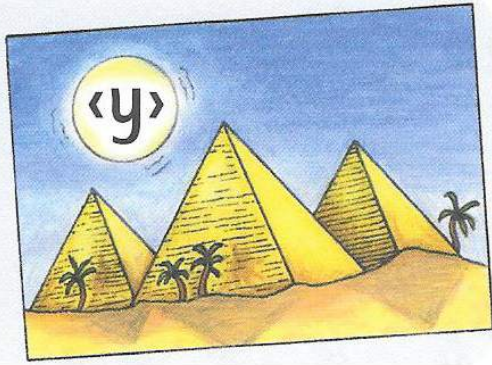


Spellings



1 abyss

2 myth

3 lynx

4 lyrics

5 syrup

6 idyllic

7 pyramid

8 symbol

9 cymbal

10 system

11 Egypt

12 typical

13 syllable

14 sympathy

15 mystery

16 rhythm

17 acrylic

18 physical

WHEN NIGHT FALLS

By day, the countryside can seem quite empty and quiet. However, at night, it comes alive!

Foxes sleep during the day in their den. At night, they come out to hunt. They try to catch a rabbit or perhaps steal a chicken from the farmer. Town foxes like to root around in bins.

Owls sleep in the quiet old barns all day. When it gets dark, they wake up and listen. They can hear the smallest of sounds. An owl can hear a mouse moving in the grass. It will silently swoop down and catch its prey.

Bats sleep upside down. Their wings are wrapped around them like a blanket. At night, they wake up and dart through the air. They catch flies and insects of all sorts. Bats have very poor vision. However, they have excellent hearing. They use their hearing to avoid bumping into trees and walls.

Slugs, snails, caterpillars and all sorts of creepy-crawlies and mini-beasts come out to feed at night. All of the animals that like to eat them also come out to hunt. However, as soon as the sun peeps out in the morning, they creep back to their beds and nod off until the next night. ■

CHECK-UP

- 1 When do a lot of animals in the countryside wake up?
- 2 Where do foxes sleep?
- 3 Do owls have good hearing? Explain.
- 4 In what position do bats sleep?
- 5 What happens when the sun comes up?

Rosa Parks

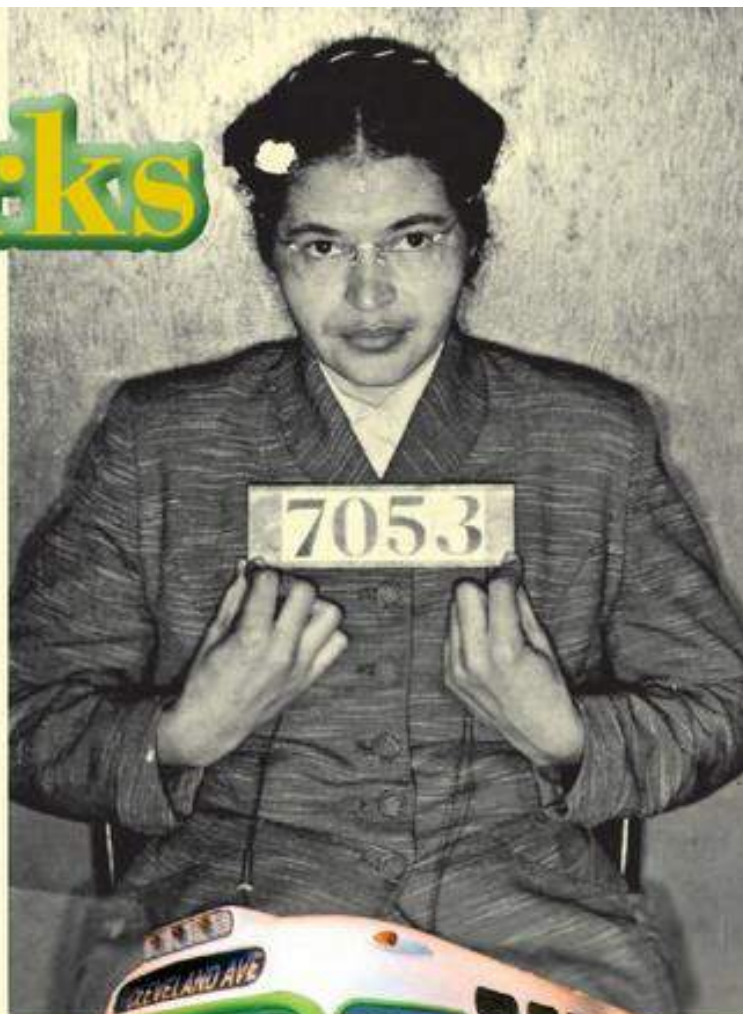
For many years, black people were treated very badly in some states in America. They had very few civil rights. In the state of Alabama, black people had to give up their seats on a bus to white people. There were many other unfair laws against black people.

Rosa Parks was a black woman who lived in Montgomery in Alabama. On the 1st of December 1955, after a long day in work, she got on a bus to go home. She sat on one of the seats towards the front. When a white man got on the bus, the bus driver ordered Rosa to give her seat to the white man. He told her to go sit at the back of the bus.

This was not the first time this had happened. Rosa had had enough. So she just sat there and refused to budge. The police came and arrested Rosa. They put her in jail.

Soon everybody in the town heard about what had happened to Rosa. The black people decided that they would not travel on the buses anymore until the law was changed. Every day, the black people of Montgomery boycotted the buses. They walked long distances to and from work and school. The bus company was soon losing a lot of money.

After 381 days, the bus company had to accept the will of the people. They got rid of the unfair law against black people. However, that was just the start of changes for black people in America. Now they knew they had the power to change the laws if they stood together. Rosa Parks had made them believe anything was possible. ■



CHECK-UP

- 1 What law did black people have to obey on the buses?
- 2 Where did Rosa Parks sit on the bus one day?
- 3 What did the bus driver tell her to do? Why?
- 4 Why did Rosa not budge?
- 5 What did the police do?

Lamb

She was only a week old but already she was running and frisking around the field. The soft grass, the high ditch, the wide March sky and other sheep in the flock were all that she knew. Her thick, woolly coat kept her warm against the chilly March wind.

She had stayed very close to Mother for the first few days. Now she felt braver. She would go further and spend longer away from her. Even so, she would check now and again to see where Mother was. She could always tell which of the grazing sheep was Mother. No other sheep smelled like or sounded like her. In the same way, Mother could always tell her lamb from all the others.

She ran and frisked around the field with the other lambs. As she had fun, she was also making her legs and body stronger. She could dart, turn and twist with the best of them now.

Mother looked up. She saw that her lamb had gone further away than she wanted her to be. She gave a loud call, a **bleat**. The lamb heard her straight away. Time for her to run back for a drink of warm milk. ■



CHECK-UP

- 1 What animal is the 'star' of this story?
- 2 How old is she?
- 3 In what month of the year is the story set?
- 4 How was she able to tell her mother apart from the other sheep?
- 5 How did running and frisking help her?



Planets

The sun is a star with planets spinning around it. There are eight main planets and some baby, or **dwarf**, planets.

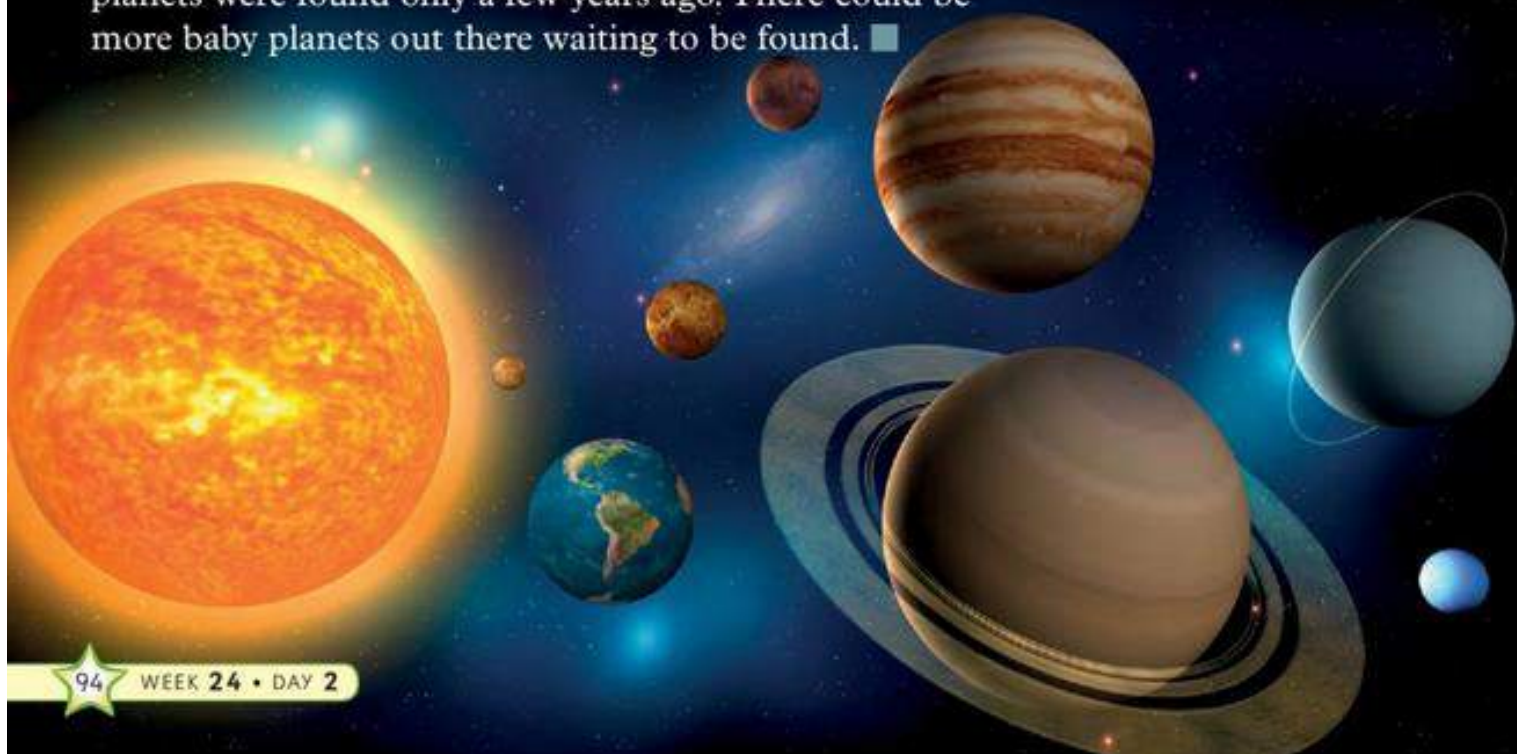
The nearest four planets to the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. These are called the rocky planets. That is because they are mostly made up of rock. Mercury is very close to the sun. Nothing can live there. Venus has air, but it is very thick and poisonous. Earth is our home. It is the only place where it is known that there is life. The air on Mars is very thin. Scientists think there might have been life there long ago.

The next four planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. These are called the gas planets. They are very big and are made mostly of clouds of light gas. They have rings around them. Saturn's rings are famous. They are mainly made of ice water.

Further out in the solar system are the baby planets. These are smaller than the other planets. They are very cold and icy. Pluto is the first of these planets. Others are Ceres, Eris, Haumea and Makemake. The last four planets were found only a few years ago. There could be more baby planets out there waiting to be found. ■

CHECK-UP

- 1 What is the nearest planet to the sun?
- 2 What is it like on Venus?
- 3 What is the only planet where it is known that life exists?
- 4 Name the four gas planets.
- 5 What lies further away than the gas planets?



Synonyms 2



A. Match the words in column A to their synonyms (words of similar meaning) in column B.

Column A

1. weird
2. cruel
3. scary
4. amusing
5. happy
6. monster
7. silly
8. tragedy

Column B

- a. funny
- b. contented
- c. strange
- d. beast
- e. stupid
- f. heartless
- g. disaster
- h. terrifying

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

B. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the underlined words to their synonyms.

1. The huge elephant sat on the tiny crocodile. _____

2. Jeff told us frightening stories in the gloomy room. _____

3. The clever fox outsmarted the fierce dogs. _____

4. Aunt Ellie pulled an enormous cake out of her small bag. _____

5. Sally had a wonderful time at the party with her good friends. _____

6. It was funny watching the tiny dog chasing its tail. _____



Alphabetical Order

Words are arranged in **alphabetical order** in a dictionary.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A. Write the following words in alphabetical order.

frenzy rushing antic basket terror gazelle hedgehog excellent
corridor jingle national knocking interval pilot zebra queen

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

B. Write the following words in alphabetical order.
Hint: look at the second letter of each word.

buster bell badly bolt bird

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. _____
5. _____



C. In your copybook, write the 12 counties of Leinster in alphabetical order.

Louth Meath Dublin Wicklow Wexford Carlow Kildare
Kilkenny Laois Offaly Westmeath Longford



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

[Division Video 1](#)

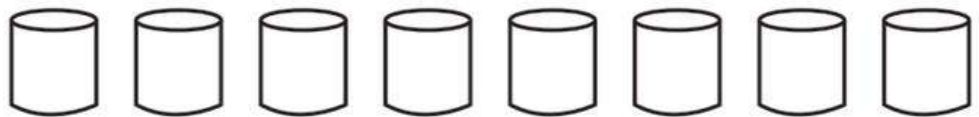
[Division Video 2](#)

A Draw a picture for each of the following division sentences.

1. $12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	2. $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
3. $8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	4. $24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

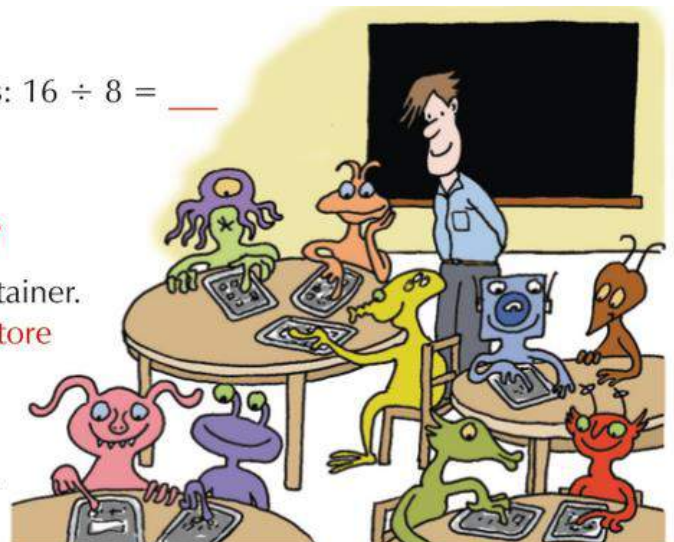
Dividing by 8.

The Art teacher asked Jane to divide **40** crayons equally between **8** pots. **How many crayons will be in each pot? Draw them.**



B Answer the questions.

- Share **16** pencils equally among **8** pupils: $16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
- There are **32** pupils in a class. Mr Jones divides them into **8** equal groups.
How many pupils will be in each group?
- Emily bakes **24** buns. Only **8** fit in a container.
How many containers will she need to store all the buns?
- There were **8** children at Conall's party.
80 balloons were shared between them.
How many balloons did they each get?






Divide.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 2. $56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 3. $16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | 4. $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 5. $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | 6. $16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 7. $24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | 8. $80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 9. $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | 10. $32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 11. $8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 12. $48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ |

WEEK 26 – MONDAY

TABLES

1. $10 \times 7 = \square$
2. $5 \times 7 = \square$
3. $7 \times 7 = \square$
4. $3 \times 7 = \square$
5. $8 \times 7 = \square$
6.  In 20 minutes' time it will be 11:00. What time is it now? :
7. Fill in the missing number.
0.5, 0.7, 0.9, , 1.3
8.  A pencil costs 20c. How many  can I buy for €3.00?
9. How many cm are there in 4 m 65 cm?
10. Jack is 5 years older than John, who is 17. What is the total of their ages?
11. $(6 \times 5) - 12 = \square$
12. How many days in the month of June?

13. $(3 \times 5) - (2 \times 6) = \square$
14. $489 - 206 = \square$
15. 8 apples cost 56c. How much for one?
16. Patricia has four 10c coins and three 20c coins. How much has she altogether?
 a €1.00 b €1.20 c €1.40
17. How much is 0.5 of €2.00?
 a 50c b €1.00 c €1.50
18. How much would 6 tickets cost at 25c each?
 a €1.00 b €1.25 c €1.50
19. Susan is 1 m 24 cm tall. Michael is 18 cm taller. How tall is he?
 a 1 m 32 cm b 1 m 42 cm c 1 m 52 cm
20. 5 times a number is 30. What is half of that number? a 15 b 3 c 9



Score


20


Work it out



WEEK 26 – TUESDAY

TABLES

1. $\times 7 = 70$
2. $\times 7 = 42$
3. $\times 7 = 56$
4. $\times 7 = 28$
5. $\times 7 = 63$
6. How many 50c coins in €4.50?
7. What number is 6 greater than 498?
8.  How many centimetres less than 2 metres is 1 m 59 cm?
9. $(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 6) = \square$
10. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16) + (\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8) = \square$
11. Take 0.2 from 2.0.
12. How many minutes in 2 hrs 35 mins?
13. How much less than 90 is 8 times 7?
14. $1 \text{ l} - 740 \text{ ml} = \square$

15.  What is the perimeter of a square which has a side of 9 cm?
16. How many 50c coins in €6.00?
 a 10 b 14 c 12
17. A play lasted 1 hr 15 mins. If it started at 8:15 when did it finish?
 a 9:15 b 9:30 c 9:45
18. How many minutes in 1 hr 25 mins?
 a 80 b 85 c 90
19. A prize of €75 was shared equally among 3 people. How much did each get?
 a €25 b €30 c €35
20. Jane drank 260 ml from a 500 ml bottle of orange. How much was left?
 a 140 ml b 240 ml c 340 ml



Score


20

WEEK 26 – WEDNESDAY


**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $7 \times \square = 14$
- $7 \times \square = 35$
- $7 \times \square = 21$
- $7 \times \square = 49$
- $7 \times \square = 0$

6. $3 \times 3 \times 4 = \square$

7.  Fill in the missing number.
25, 32, 39, \square , 53, 60

8. Which is the least amount of money?
€3.05, €5.30, €3.50, €5.03 \square

9.  Apples cost 40c each and a bag of crisps costs 35c. How much would 4 apples and a bag of crisps cost? \square

10. Subtract 100 from 360. \square

11. Round €1.25 to the nearest euro. \square

12. $98 - \square = 63$

13. Write 25 minutes to 11 in digital time. \square :

14. $(7 \times 10) - 8 = \square$

15. Jack has €6.00. Peter has 10 times that. How much have they altogether? \square

16. $2 \text{ kg } 150 \text{ g} + 3 \text{ kg } 250 \text{ g} = \square$
 a 5 kg 500 g b 5 kg 400 g c 5 kg 600 g

17. 36 papers are sold in a shop each day. How many are sold in 5 days?
 a 180 b 160 c 150

18. $€2.00 - 90\text{c} - 90\text{c} = \square$
 a 20c b 30c c 40c

19. Which is the longest amount of time?
 a 11 months b 375 days c 1 year

20. How many minutes from 1:55 to 2:15?
 a 15 b 25 c 20



Score

20

Work it out 

WEEK 26 – THURSDAY

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $14 \div 7 = \square$
- $28 \div 7 = \square$
- $21 \div 7 = \square$
- $56 \div 7 = \square$
- $42 \div 7 = \square$

6. Subtract 76c from €1.00. \square


7. How many minutes in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours? \square


8. Which is nearer to 80: 60 or 95? \square

9. $1 \text{ l} - 350 \text{ ml} = \square$

10. $(3 \times 7) + (5 \times 4) = \square$

11. $(2 \times 10) = (4 \times \square)$

12.  A copybook costs 45c. How much would 8 cost? \square

13.  Brigid has 36c. She lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of it. How much has she left? \square

14. A shopkeeper packed 8 bags with 6 apples in each bag and had 4 apples left over. How many apples had he altogether? \square

15. How much less than €4.00 is €2.76? \square

16. The difference between two numbers is 9. The larger number is 20. What is the smaller number? a 9 b 11 c 13

17. Peter had €28. He spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of it. How much did he spend? a €5.00 b €6.00 c €7.00

18. A farmer had 70 cattle. She sold 0.1 of them. How many has she left? a 60 b 63 c 66

19. Which has the greatest value?
 a 2.1 b 0.9 c 1.8

20. $(\frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 40) + (\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20) = \square$ a 5 b 9 c 12



Score

20

Irish Weather Picture Sheet

15 Cén sórt aimsire atá ann inniu?

Eiseamláirí

An aimsir

Cén sórt aimsire atá ann inniu?
Lá ___ aráinn.

Cén sórt lae atá ann?
Tá sé ___ inniu.

Tá sé (ag) ___.

Is féidir ___.



122

123

An Aimsir

Tá sé.....



grianmhar



ag cur sneachta



ag cur báistí



scamallach



ceomhar



gaofar



fuar



te

Irish Weather Activities

A

C. Na séasúir.



An fómhar



An geimhreadh



An t-earrach



An samhradh



1. Bíonn an aimsir fuar agus uaireanta bíonn sé ag cur sneachta. **An geimhreadh.**
2. Bíonn an aimsir go deas te. _____
3. Bíonn Oíche Shamhna ann agus titeann na duilleoga. _____
4. Bíonn an Nollaig ann. _____
5. Bíonn Lá 'le Pádraig ann. _____
6. Bíonn do bhreithlá ann. _____

B

I rith
(during)

an fhómhair
an gheimhridh
an earraigh
an tsamhraidh

bíonn

sé fuar.
an aimsir go breá.
an aimsir go dona.
an ghrian ag taitneamh.
an ghaoth ag séideadh.
sé te agus tirim.
duilleoga ag titim.

1. I rith an tsamhraidh bíonn an aimsir go breá. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C

Conas a bhí an aimsir ar do laethanta saoire?

(holidays)



1. Chuaigh Liam go dtí an Spáinn ar a laethanta saoire.



Bhí sé **te** agus **tirim**.



2. Chuaigh Magda go dtí an Fhrainc ar a laethanta saoire.



Bhí sé _____ agus _____.



3. Chuaigh Daithí go Ciarraí ar a laethanta saoire.



Bhí sé _____ agus _____.



4. Chuaigh Orlaith go Meiriceá ar a laethanta saoire.



Bhí sé _____ agus _____.



	cat
	ceann dubh
	eireaball bán

Fógra Beag

Chai!l Niamh a cat. Scriobh sí fógra beag.
Chuir sí an fógra sa siopa. Seo an fógra:

Tibí

Niamh is ainm dom. Tá brón orm. Chai!l mé mo chat.
Tibí is ainm dó. Seo é:



Tá sé dubh agus bán. Tá ceann dubh aige.

Tá eireaball bán aige.




Tá ribín dearg air. Tá cloigín ar an ribín.

An bhfaca tú é?

Fón: 123456

Go raibh maith agat.

Niamh

	ribín
	cloigín
	brón

Cleachtaí

A. Fíor nó Bréagach?

- Tá áthas ar Niamh.
- Tá brón ar Niamh.
- Tibí is ainm do chat Niamh.
- Tá ceann bán ag Tibí.
- Tá eireaball bán ag Tibí.



B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

- Céard atá ar Niamh? Tá _____ uirthi.
- Céard is ainm don chat? T_____ is ainm dó.
- Cén sórt eireabail! atá ag Tibí? Tá eireaball _____ aige.
- Cén sórt ribín atá ar Thibí? Tá _____ air.
- Céard atá ar an ribín? Tá _____ air.

Energy Around Us

doubles	gas	wasted	non-renewable	pollution
more		environment	coal	help

Every year, we use _____ energy than we did the year before. In fact, the amount of energy we use _____ about every 20 years. All of that energy adds up, and much of it is _____ by using too much or not using it wisely.

Energy isn't free. The adults in your house pay for the all the electricity you use. So wasting energy is the same as wasting money – and we know that's not a good idea! Wasting energy isn't good for the _____ either. Many of the energy sources we depend on, like _____ and natural _____, are _____ and can't be replaced once we use them up they're gone forever. Another problem is that most forms of energy can cause _____. There are lots of ways we can _____.

Every time you _____
_____ or _____
_____ you're saving energy.

Here is a picture of another way you can help to save energy at school or around your home:

