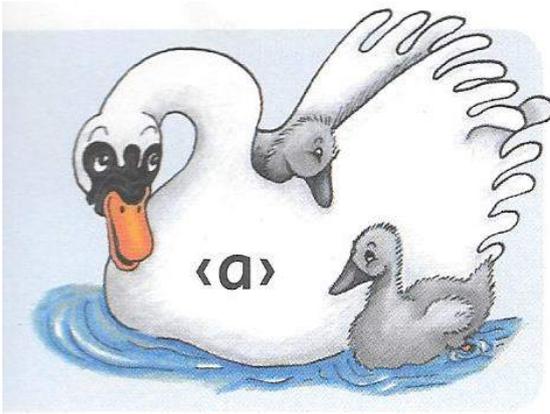


## English

### Spellings – “a” Making An “aw” Sound



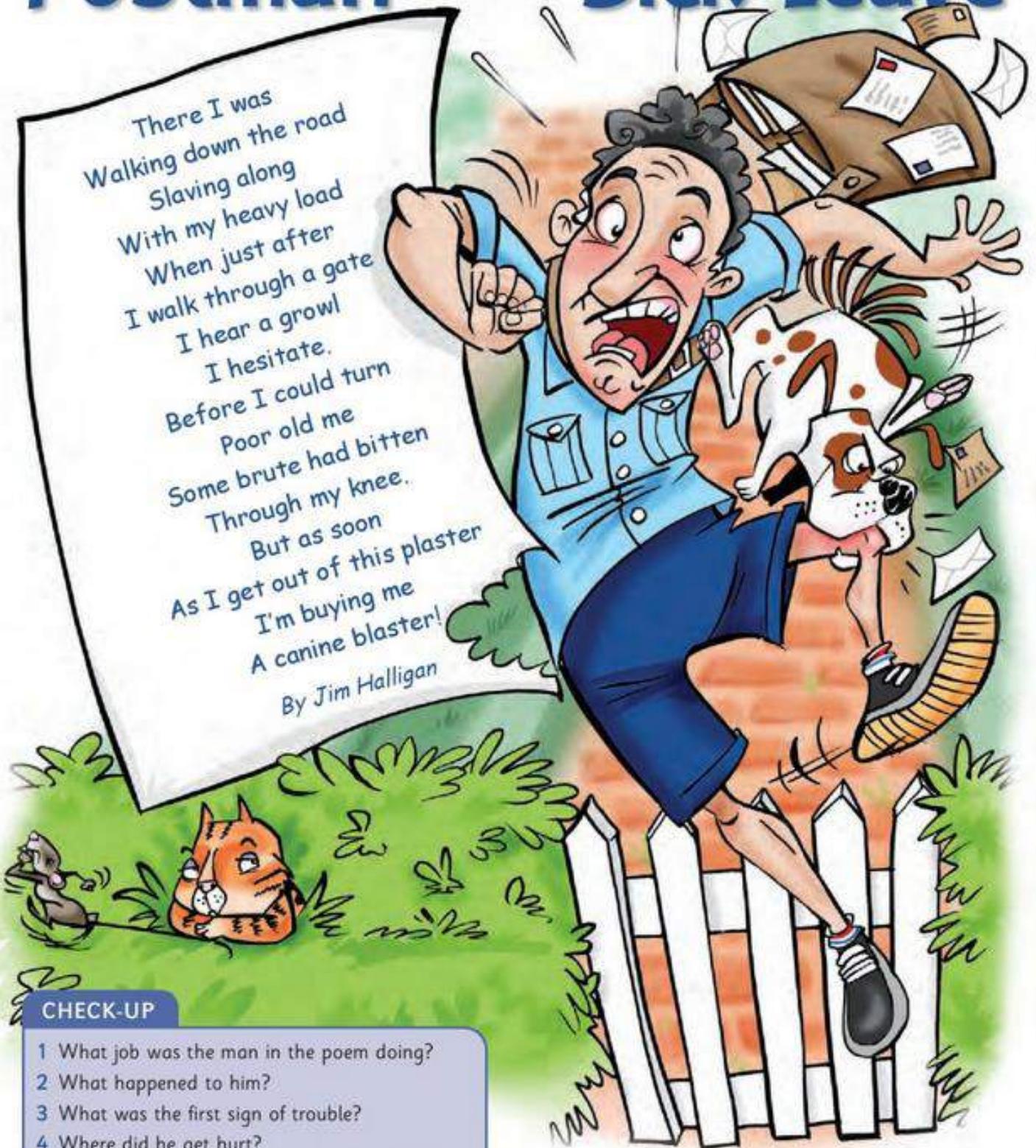
swap  
waft  
swamp  
wand  
wallet  
squad

swatch  
squat  
squalid  
quality  
wallaby  
waddle

squabble  
twaddle  
quandary  
wristwatch  
quantity  
qualification

# Postman on Sick Leave

There I was  
Walking down the road  
Slaving along  
With my heavy load  
When just after  
I walk through a gate  
I hear a growl  
I hesitate.  
Before I could turn  
Poor old me  
Some brute had bitten  
Through my knee.  
But as soon  
As I get out of this plaster  
I'm buying me  
A canine blaster!  
By Jim Halligan



## CHECK-UP

- 1 What job was the man in the poem doing?
- 2 What happened to him?
- 3 What was the first sign of trouble?
- 4 Where did he get hurt?
- 5 What is he going to do when he gets better?



# Yuri Gagarin

The first person in history to fly into space on a rocket was Yuri Gagarin. He was a brave pilot from Russia. Yuri was born in 1934 and grew up on a collective farm in Russia. One of his teachers was a pilot during the Second World War. Perhaps that is why Yuri wanted to become a pilot.

Yuri joined the air force in 1955 and trained to be a jet pilot. He quickly showed that he had great skill. When the Russians decided to send a man into space, they considered a group of pilots for the job. Yuri was in this group and passed lots of tests. He was not a very tall man. That may have been one reason why he was picked to fly in a tiny spacecraft called *Vostok 1*. Yuri trained very hard to prepare for the flight.

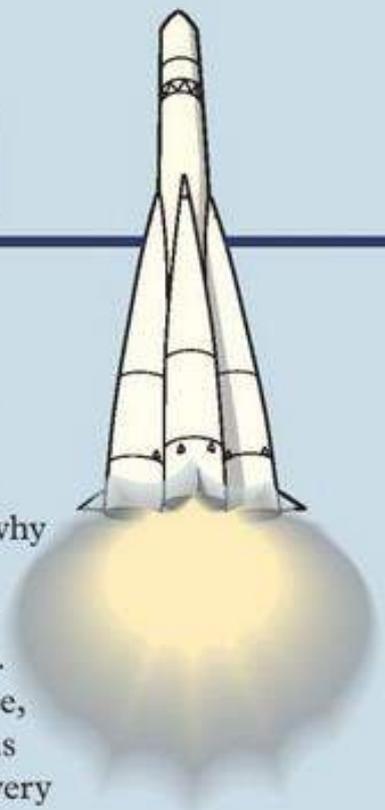
On the 12<sup>th</sup> of April 1961, *Vostok 1* blasted off into space. It was a very dangerous mission. Thankfully, Yuri got back to Earth safely. While he was in space, he looked out the window of his spacecraft. He was the first person ever to see our home planet from space.

'The Earth is blue. How wonderful! It is amazing,' he said through his radio back to Earth.

Yuri was very famous when he got back to Earth. Lots of people all over the world wanted to meet him. He visited lots of countries to talk about his flight.

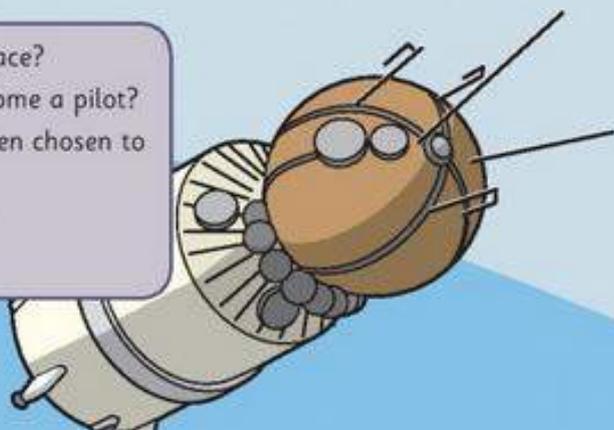
Sadly, in 1968, he was killed in a plane crash.

The whole world was sorry to lose such a hero. ■



CHECK-UP

- 1 Who was the first person to go into space?
- 2 Who might have influenced him to become a pilot?
- 3 Give one reason why he might have been chosen to go into space.
- 4 What was the name of his spacecraft?
- 5 What happened to him in 1968?



# Rules!

Tom was having an argument with his best friend Paul about rules.

Tom hates rules. Bed by eight o'clock. Eat all of your vegetables or no pudding. Do your homework. Wear your uniform. Make your bed. Put your plate in the dishwasher. Put your rubbish in the bin. Practise the piano. Wear your coat. On and on the rules went. Tom was sick of them.

'But you need rules,' said Paul.

'No you don't,' argued Tom. 'When I grow up, I will have no rules for my children. They will do whatever they want!'

'Like run across the road without looking?' asked Paul.

'Well,' said Tom. 'I'd make a rule about that ... obviously. I don't want them to get run over.'

'And they wouldn't have to brush their teeth ever, would they?' wondered Paul.

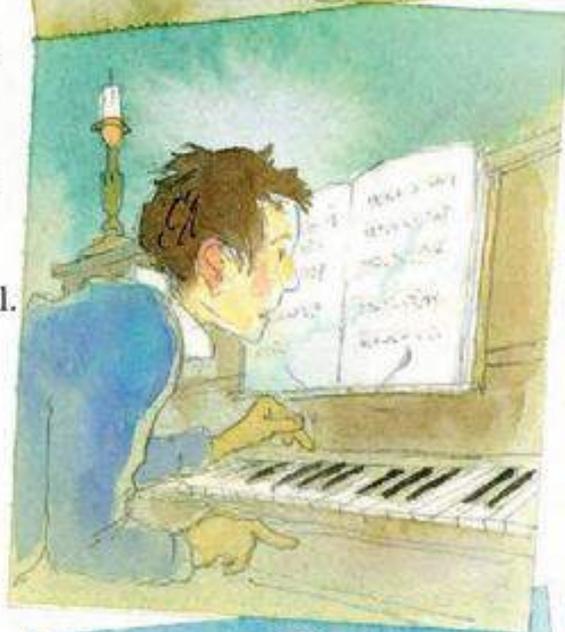
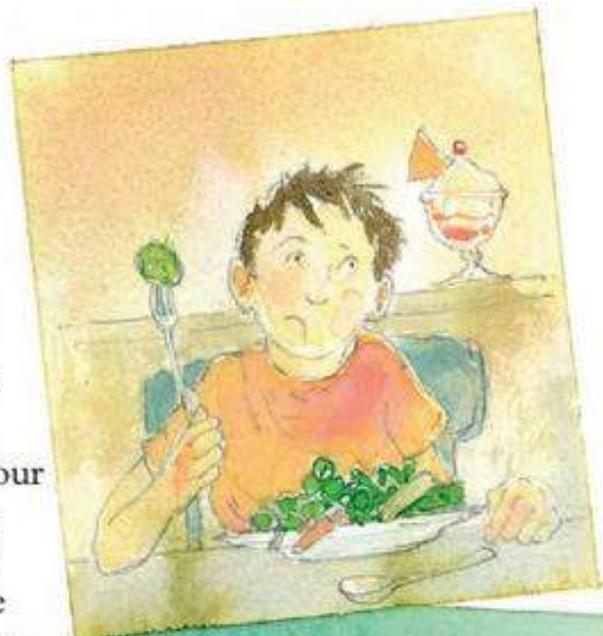
'Well ... yes,' mumbled Tom. 'I don't want their teeth to go rotten.'

'And they could eat sweets all day, couldn't they?' said Paul.

'Not all day,' said Tom. 'I'd have to make a rule about that. They would get sick.'

'It sounds like a lot of rules!' laughed Paul.

'Alright. You win!' laughed Tom. 'We have to have some rules but it doesn't mean I have to like them!'



## CHECK-UP

- 1 What were the friends arguing about?
- 2 What rules did Tom not like?
- 3 What rules would Tom have to make about crossing the road?
- 4 Who won the argument?
- 5 Do you agree with Paul? Explain.

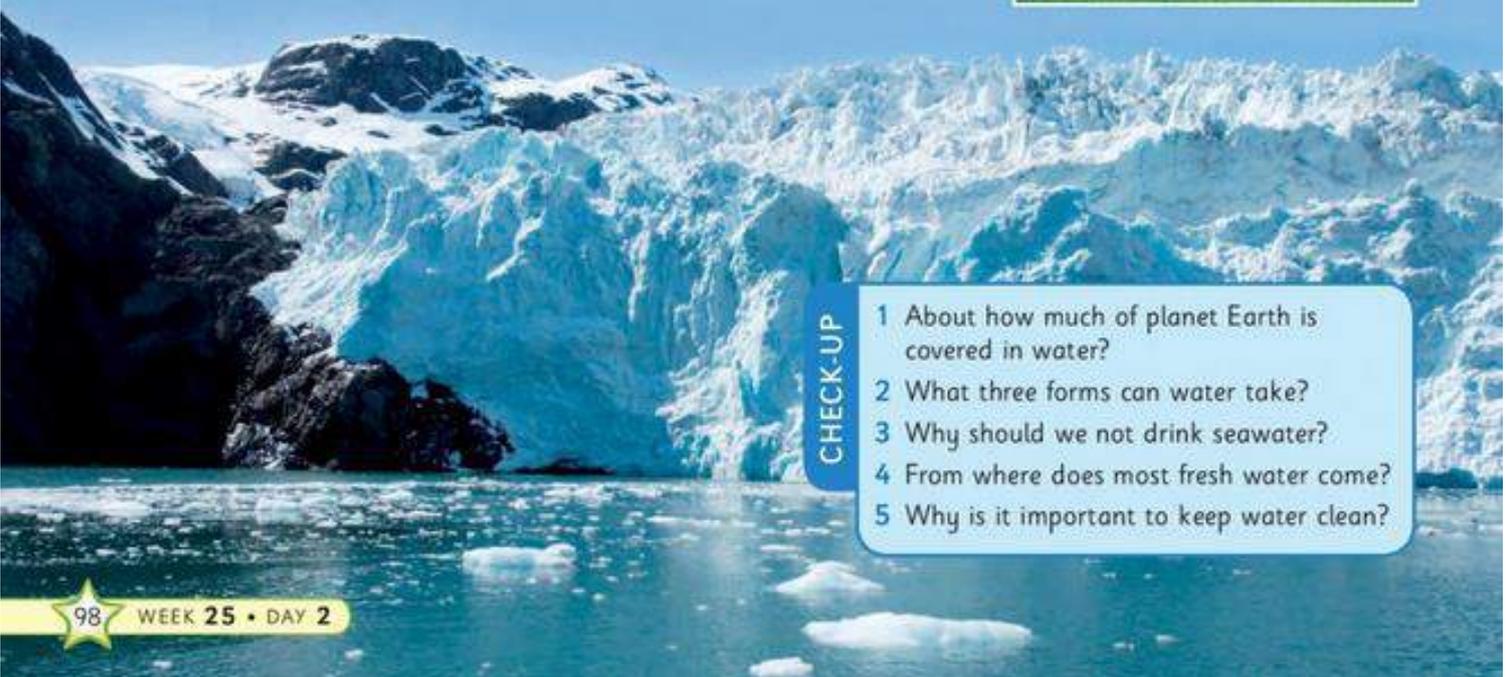
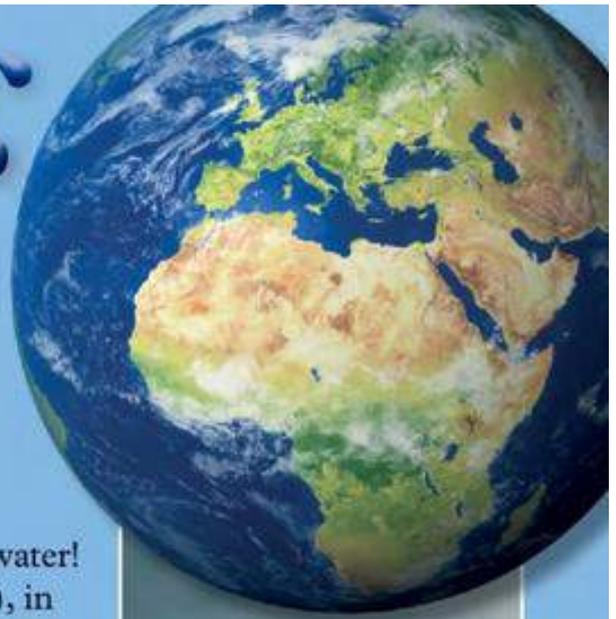
# Water, Water, Everywhere

Without water, there would be no life on Earth. More than two-thirds of Earth is covered in water. When we look at photographs of Earth from outer space, it is easy to see why it is often called the Blue Planet. Much of the human body is also made up of water!

Water comes in three forms: in liquid form (water), in solid form (ice) and as a gas (steam). To turn water into ice, it just needs to be frozen. When it is heated, it turns to steam. It is amazing.

Most of the water on Earth is found in the oceans and seas. This water is too salty to drink. Humans, animals and plants need fresh water in order to survive. This fresh water mostly comes from rivers, streams and lakes.

Water is needed for many things: to drink, to cook with, to wash with, to swim in and to play in. Farmers and gardeners need water to grow their crops. The oceans, seas, rivers and lakes are full of fish to be caught and eaten. It is very important that the water on Earth is kept clean. Dirty water causes diseases and fish can die in it. All life on Earth needs clean water to drink. ■



## CHECK-UP

- 1 About how much of planet Earth is covered in water?
- 2 What three forms can water take?
- 3 Why should we not drink seawater?
- 4 From where does most fresh water come?
- 5 Why is it important to keep water clean?



# A Little and Often

A. Pair the following words to their synonyms (words of similar meaning).

huge sad terrible hot scorching enormous tiny tragic miniscule horrendous

Word

Synonym

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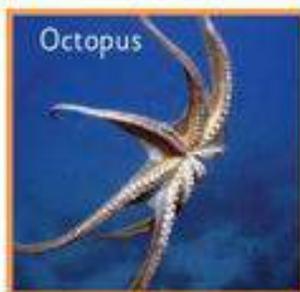
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B. Arrange the following animals in alphabetical order.

badger otter octopus stoat lobster hedgehog deer bat squirrel fox

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



C. In your copybook, write a paragraph about the following.

1. Something that you *really* like.
2. Something that you *really* hate.



# Revision: Adjectives



Remember: an **adjective** is a describing word.

