air pockets allow the animals that live in the soil to breathe.

Hot Geography

The average garden has 250 earthworms in every square metre of soil.



A handful of soil contains millions of tiny life-forms that can only be seen under a microscope.



Investigate: What Kind of Soil Is in Your Area?

You will need: Soil sample

Method: Collect a sample of soil from around your school or in your own garden. Squeeze some of the soil between your fingers.

- How does it feel?
- Is it crumbly or sticky?
- Are there big pieces in it or small grains?
- What colour is it?
- Can you find any living things in it? Do you see any pieces of rotting plants in it?
- Record what you have found out in your science copy.



Common Soil Types in Ireland

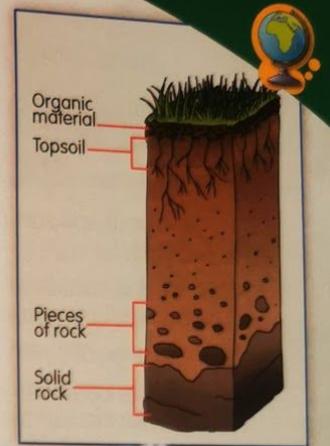


Hot Geography

Adding compost to soil is good for growing plants. Compost is made up of organic materials (rotting plants and animals).

The most common types of soil in Ireland are sandy soil, clay, silt and loam. If the soil crumbles and falls apart, it is probably sandy soil. If you can squeeze it into shapes, it is clay. Clay feels sticky when it is wet. Loam is a mixture of sandy soil and clay. Loam is the best soil for growing most plants. Silt is a very fine, dusty soil that is found near rivers. It is left behind by a river after it has flooded and the water level has returned to normal.

The type of soil in an area affects the types of plants and animals that live there. Farmers and gardeners must know the type of soil that they have in order to decide what plants and crops will grow best. If the soil is not suitable, certain plants will not grow well and may even die.



Soil layers

Activities

A. Choose the Correct Answer to Complete Each Sentence.

- Soil contains _____.
(a) living things, (b) dead things, or (c) living and non-living things
- Sand is made only from _____.
(a) soil, (b) mud, or (c) rocks
- Humus is _____.
(a) decayed plants and animals, (b) a funny story, or (c) a bone in your arm
- The best soil for growing most plants is _____.
(a) sand, (b) no soil, or (c) loam

B. Fill in the Missing Words.

- The most common living creature in the soil is the _____ such as bacteria and fungi.
- Soil contains millions of micro-_____.
- The food for plants in soil is called _____.
- Soil holds the plants' _____ in the ground.
- Earthworms eat _____ plant materials.

C. Get Creative.

- Write a diary page for a mole. Write about all the creatures he meets in the soil (mice, earthworms and mini-beasts).
- Write your own poem called 'Mud'.



How Does Water Get into Soil?

When it rains, water soaks into the spaces between the particles (small pieces) in the soil. The roots of plants soak up the extra water. When there is very little rainfall, the roots of the plants help to suck the water down into the soil.



Investigate: How Much Water Is in Soil?

You will need: Plastic container, soil sample, weighing scales, cling film

Method:

1. Place your soil sample in the plastic container and weigh it.
2. Leave the container of soil in a warm place on a windowsill or near a radiator for a number of days.
3. Weigh it again. Has there been a change? Why?
4. Wrap the container of soil with cling film and return it to the windowsill for a few days. What do you notice? Where do the drops of water come from?
5. Record what you have found out in your science copy.



Mudslides

After a wildfire or a drought, soil can be blown away or washed away when there are no plants to hold it in place. Mudslides happen when there is too much rainfall on loose soil, or as a result of an earthquake. They happen suddenly, often without warning and may result in the loss of life. Read the following news report about a mudslide that occurred in 2011.

The number of people killed following the mudslides north of Rio de Janeiro rose to 464 on Thursday. Survivors of the disaster struggled to reach their neighbours, who were trapped under layers of mud. Wednesday's mudslides in the mountainous region destroyed homes and businesses and swept away cars and trucks.

Roads and bridges were also washed away, making it impossible for emergency vehicles to reach the area. Survivors had to dig through the mud with shovels and bare hands.



Why is Soil So Important?

- Soil can hold lots of water and prevent flooding.
- Most of our food grows in soil. The rest comes from animals that eat plants that grow in soil. Without soil we would not have any food.



- Many antibiotics are made from micro-organisms that live in soil.



- Pottery is made from clay.



- These houses in Iceland are made using sods of soil and grass!



Hot Geography

NASA's Mars rover *Curiosity* found soil that looks very like the volcanic sand in Hawaii, scientists say.



Surface of Mars

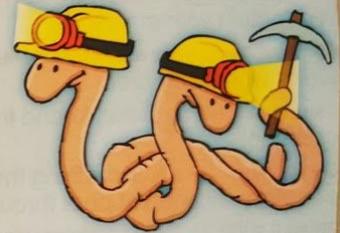
The Surface of Mars

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. It has hard, rocky land that you could walk on. Mars is dry and much of it is covered with reddish dust and rocks. It often has huge dust-storms with high-speed winds. The duststorms are made by the sun. Dust is sent far up into space, covering much of the planet of Mars. Some storms can be seen by people using telescopes on Earth. Mars is smaller than Earth and it is much colder. There is evidence that there was once water on Mars. If people were ever to live on Mars, they would need to find a way to turn the red dust into fertile soil.

Activities

A. Answer True or False. Write the False Sentences Correctly.

1. Soil is always the exact same colour.
2. Sand is made only from tiny pieces of rock.
3. Sandy soil feels sticky when it's wet.
4. Pottery is made from silt.
5. Earthworms make tunnels in the soil.
6. Humans do not use soil.



B. Answer the Following Questions.

1. Name three types of soil.
2. What is soil made from?
3. How do humans use soil?
4. Name three animals that live in soil.
5. What part of a plant helps to hold it in place in the soil?
6. What is the top layer of soil called?



C. Think About It.

1. Why is soil good for plants?
2. Why is the earthworm good for the soil?
3. What is underneath the soil?
4. How could you prevent a mudslide from happening?
5. Do you think humans could live on Mars?
6. How do humans damage soil?

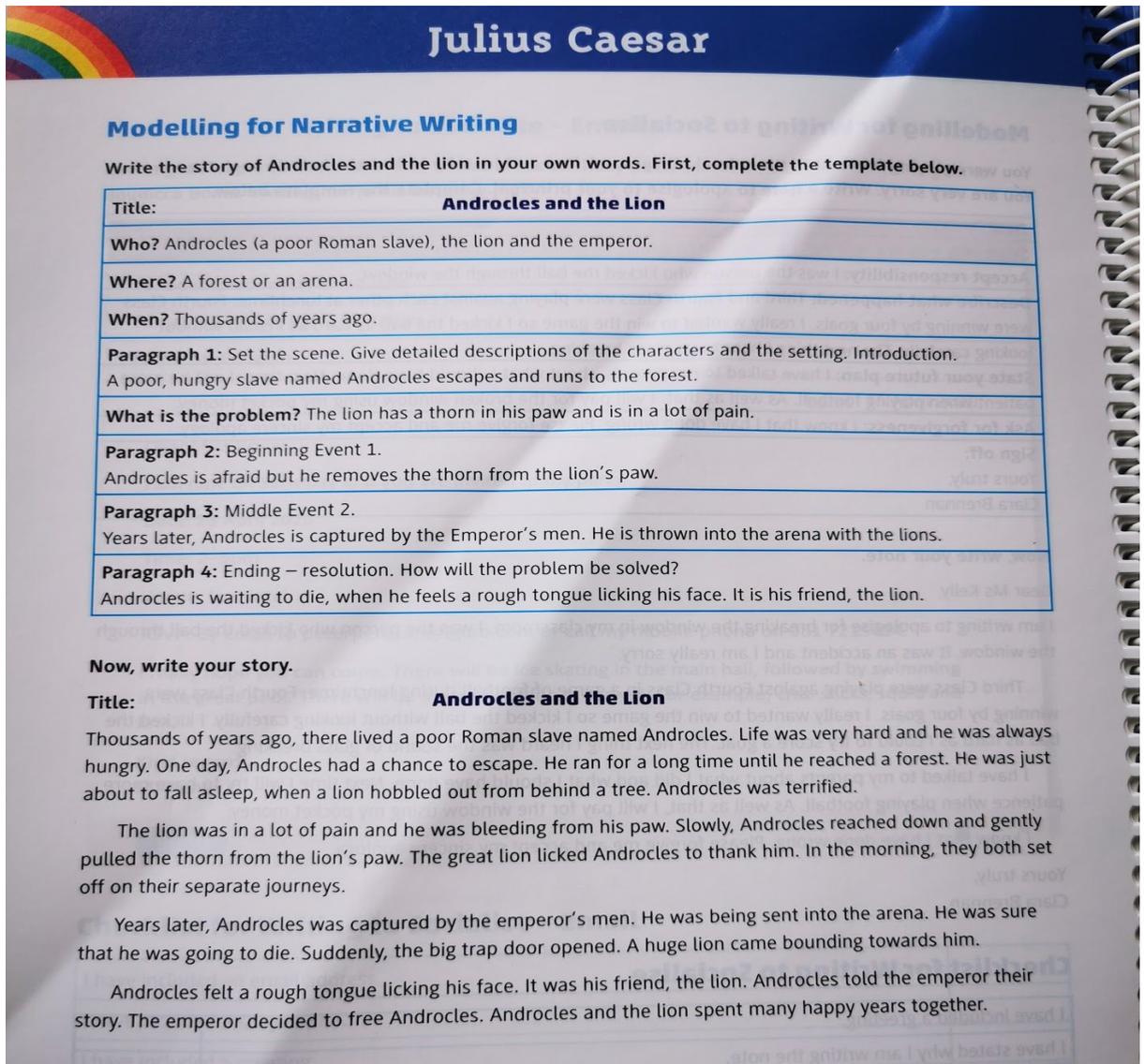


Subject: Geography Strand: Natural Environments
Strand Unit: Rocks and Soils

Subject: Science Strand: Living Things
Strand Unit: Plants and Animals

Friday

Narrative writing



Julius Caesar

Modelling for Narrative Writing

Write the story of Androcles and the lion in your own words. First, complete the template below.

Title:	Androcles and the Lion
Who?	Androcles (a poor Roman slave), the lion and the emperor.
Where?	A forest or an arena.
When?	Thousands of years ago.
Paragraph 1:	Set the scene. Give detailed descriptions of the characters and the setting. Introduction. A poor, hungry slave named Androcles escapes and runs to the forest.
What is the problem?	The lion has a thorn in his paw and is in a lot of pain.
Paragraph 2:	Beginning Event 1. Androcles is afraid but he removes the thorn from the lion's paw.
Paragraph 3:	Middle Event 2. Years later, Androcles is captured by the Emperor's men. He is thrown into the arena with the lions.
Paragraph 4:	Ending – resolution. How will the problem be solved? Androcles is waiting to die, when he feels a rough tongue licking his face. It is his friend, the lion.

Now, write your story.

Title: **Androcles and the Lion**

Thousands of years ago, there lived a poor Roman slave named Androcles. Life was very hard and he was always hungry. One day, Androcles had a chance to escape. He ran for a long time until he reached a forest. He was just about to fall asleep, when a lion hobbled out from behind a tree. Androcles was terrified.

The lion was in a lot of pain and he was bleeding from his paw. Slowly, Androcles reached down and gently pulled the thorn from the lion's paw. The great lion licked Androcles to thank him. In the morning, they both set off on their separate journeys.

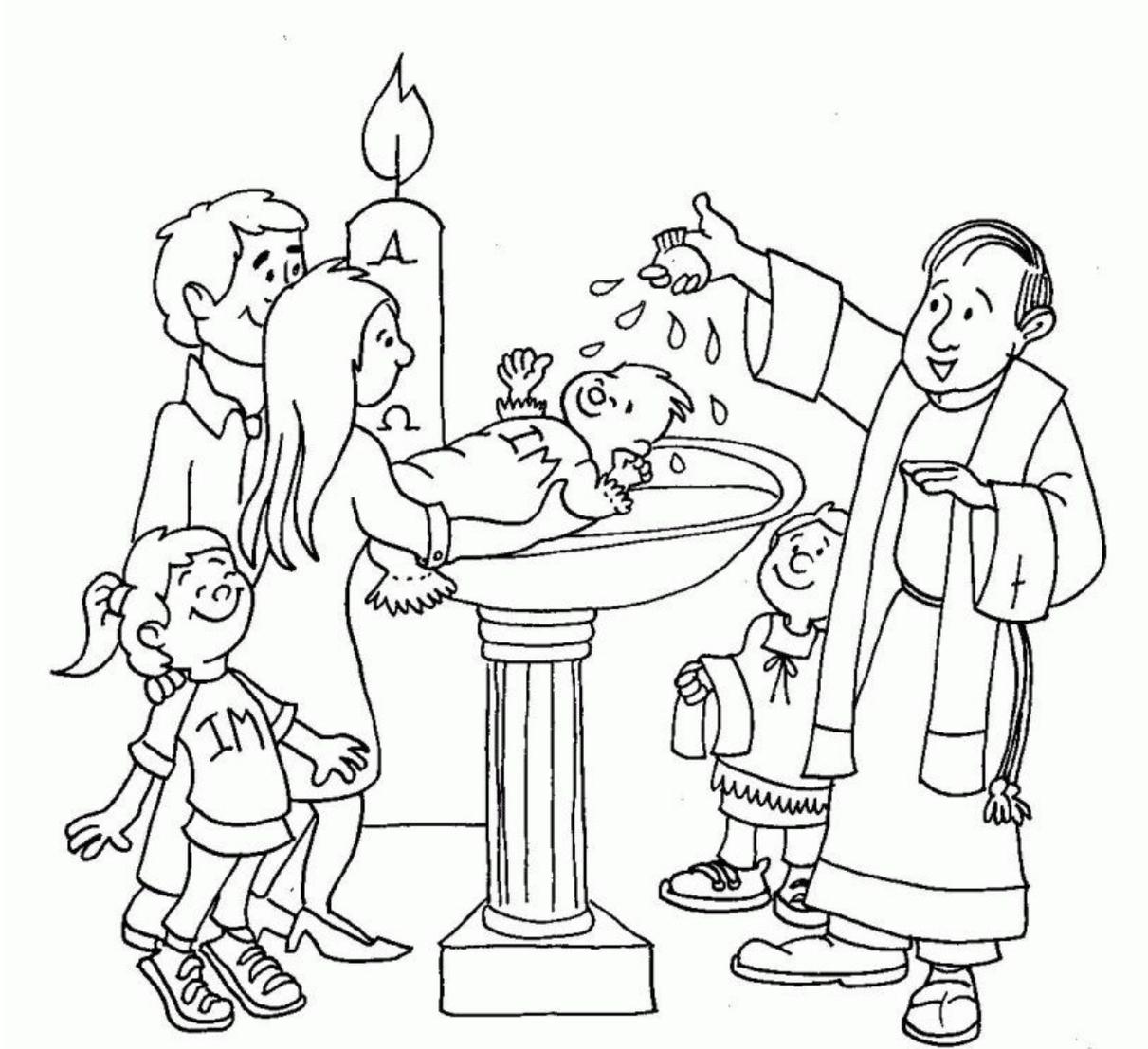
Years later, Androcles was captured by the emperor's men. He was being sent into the arena. He was sure that he was going to die. Suddenly, the big trap door opened. A huge lion came bounding towards him.

Androcles felt a rough tongue licking his face. It was his friend, the lion. Androcles told the emperor their story. The emperor decided to free Androcles. Androcles and the lion spent many happy years together.

Checklist for Narrative Writing

I have included a title for my story.	
I have included detailed descriptions of the characters.	
I have described the setting.	
I have written a beginning, a middle and an ending.	
I have described the problem.	
I have described how the main character was feeling in the story.	
I have solved the problem.	
I have used the past tense.	
I have checked my spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

Baptismal picture



Art ideas

