Spellings: “aw” Sound Made By au/aw/al

halt
hawk
sauce
haul
thaw
salt

flaw
drawn
laundry
dawdle
already
launch

auburn
awkward
alternative
audition
altogether
awesome

Read At Home Pages

Travelling

Years ago, people did not travel much. The only way to get about was to walk or, if you were rich, to ride on a horse. The roads were terrible. The only ships were slow sailing ships. These needed the wind to move them. There were no aeroplanes or cars.

Times have changed since then. It is much easier to travel nowadays. People can travel from one end of the country to the other by car, bus or train. Big cities like Dublin have buses, trains and trams.

Ireland is an island. Because of this, people have to go to an airport or a port if they need to travel to another country. If they wish to fly, there are large airports in Dublin, Cork, Shannon and Belfast. There are also other smaller airports around the country.

Another way to travel to and from Ireland is by ship. Car ferries carry people, cars and trucks across the sea to Britain and France. Lots of people use the ferry to go on their holidays. Car ferries sail from ports like Rosslare in County Wexford, Dublin Port and Dún Laoghaire. ■

CHECK-UP

1. Was it easy to travel around long ago? Explain your answer.
2. How do people travel into and out of Ireland today?
3. Where are the larger Irish airports found?
4. What ways can people travel around big cities?
5. Name some car ferry ports in Ireland.

TYRANNOSAURUS REX

Tyrannosaurus were awful,
Tyrannosaurus were brutes.
No one could imagine
that Tyrannosaurus were cute.
Feet to squish you flat,
teeth as sharp as nails.
And if they didn't like you,
they'd bash you with their tails.
Wait behind a rock
for some poor passer by,
dig their claws and sink their teeth in,
blood and guts would fly.
Really messy eaters,
they probably had bad breath.
And if one should ever catch you,
that's it pal – it means death!

By Jim Halligan

CHECK-UP

1. Name all the ways that Tyrannosaurus rex (T. rex) could hurt you.
2. What could they do with their feet?
3. Why do you think they would hide behind a rock?
4. What would they use to kill their victim then?
5. Would it be a pretty sight? Explain your answer.
6. What would happen if a T. rex caught you?

Possessive Pronouns

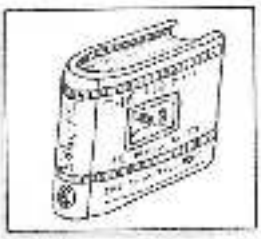
mine yours his hers ours yours theirs

Read each pair of sentences and then write a new one, using the correct possessive pronoun.

This hat belongs to me.
It is my hat.
It is mine.

This book belongs to us.
It is our book.

_____

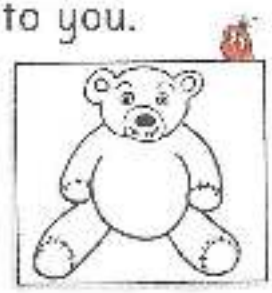


This coat belongs to him.
It is his coat.

_____

That teddy belongs to you.
It is your teddy.

_____



That dog belongs to you all.
It is your dog.

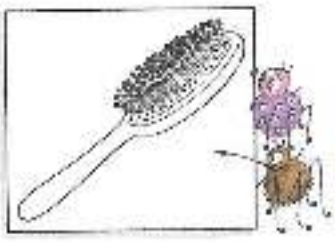
_____

That cat belongs to them.
It is their cat.

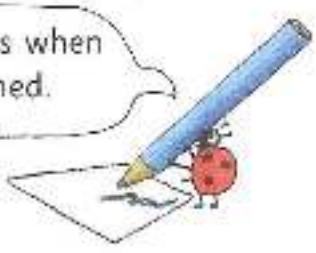
_____

This brush belongs to her.
It is her brush.

_____



Colour the pictures when you have finished.



A Little and Often

A. Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the underlined words with similar words (synonyms) from the box.

commence	trap	round	glistened	foliage

1. Spiders spin webs in order to <u>catch</u> flies. _____

2. The nest was hidden by the <u>leaves</u> on the bushes. _____

3. 'You may <u>start</u> your test now,' said the teacher. _____

4. The dew drops on the grass <u>shone</u> in the early morning sunlight.

5. King Arthur's table was <u>circular</u> so that none of his knights could sit at its head.

B. Complete the following sentences using collective nouns from the box.

pack	pod	flock	brood	fleet	deck

1. The _____ of tall ships sailed up the river.
2. A _____ of wolves attacked the _____ of sheep during the night.
3. I shuffled the _____ of cards before dealing them out.
4. A _____ of dolphins was spotted along the south coast of Ireland.
5. The farmer's wife fed potato peels to the _____ of hens.

Stories evoke feelings

When stories are well told they evoke feelings in us. We feel what the character in the story is feeling. This is called **empathy**.

Write a paragraph about each of the following. Try to make the reader feel happy, sad, excited or anxious with the character.

Alan thought about his Grandad and he began to cry.

Laura couldn't wait. Tomorrow would be her big day.

Mrs O'Gorman stared at the phone, wishing it would ring.

John couldn't believe his eyes. He had won the prize.

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

Monday

So far we have looked at two ways of writing division sums.

Like this: $24 \div 6 = 4$

And like this:

$$6\overline{)24}\quad 4$$

But there are also two other ways you can write division sums:

Like this, where we turn our division shape upside down and put the answer under the line:

$$6\overline{)24}\quad 4$$

Or we can just use a line with the number we are dividing on the top and the number we are dividing by on the bottom and write what the answer is equal to, like this:

$$\frac{24}{6} = 6$$

Here's another example of the 4 ways to write division sums:

Here are four different ways to show division.

Divide 21 by 7.

(a) $21 \div 7 = 3$ (b) $7\overline{)21}$ 3 (c) $7\overline{)21}$ 3 (d) $\frac{21}{7} = 3$

Now try to write these 3 sums the four different ways:

1. Divide 35 by 7.

(a) $35 \div 7 =$ (b) $7\overline{)35}$ (c) $7\overline{)35}$ (d) $\frac{35}{7} =$

2. Divide 56 by 7.

(a) $\div 7 =$ (b) $7\overline{)\ \ }$ (c) $7\overline{)\ \ }$ (d) $\frac{}{7} =$

3. Divide 63 by 7.

(a) $\div \ =$ (b) $\overline{)\ \ }$ (c) $7\overline{)\ \ }$ (d) $\frac{}{} =$

Tuesday

Now try these division sums that are written in the 4 different ways:

a) $50 \div 10 =$ _____ b) $4\overline{)16}$ c) $8\overline{)8}$ d) $\frac{30}{5} =$ _____

e) $70 \div 10 =$ _____ f) $4\overline{)24}$ g) $5\overline{)50}$ h) $\frac{24}{8} =$ _____

i) $41 \div 5 =$ _____ j) $4\overline{)19}$ k) $5\overline{)47}$ l) $\frac{21}{2} =$ _____

m) $76 \div 8 =$ _____ n) $8\overline{)39}$ o) $4\overline{)29}$ p) $\frac{43}{5} =$ _____

q) $99 \div 10 =$ _____ r) $5\overline{)38}$ s) $4\overline{)35}$ t) $\frac{27}{5} =$ _____

Wednesday

Last week we looked at division sums with remainders. Here's a reminder of how this works and how we write these sums.

Dividing with remainders

There are **9** buns in a pack. Laura shares them equally among **4** children.
How many will they each get? How many buns are left over?

How many buns does each child get? **2** How many buns are left over? **1**

We write this as 2 r 1.

r means remainder.

This sum can be written as $9 \div 4 = 2$ r 1 or $4\overline{)9}$ with quotient 2 r 1

This is how to show remainders in each of the four different ways of writing division questions.

a) $17 \div 2 = 8$ RI b) $2\overline{)17}$ 8 RI c) 8 RI $2\overline{)17}$ d) 17 $2 = 8$ RI

Now have a try at these types of sums yourself. Be careful, some of the questions don't have remainders!

a) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ b) $4\overline{)20}$ c) $8\overline{)40}$ d) $\frac{25}{5} =$ _____

e) $10 \div 10 =$ _____ f) $8\overline{)64}$ g) $5\overline{)40}$ h) $\frac{15}{5} =$ _____

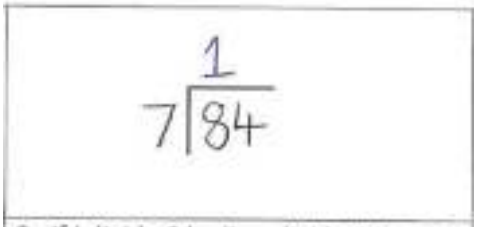
i) $41 \div 10 =$ _____ j) $4\overline{)30}$ k) $5\overline{)32}$ l) $\frac{60}{8} =$ _____

m) $75 \div 8 =$ _____ n) $8\overline{)13}$ o) $4\overline{)27}$ p) $\frac{19}{4} =$ _____

q) $67 \div 8 =$ _____ r) $5\overline{)37}$ s) $4\overline{)33}$ t) $\frac{49}{5} =$ _____

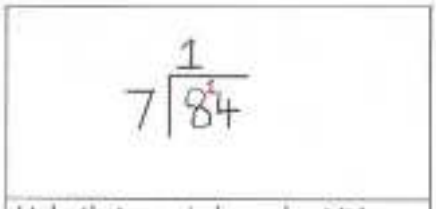
Thursday

Last week we tried dividing some larger numbers using our shortcut by dividing the tens first and then the units. Here's an example of one of these sums and a link to the video showing the steps to follow:



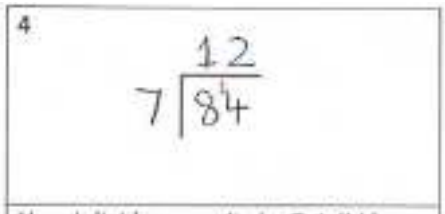
So if I divide 8 by 7 or divide 8 into 7 groups there will be one in each group. So I can write 1 above the number 8.

But there is also a remainder if I divide 8 by 7. The remainder is 1. Where will that go?



I take that remainder and put it in with the units to make 14.

You can see where the remainder has been moved to the units in the sum above – it's written in red.



Now I divide my units by 7. I did have 4 units but now I have 14 because of the remainder from the 8.

So 14 divided by 7 is 2. It divides in evenly with no remainder. So I just write 2 above the 14.

Now I can see that my answer for the sum $84 \div 7 =$ 12

Click here to watch the division steps video

Now try these division of larger numbers using your shortcut. Some will have remainders.

1. (a) $3\overline{)45}$	(b) $4\overline{)56}$	(c) $5\overline{)65}$	(d) $7\overline{)91}$	(e) $6\overline{)96}$
2. (a) $3\overline{)75}$	(b) $5\overline{)95}$	(c) $4\overline{)92}$	(d) $2\overline{)72}$	(e) $3\overline{)87}$
3. (a) $4\overline{)84}$	(b) $3\overline{)96}$	(c) $7\overline{)98}$	(d) $6\overline{)90}$	(e) $5\overline{)85}$
4. (a) $3\overline{)56}$	(b) $5\overline{)73}$	(c) $7\overline{)95}$	(d) $8\overline{)99}$	(e) $6\overline{)89}$

Friday

Now have a go at these division activities using the different steps and activities you've practiced already: For part B you can write out the division sum whichever way you prefer!

A Do it!

1. $49 \div 7 =$ ___ **2.** $54 \div 6 =$ ___ **3.** $81 \div 9 =$ ___ **4.** $18 \div 3 =$ ___

5. $5\overline{)35}$ **6.** $6\overline{)36}$ **7.** $8\overline{)72}$ **8.** $7\overline{)21}$

9. $36 \div 5 =$ ___ r ___ **10.** $24 \div 3 =$ ___ r ___

B Solve it!

1. At the fun fair, Emily and her **15** friends decided to go on the waltzers. There were **4** carriages. How many went in each one if they split up equally?

2. Claire's granny gave her **€30** to share equally between **her** and her **2** brothers. How much did they each get?

3. At Sue's party, **50** balloons were divided equally between the **8** children. How many did they each get? How many were left over?

4. Emma bought **20** tulip bulbs. She could plant only **6** in each row. How many rows of tulips could she plant? How many were left over?

WEEK 29 – MONDAY

TABLES

1. 9 x 10 = ☐
2. 4 x 10 = ☐
3. 10 x 10 = ☐
4. 8 x 10 = ☐
5. 7 x 10 = ☐

6.  A match starts at 3:15 and lasts 1½ hours. At what time does it end? ☐ : ☐

7. (5 x 9) ÷ 7 = ☐

8. 43 + 20 + ☐ = 73

9. By how much is 201 greater than 97? ☐

10. How many times can I take 6 from 48? ☐

11. How many 10c coins in €1·20? ☐

12. An apple tart takes 45 minutes to bake. If it is put in the oven at 6:30, at what time will it be ready? ☐ : ☐

13. What number is double 64? ☐

14. (⅒ of 500) – (¼ of 100) = ☐

15. 37c + 48c + ☐ = €1·00

16. How many times can you take 8 from 72?
a 7 b 8 c 9

17. A car travels at 90 km an hour. How far will it go in ⅓ an hour?
a 30 km b 45 km c 50 km

18. Divide 56 by 8 and then add 5.
a 14 b 12 c 10

19. If two 45 cm long pieces are cut off a one metre length of wood, what length is left?
a 10 cm b 20 cm c 30 cm

20. When 90 is subtracted from a certain number the remainder is 45. What is the number?
a 110 b 125 c 135

   Score ☐ / 20

Work it out

WEEK 29 – TUESDAY

TABLES

1. ☐ x 10 = 100
2. ☐ x 10 = 30
3. ☐ x 10 = 40
4. ☐ x 10 = 70
5. ☐ x 10 = 80

6. How many 5c coins in 65c? ☐

7. Ben had 4 pencils. He broke one. What fraction did he break? ☐

8.  In three hours' time it will be 4:30. What time is it now? ☐ : ☐

9. Betty bought 4 sweets for 20c. How many could she buy for 60c? ☐

10. 9 + 9 + 9 = ☐ x 9

11.  What is the difference between 200 and 350? ☐

12. Write in figures: three hundred and one. ☐

13. (¼ of 20) + (⅛ of 16) = ☐

14. Jim bought a bicycle for €245 and sold it for €315. What profit did he make? ☐

15. Which of these has the least value:
3·1, 1·3, 2·6, 6·2? ☐

16. The time is 3:15 but the clock is 20 minutes fast. What is the correct time?
a 2:45 b 2:50 c 2:55

17. How many hrs and mins in 140 minutes?
a 2 hrs b 2 hrs 20 mins c 2 hrs 30 mins

18. Take 7 times 8 from 80. a 24 b 26 c 28

19. (21 ÷ 3) + (48 ÷ 6) = ☐
a 17 b 16 c 15

20. (9 x 8) – (6 x 6) = ☐ a 36 b 46 c 50

   Score ☐ / 20

WEEK 29 – WEDNESDAY

TABLES

1. 10 x ☐ = 60
2. 10 x ☐ = 50
3. 10 x ☐ = 80
4. 10 x ☐ = 20
5. 10 x ☐ = 40

6.  There are 50 litres of oil in a drum. 17 litres are poured out. How many litres are left? ☐

7. Nine bags have eight apples in each bag. How many apples altogether? ☐

8. Half a number is 30. What is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the number? ☐

9.  How many minutes are there from 2:45 to 3:10? ☐

10. Take 4 times 5 from 6 times 6. ☐

11. ☐ + 8 = 2 x 15

12. How many minutes in 1 hr 25 mins? ☐

13. 40 – (4 x 8) = ☐

14. (5 x 7) + 6 ☐

15. (9 x 4) – 9 = ☐

16. There are 314 pages in a book. Liz has read 247. How many pages has she left to read?
a 67 b 57 c 47

17. Half of a number is 16. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number? a 4 b 8 c 12

18. What is the sum of the odd numbers in this group: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13? a 23 b 33 c 43

19. (26 + 10) ÷ 4 = ☐ a 9 b 18 c 27

20. Jackie swims 10 m in 15 seconds. How many metres does she swim in 45 seconds?
a 50 b 75 c 30

☹ 😐 ☺ Score 20

Work it out

WEEK 29 – THURSDAY

TABLES

1. 90 ÷ 10 = ☐
2. 60 ÷ 10 = ☐
3. 30 ÷ 10 = ☐
4. 70 ÷ 10 = ☐
5. 40 ÷ 10 = ☐

6.  Tom had €70. He spent $\frac{1}{5}$ of it. How much has he left? ☐

7. A TV programme started at 5:20 and finished at 6:10. How long did it last? ☐

8. By how much is 82 greater than 69? ☐

9. €2·00 – (95c + 35c) = ☐

10.  A box of 70 oranges were packed into 8 bags with 8 in each bag. How many were left over? ☐

11. When 350 ml and 250 ml were poured from a 1 l jug, how many ml were left? ☐

12. (64 ÷ 8) – 6 = ☐

13. 129 + 388 = ☐

14. (20 ÷ 5) + (10 ÷ 2) = ☐

15. How many 250 ml bottles can be filled from a 1 litre container? ☐

16. 207 + 68 + 139 = ☐ a 444 b 414 c 404

17. €2·46 – 65c = ☐ a €3·01 b €1·81 c €2·01

18. A square garden has a perimeter of 100 m. What is the length of one of its sides?
a 25 m b 50 m c 75 m

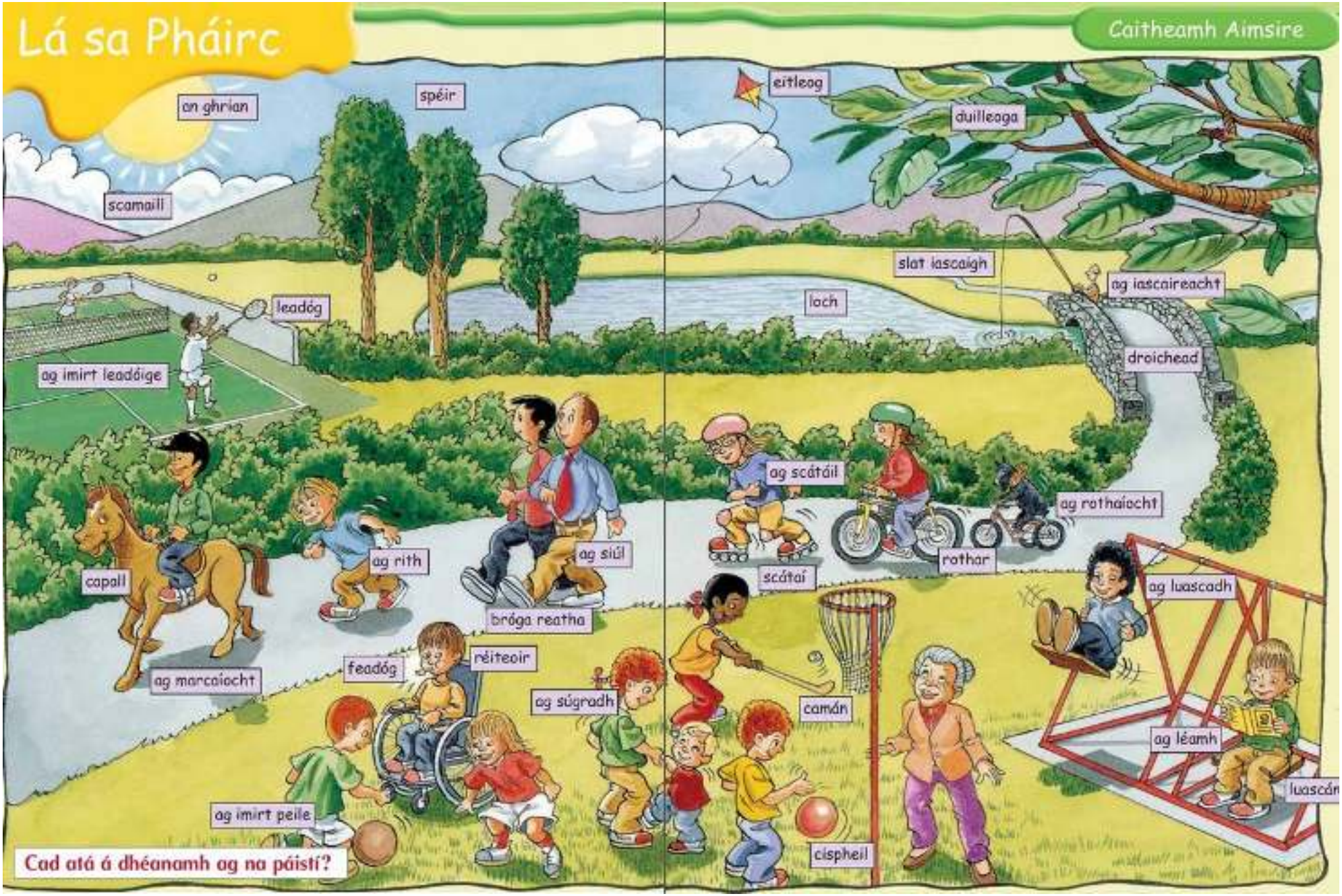
19. How many quarter hours in 1 hr 45 mins?
a 5 b 7 c 9

20. Monica spent half of her money and had €1·46 left. How much did she have?
a 73c b €2·65 c €2·92

☹ 😐 ☺ Score 20

Gaeilge

Caitheamh Aimsire (Hobbies) Picture & Word Sheet



Caitheamh Aimsire (Hobbies) Activities

A **Cén caitheamh aimsire é?** Which hobby is it?

playing music: **ag seinm ceoil** | **ag scátáil** | **ag léamh** | **ag rothaíocht** | **ag imirt leadóige** :playing tennis

1. Tá clogad agus camán agam. I have a helmet and a hurley.
   Bainim taitneamh as bheith ag imirt iománaíochta. I enjoy playing hurling.
2. Tá a lán leabhar agam. lots of books
   Bainim taitneamh as bheith _____
3. Tá raicéad leadóige agam. tennis racket
   Bainim taitneamh as bheith _____
4. Tá giotár agus drumaí agam. guitar, drums
   _____
5. Tá scátaí rollála agam. roller skates
   _____
6. Tá rothar agam. bike
   _____

B

Did ____ say?	Did ___ see?	Did ____ get?
An ndúirt?	**An bhfaca?**	**An bhfuair?**
Dúirt / Ní dúirt.	**Chonaic / Ní fhaca.**	**Fuair / Ní bhfuair.**
said / didn't say	saw / didn't see	got / didn't get

1. **An ndúirt** Seán go raibh an cáca go hálainn?
   Dúirt Seán go raibh an cáca go hálainn.

2. An bhfaca tú an moncaí?
   _____

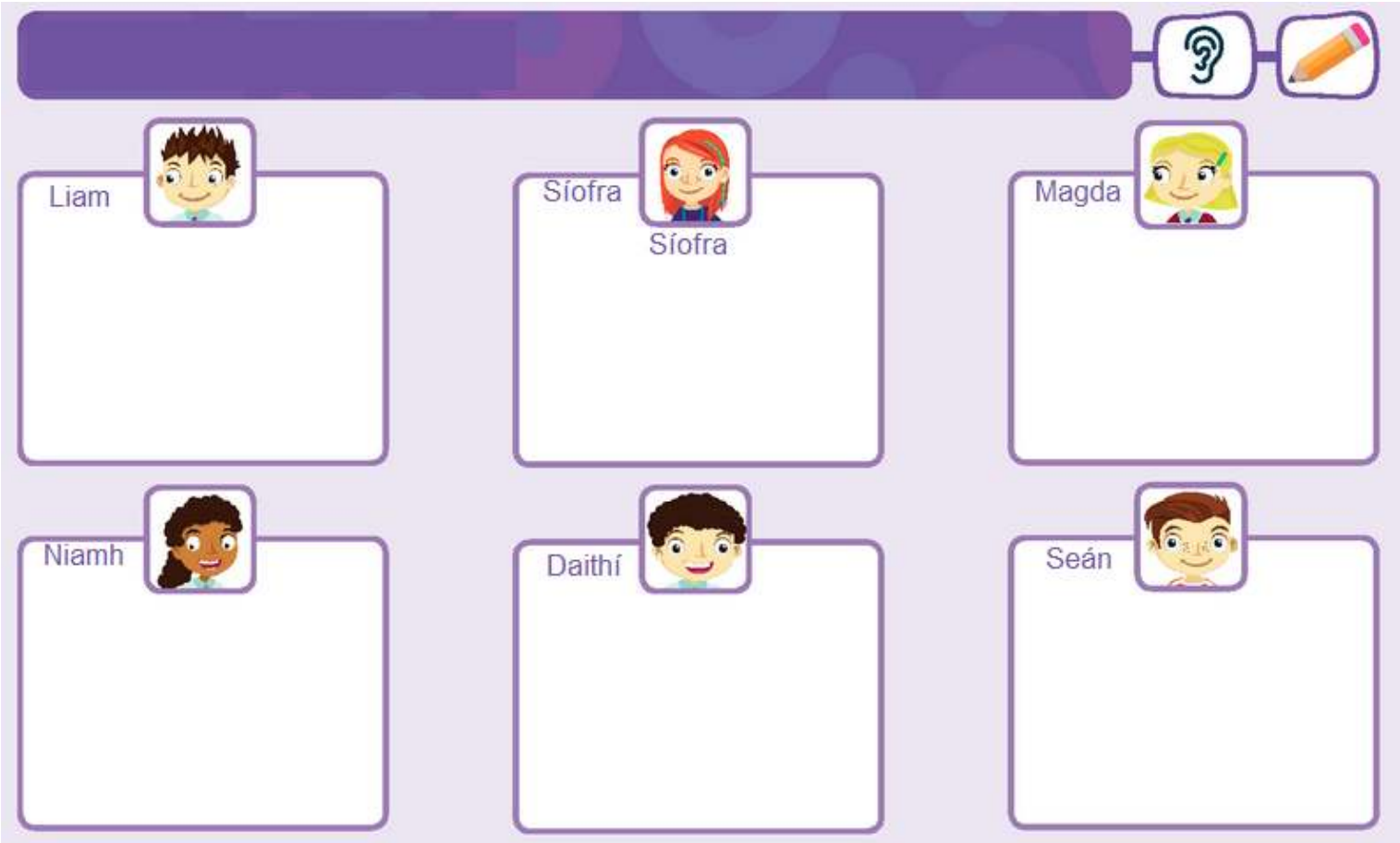
3. An ndúirt Mamaí go raibh sí ag rothaíocht?
   _____

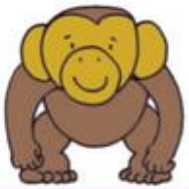
4. _____ Síofra t-léine nua? t-shirt
   Fuair Síofra t-léine nua.

5. _____
   Ní fhaca Daidí an rothar.

C Read the sentences and draw what each person has (Look at the poster for help finding the meaning of the words).

1. Tá Síofra ag rothaíocht. Tá clogad agus rothar aici.
   Síofra is cycling. She has a helmet and a bike.
2. Tá Daithí ag iascaireacht. Tá slat iascaigh aige.
3. Tá Niamh ag scátail. Tá scataí agus clogad aici.
4. Tá Seán ag imirt peile. Tá liathróid agus feadóg aige.
5. Ta Magda ag marcaíocht. Tá clogad agus capall aici.
6. Tá Liam ag léamh. Tá leabhar aige.



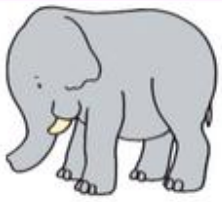
		
sioráf	moncaí	rón

Fógra don Zú

Bhí Liam agus Niamh ag dul abhaile ón scoil.
Chonaic siad fógra mór don zú.

An Zú

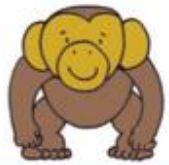
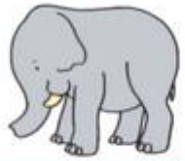
Tar go dtí an zú.
Féach an sioráf agus a mhuineál fada.
– AN MONCAÍ DÁNA –
AG LUASCADH Ó CHRANN GO CRANN.
– Ruairí an Rón –
ag snámh agus ag tumadh.
– Elli an Eilifint –
ag stealladh visce san aer.
– An tíogar –
an cat mór agus a fhiacla fada géara.
– AGUS AN LEON –
AN RÍ!
Tar go dtí an zú. Ach bí curamach!

eilifint	tíogar	leon
		

B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

1. Cé a chonaic an fógra? _____
2. Cé a bhíonn ag luascadh? _____
3. Cé a bhíonn ag snámh? _____
4. Cé hé an cat mór? Is é an _____
5. Cé hé an rí? Is é an _____

C. Scríobh an focal ceart faoi gach pictiúr.

D. Scríobh 4 fhocal ón scéal leis na litreacha seo.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

SESE

Monday

Click on the picture below to read some fact-files of animals which can be found in tropical rainforests.

Then click on the camera below to watch a video with some more information on some of these different animals.

Hopefully you can use some of this information to help you continue or add more information to your rainforest project!

Tuesday

On the next page you will find a list of animals which can be found in the tropical rainforest. Try to see if you can sort the animals into the right groups. You may not have heard of some of them before so might need to look them up.

You can either print out the worksheet and fill them in on this or write out the lists on a sheet of your own. You might even like to add your lists to your rainforest project when you are finished.

Let's Sort the Animals

Sort these rainforest animals into the correct groups.

ibis
chameleon
butterfly
panther
piranha
ant
tree frog
monkey
tapir
hummingbird
jaguar
tiger
beetle
tarsier
snake
parrot
capybara
anteater
toucan
sloth

Mammals	Birds	Insects
Reptiles	Amphibians	Fish