Examples: The **cold** weather. The **old** man.

## A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences.

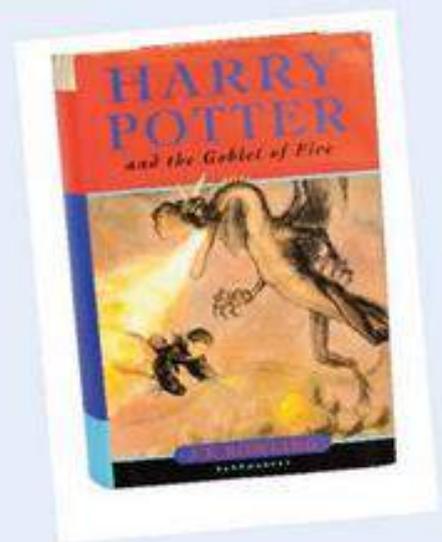
1. The black cat chased the field mouse.
2. The tiny robin was timid.
3. The match was postponed because of the freezing weather.
4. I had a pain in my stomach after eating the hard, green apple.
5. The leaves on the trees turn brown and golden in the autumn.
6. I had a huge amount of homework to do on that busy day.



## B. Complete the following sentences using suitable adjectives from the box.

favourite popular reckless cute stagnant foolish huge

1. *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* was her \_\_\_\_\_ book.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ boy left his coat in school.
3. The young man was a \_\_\_\_\_ driver and caused an accident.
4. The water in the dirty pond was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ star was mobbed by her fans.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ puppy raced around the \_\_\_\_\_ garden.



## Story Writing Ideas

### Write a story about ...

- a class that comes together for a special project.
- a young boy who loves magic tricks.
- a group of friends who win a trip to Italy.
- a class that reluctantly volunteers at a soup kitchen and learns something new.
- a kid who becomes principal of the school.
- a young girl who loves race cars.
- traveling back in time to see the dinosaurs.
- a kid who saves Christmas for everyone.
- what you would do if you met your favorite celebrity.
- a cat that stows away on a spaceship.
- a brother and sister who find an old journal in the attic.
- traveling to the future to your city 300 years from now.
- a friendly alien who comes to Earth
- a teacher who becomes a movie star.
- a group of friends who learn a dangerous secret about their school.
- a family vacation in the woods.
- a dog with magic powers.
- a boy who dreams of becoming a chef.
- a big game that comes down to the last point.
- finding a chest of buried treasure in the backyard.
- a family who wins the lottery.
- two friends who compete in a talent show.
- a trick-or-treating trip that starts getting scary.
- a man who receives €1,000,000 in the post.
- a city where everyone only eats dessert.
- a brother and sister who accidentally get on the wrong airplane.
- a magic cell phone that turns into a robot.
- a girl who wants to be a vet when she grows up.
- a pair of best friends who have a big fight.
- a summer camp for kids of superheroes.
- an old woman who wins the city's bowling tournament.
- a cat with a large appetite.

# Maths

## Fractions Activity A

### [Click Here To Watch Fractions Video 1](#)

Sharing equally.

1. Sarah has **10** bunny rabbits. She needs to share them equally between **2** hutches.

How many will go in each hutch?



2. Gary is making up his party bags. He has **12** gel pens left and only **4** party bags.

How many pens will he put in each bag?



3.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 = \_\_\_      4.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20 = \_\_\_      5.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 = \_\_\_      6.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 28 = \_\_\_
7.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16 = \_\_\_      8.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 32 = \_\_\_      9.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 = \_\_\_      10.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 32 = \_\_\_
11.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 24 = \_\_\_      12.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 16 = \_\_\_      13.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 18 = \_\_\_      14.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = \_\_\_
15.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 = \_\_\_      16.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 24 = \_\_\_      17.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 48 = \_\_\_      18.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 30 = \_\_\_
19.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 = \_\_\_      20.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 64 = \_\_\_      21.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 40 = \_\_\_      22.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 46 = \_\_\_

## Fractions Activity B

Word puzzles.

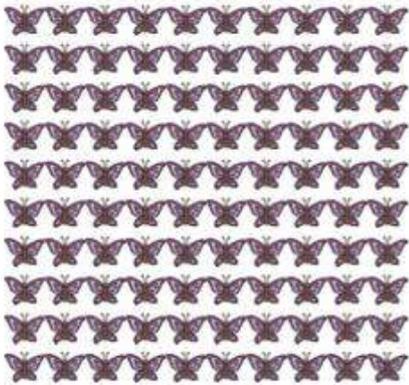
1. Sarah-Jane made **20** buns. Her family ate  $\frac{1}{4}$  of them. **How many did they eat?**
2. Laura and her brother collected **12** daffodils from the garden. They gave  $\frac{1}{2}$  to their granny and the rest to their mum. **How many daffodils did their mum get?**
3. At play time, only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Jake's class can play catch at a time. **How many children get to play if there are 32 in his class?**
4.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a number is **8**. **What is the number?**
5. Jack had **16** cards. He lost  $\frac{1}{4}$  of them. **How many had he left?**
6. Jennifer had **8** sweets. She gave  $\frac{1}{2}$  of them to her friend. **How many did she give away?**



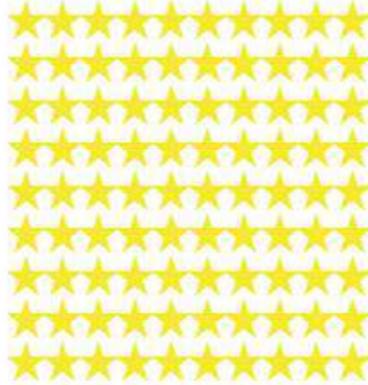
## Fractions Activity C

Tenths.

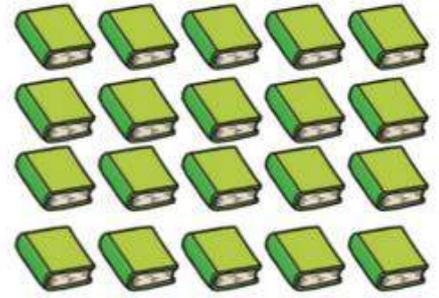
1. (a)  $\frac{1}{10}$  of this set is     



(b)  $\frac{1}{10}$  of this set is     



(c)  $\frac{1}{10}$  of this set is     



2.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 20 =           3.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 50 =           4.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 100 =           5.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 70 =       
 6.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 60 =           7.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 90 =           8.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 10 =           9.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 40 =

## Fractions Activity D

Draw pictures to help you work out the answers to these questions:

Answer the questions.

1. Jane bought a packet of sweets and she gave 5 of them to her friend. She had  $\frac{1}{2}$  a packet left. **How many sweets were in the packet to begin with?**

$\frac{1}{2}$  of the packet = 5 sweets

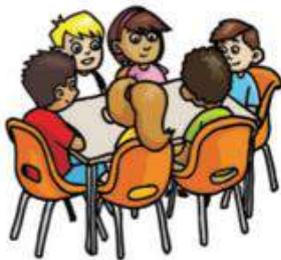
+

$\frac{1}{2}$  of the packet =      sweets

Full packet =     



2.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a class is 6. **How many pupils are in the whole class?**

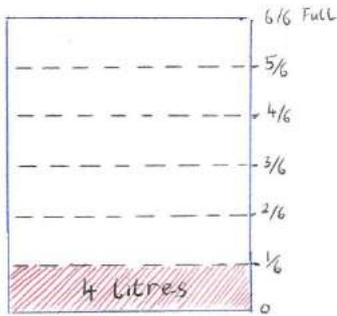


3. There were 3 eggs in  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the egg box. **How many were in the whole box?**

# Fractions Activity E

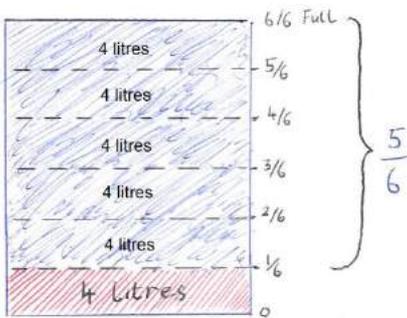
Here is the tank for fuel in my car. I have been driving for a while and I have only  $\frac{1}{6}$  of my fuel left.

$\frac{1}{6}$  of my fuel is 4 litres. So how much more do I need to put in to fill up my tank?



To have my tank full I need to have  $\frac{6}{6}$ .

So if I have  $\frac{1}{6}$  left I need  $\frac{5}{6}$  more to fill my tank.



$\frac{1}{6} = 4$  litres                      so                       $\frac{5}{6}$  will be five times that =                      4 litres x 5 = 20 litres

So I need **20** more litres to fill up my tank.

Now try these questions yourself. It might help to draw a picture of the tank to help work it out.

1. How many more litres of petrol do they need for their cars to be full?

(a) I only have  $\frac{1}{2}$  a tank left.

$\frac{1}{2}$  is 9 litres



I need \_\_\_ more litres.



(b) I only have  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a tank left.

$\frac{1}{8}$  is 2 litres



I need \_\_\_ more litres.



(c) I only have  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a tank left.

$\frac{1}{4}$  is 6 litres



I need \_\_\_ more litres.



(d) I only have  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a tank left.

$\frac{1}{10}$  is 4 litres



I need \_\_\_ more litres.



2. Which car above needs the most petrol?
3. Which car above would you buy and why?



# WEEK 27 - WEDNESDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $8 \times \square = 16$
- $8 \times \square = 48$
- $8 \times \square = 64$
- $8 \times \square = 56$
- $8 \times \square = 72$

6. The difference between two numbers is 18. The larger number is 41. What is the smaller number?

7.  A prize is shared equally among 8 children. What fraction of the prize does each child receive?

8.  is halfway between 60 and 100.

9. Fill in the missing number.  
0.4, 0.7, 1.0, , 1.6

10. How many 2c coins in 20c?

11.  $21 - (3 \times 6) = \square$

12. When I subtract 19 from a certain number I get 18. What is the number?

13.  $23 + 246 + 9 = \square$

14. Take 6 times 7 from 60.

15. How many 20c coins in €1.60?

16. What is quarter to seven in digital time?

- a 6:15  b 7:15  c 6:45

17. How many legs have eight dogs?

- a 16  b 32  c 48

18.  $€10.00 - €3.60 = \square$

- a €5.40  b €6.40  c €7.40

19.  $27 + 10 + \square = 45$   a 6  b 7  c 8

20. There were 80 passengers on a bus.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of them got off. How many were left?

- a 62  b 70  c 72



Score

20

Work it out 

# WEEK 27 - THURSDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $16 \div 8 = \square$
- $24 \div 8 = \square$
- $40 \div 8 = \square$
- $32 \div 8 = \square$
- $56 \div 8 = \square$

6. John is twice as tall as his little brother, who is 71 cm tall. How tall is John?

7.  0.5 of my money is 54c. How much have I altogether?

8. Add 0.4 and 0.6.

9. Which is the better estimate for the weight of a loaf of bread: 9 kg, 900 g, 90 g?

10. Write the smallest number you can make using these three digits: 4, 7, 1.

11. If two 35 cm pieces are cut off a 1 metre stick, what length of stick is left?

12. A car uses 1 l of petrol to go 10 km. How many litres will it use to travel 80 km?

13.  $(2 \times 6) - (10 \div 2) = \square$

14.  $(10c \times 4) + (5c \times 3) = \square$

15. How many days in April?

16. How many minutes are there from 6:30 to 7:10?  a 40  b 45  c 50

17. How many days in 7 weeks and 3 days?

- a 45  b 52  c 55

18.  $€8 + (€8 \times 6) = \square$   a €48  b €56  c €64

19. Jim is 8. His uncle is 3 times as old. What is the total of their ages?  a 24  b 30  c 32

20. How many 50 cm lengths of wood can be cut from a plank 3 m long?  a 4  b 6  c 8



Score

20

# Gaeilge

## An Aimsir



grianmhar



ag cur sneachta



ag cur báistí



scamallach



gaofar



fuar



ceomhar



te

Use the words/phrases on the pictures to fill in the blanks in the sentences below and read them aloud each day to describe what the weather is like where you are:

Inniu, tá sé \_\_\_\_\_ agus \_\_\_\_\_.

(Today it is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_)

Níl sé \_\_\_\_\_.

(It isn't \_\_\_\_\_)

Inné bhí sé \_\_\_\_\_ agus \_\_\_\_\_.

(Yesterday it was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_)

Ní raibh sé \_\_\_\_\_.

(It wasn't \_\_\_\_\_)

Amárach ceapaim go mbeidh sé \_\_\_\_\_ agus \_\_\_\_\_.

(Tomorrow I think it will be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_)

Ní bheidh sé \_\_\_\_\_.

(It will not be \_\_\_\_\_)

## Gaeilge Activities

A Pick 3 of the green sentences to match with each picture.

**Déan cur síos ar na pictiúir.**



beaming down

Tá an ghrian ag spalpadh anuas.

puddles

Tá locháin uisce ar an talamh.

Lá fliuch atá ann.

Lá fuar atá ann.

Lá te atá ann.

ice on the ground

Tá leac oighir ar an talamh.

black clouds

Tá scamail dhubha sa spéir.

Níl aon scamall sa spéir.

Tá sé ag cur sneachta.



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B

**F. Is breá liom a bheith ... I love to be**



ag súgradh sa ghairdín



ag eitilt eitleoige kite



ag caitheamh liathróidí sneachta snowballs



ag ithe uachtar reoite ar an trá



ag ól seacláid the hot chocolate



ag bailiú cnónna collecting nuts



ag féachaint ar scannán sa bhaile film



ag léim i locháin uisce

1. I rith an tsamhraidh, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_  
During summer
2. Nuair a bhíonn an aimsir fliuch, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_  
wet
3. Nuair a bhíonn sneachta againn, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_
4. Nuair a bhíonn an aimsir gaofar, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_
5. I rith an fhómhair, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_  
autumn
6. I rith an gheimhridh, is breá liom a bheith \_\_\_\_\_  
winter

C

**Le Foghlaim:**

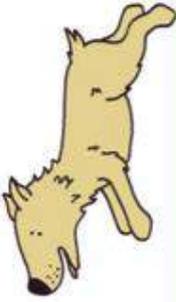
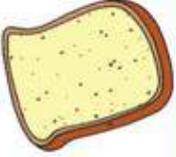
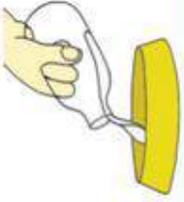
orm (mé)      orainn (sinn)  
ort (tú)      oraibh (sibh)  
air (sé)      orthu (siad)  
uirthi (sí)

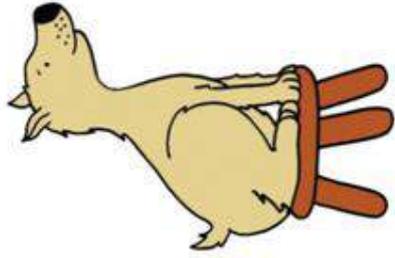
Tá deifir orm.



**Líon na bearnaí**

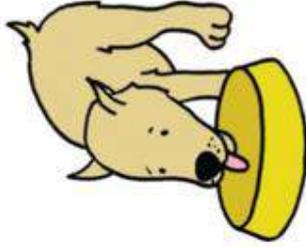
1. Tá ocras \_\_\_\_\_. (mé)
2. Tá tart \_\_\_\_\_. (sé)
3. Tá eagla \_\_\_\_\_. (siad)
4. Tá áthas \_\_\_\_\_. (tú)
5. Tá tuirse \_\_\_\_\_. (sinn)
6. An bhfuil brón \_\_\_\_\_.? (sibh)

		
madra	arán	bainne

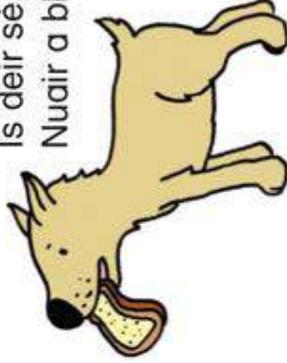


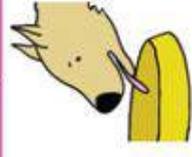
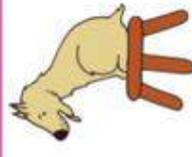
### Mo Mhadra

Sin é mo mhadra  
Ina shuí ar an stól.  
Bíonn sé ag ithe,  
Bíonn sé ag ól.



Ólann sé bainne,  
Is itheann sé arán,  
Is deir sé, "bhuf, bhuf,"  
Nuair a bhíonn sé lán.

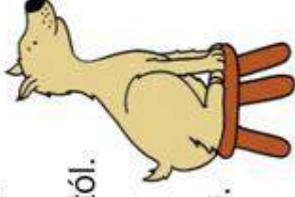


		
ag ithe	ag ól	ina shuí

## Cleachtaí

### A. Fíor nó Bréagach?

1. Tá an madra ina shuí ar an stól.
2. Bíonn an madra ag gáire.
3. Bíonn an madra ag ithe.
4. Is maith leis an madra bainne.
5. Deir an madra, "bhuf, bhuf."



### B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

1. An bhfuil cat ina shuí ar an stól? \_\_\_\_\_
2. An bhfuil madra ina shuí ar an stól? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Céard a ólann an madra? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Céard a itheann an madra? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Céard a deir an madra? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Tarraing na pictiúir.

			
madra	stól	arán	bainne

### D. Faigh 4 fhocal ón dán ar an arán.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## SESE

### [Click Here To Watch The Global Warming Video](#)

- On the next page there is an activity with some information on global warming.
- Read the sentences and see can you pick out or circle the words or phrases to make each sentence correct.
- Sometimes you will need to pick more than one word or phrase.
- Then add or draw a picture to show one way you can help with the problem of global warming.

## Global Warming

The sun is a massive **star/rock** in our solar system and it **heats/cool**s the earth. Heat from the sun is trapped by **four/ten** main gases in our **atmosphere/houses**. The gases are **water vapor/lemonade/carbon dioxide/ozone/oxygen/methane**. These are known as the **greenhouse/garage** gases and they are really important.

But if the gases are not **colourful/balanced** it causes problems. When we burn fuel like **coal/oil/paper/gas** it releases a lot of **carbon dioxide/oxygen**. This is one of the gases that traps heat so when there is too much in our atmosphere the heat gets **trapped/released** and the earth gets hotter.

This causes problems like **melting/freezing** the polar ice caps which causes sea levels to **fall/rise**. Parts of the earth could become too **warm/cold** for the animals who live there to survive. It can also lead to other problems like more **wildfires/trees/birds/droughts** in different places around the world.

One way I can help the problem of global warming:

