

Homophones

reed  
read  
sum  
some  
blue  
blew

brake  
break  
wood  
would  
ate  
eight

weather  
whether  
stare  
stair  
aloud  
allowed

Read the words and draw the correct picture in each box.

blew

blue

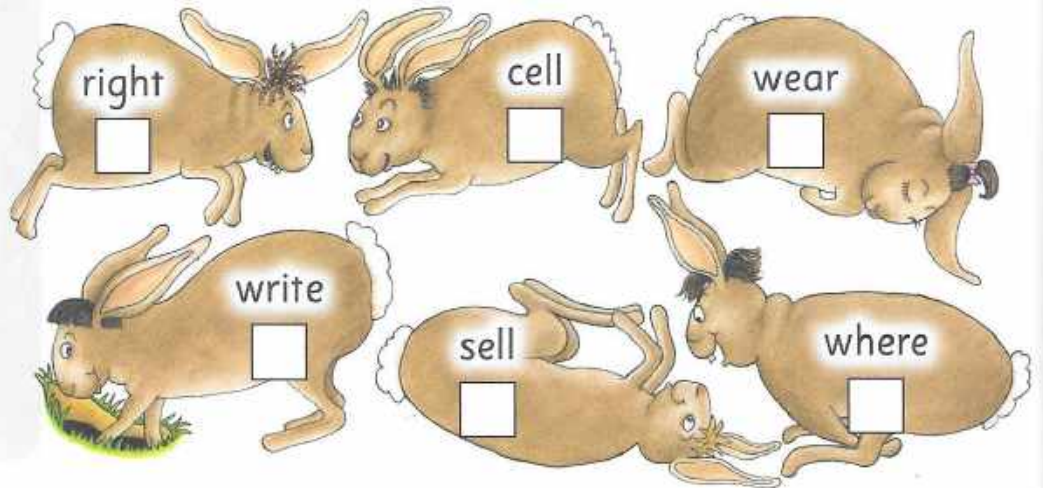
read

reed

ate

eight

Look up each word in the dictionary and read its definition.  
Write the page number in the hare with the hair.





# Homophone Mix-Ups



there \_\_\_\_\_

their \_\_\_\_\_

they're \_\_\_\_\_

Is it 'there', 'their' or 'they're'?

Read each sentence and cross out the incorrect words.

There  Their  They're going to cut the cake now.

The twins invited  there  their  they're friends to the party.

There  Their  They're is a spider on the ceiling.

It was so cold they put on  there  their  they're coats.

Put the chairs back over  there  their  they're.

On Wednesday  there  their  they're playing hockey.

Should it be 'there', 'their' or 'they're'?

Complete each sentence by writing in the correct word(s).

They put on \_\_\_\_\_ boots when it rains.

We went \_\_\_\_\_ by bus.

When \_\_\_\_\_ ready, we can go.

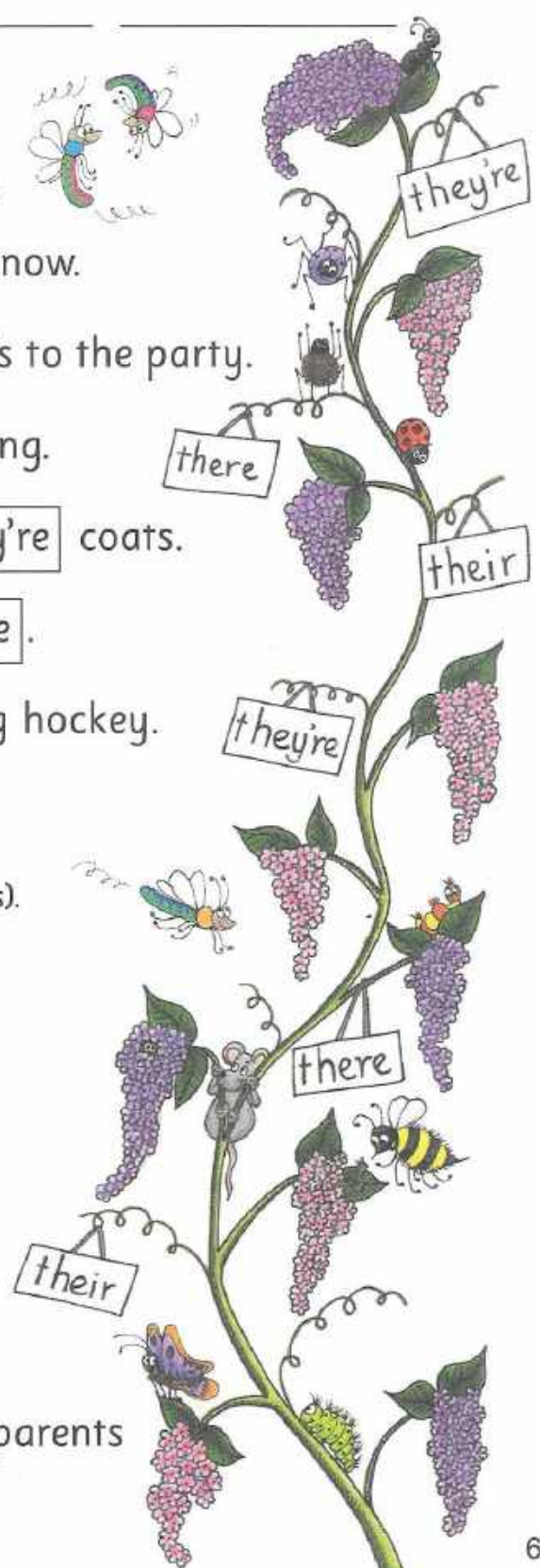
\_\_\_\_\_ is plenty of time before we leave.

They got \_\_\_\_\_ books out of the locker.

If \_\_\_\_\_ good, they will get a treat.

\_\_\_\_\_ are ten children with \_\_\_\_\_ parents

and \_\_\_\_\_ staying all day.



# Taj Mahal

**M**ore than 300 years ago, a great emperor called Shah Jahan ruled India. He was very powerful and rich. He loved his wife dearly. Her name was Mumtaz Mahal. When she died, Shah Jahan was very sad. He decided to build a beautiful palace to hold her grave. It was to be called the Taj Mahal.

It took over 22 years to build the Taj Mahal. More than 1,000 elephants were used to carry all the stones needed for the building. Thousands and thousands of men spent long hours working to build the palace.

The Taj Mahal is mostly made of a snow-white stone called **marble**. There are wonderful patterns in the walls and floors. These are made from about 28 different kinds of coloured stone.

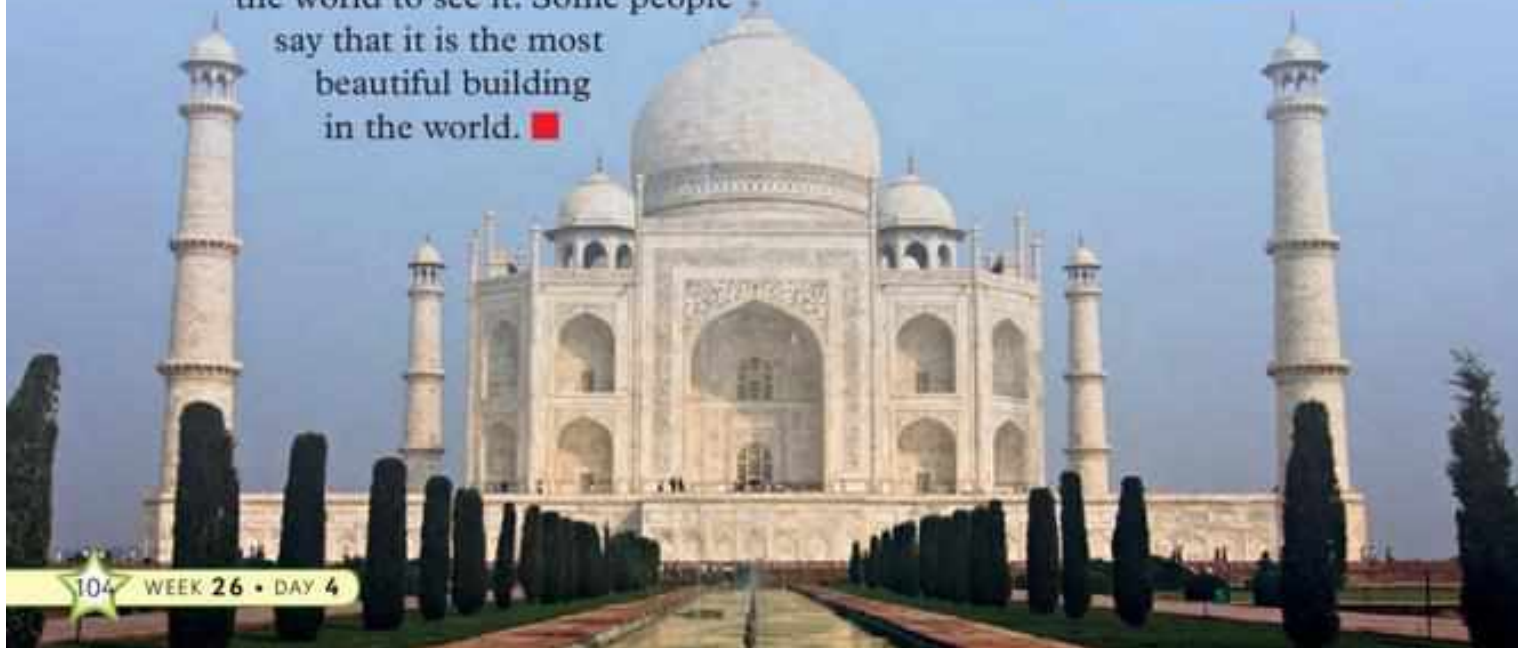
It is said that Shah Jahan planned to build another palace like the Taj Mahal in black stone for his own grave. However, his sons grew very angry over the huge amount of money Shah Jahan was spending. They overthrew him and the black palace was never built.

The Taj Mahal sits in a beautiful garden with pools of water. People come from all over the world to see it. Some people say that it is the most beautiful building in the world. ■



## CHECK-UP

- 1 Who was Shah Jahan?
- 2 What was his wife's name?
- 3 How long did it take to build the Taj Mahal?
- 4 How many kinds of coloured stone are used to make patterns?
- 5 Did Shah Jahan ever get to build the black palace? Why?



# Supergirl

It's not easy being Tina – schoolgirl by day and Supergirl by night. All day in school it is work, work, work. And all evening it is homework, homework, homework.

Yesterday, as soon as her poor exhausted head hit the pillow, the Trouble-tracer started beeping. Tina squeezed the sleep out of her eyes and read:

'Trouble in No. 97, The Green.'

That was teacher's house! Tina jumped out of bed. She spun around once to change into her Supergirl suit. She pushed her window open and flew off into the night sky.

Smoke and flames were pouring out of the windows and roof of teacher's house. The fire brigade could be heard in the distance. Ms Belle was standing in the garden in her dressing gown.

She was screaming, 'My baby! My baby!' The neighbours held her back.

Supergirl flew through the blazing roof and quickly found the baby's bedroom. Flames were licking at the legs of the cot. Supergirl scooped up the baby in her arms and sped out the window with her. She handed the baby over to her hysterical mother. Then off she flew to her own bed.

'Supergirl saved my baby,' Ms Belle told her class the next day, as they all listened with open mouths. All except one girl who just couldn't stay awake and was quietly snoozing in the back row. ■



## CHECK-UP

- 1 What started beeping as soon as Tina went to bed?
- 2 Whose house was on fire?
- 3 Who stopped the teacher running into the house? Why?
- 4 How close was the fire to the baby?
- 5 Who was sleeping in class the next day? Why?

## Words from the bird and animal worlds

On this page, the blue guideline at the top of x-height letters is gone.

When you have finished the page, use a ruler to see if the ascenders, descenders and capital letters are the correct height.

Read. Trace. Copy. Write.

1 A young hare is called a leveret.  
2  
3

1 A female fox is called a vixen.  
2  
3

1 A male goose is known as a gander.  
2  
3

1 A group of sheep is known as a flock.  
2  
3

1 A male duck is known as a drake.  
2  
3

1 A large number of fish is called a shoal.  
2  
3

1 A group of lions is called a pride.  
2  
3



# Confusing Words: Of and Off



- Of** = used to show a position. Example: The North **of** Ireland.  
Also used to show what something is made of or what it contains.  
Examples: Made **of** chocolate. Cup **of** tea.  
Also used to show possession. Example: President **of** Ireland.
- Off** = used to show the opposite of on. Examples: Turn **off** the light. Get **off** the bus.  
Also used to show something is being removed from a spot.  
Example: Take your foot **off** the chair.

Complete the following sentences using *of* or *off*.

1. A few \_\_\_\_\_ my friends came over to visit.
2. Humpty Dumpty fell \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
3. All \_\_\_\_\_ the King's men had a nice omelette for breakfast.
4. Mike laughed his head \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ the joke he heard.
5. Sally and Terry are the best \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
6. Two \_\_\_\_\_ my friends are \_\_\_\_\_ school because \_\_\_\_\_ a tummy ache.
7. One \_\_\_\_\_ the car's wheels fell \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The bully ran \_\_\_\_\_ with one \_\_\_\_\_ Harry's toys.
9. One \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers gave the bully a right telling \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Half \_\_\_\_\_ the audience dozed \_\_\_\_\_ during the show.
11. Don't forget to turn \_\_\_\_\_ the lights before you doze \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The Queen \_\_\_\_\_ England was a guest of the President \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland.
13. A cup \_\_\_\_\_ hot chocolate is lovely on a cold day.
14. Where should I get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus?





# Stories have a message



Stories are sometimes told or written in order to teach us how to behave.

The following are some well-known morals.

- The longest way round is the shortest way home.
- Beggars can't be choosers.
- A stitch in time saves nine.
- You can't teach an old dog new tricks.

**Discuss the 'morals' above. Decide which one you could write a story about. Your story must prove that the saying is true. First plan your story.**

Who? (characters) \_\_\_\_\_ What is the problem? \_\_\_\_\_

Where? (setting) \_\_\_\_\_ What happens? \_\_\_\_\_

How is it solved? \_\_\_\_\_ How does it end? \_\_\_\_\_

**Write a first draft. Edit your story. Rewrite it. Share it with your class.**

Sometimes stories are told or written to warn about danger. The story tells of a disaster that 'happened' to someone else. Such stories are known as **cautionary tales**.

**Complete this cautionary tale. Write the moral to be learned from the story.**

## A Cautionary Tale

One day Tom was alone in the house. He decided to make some chips. His parents had warned him never to use the chip pan ... \_\_\_\_\_

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---

---

---

**Write other cautionary tales to teach these lessons:**

- Speed kills
- Young children must be supervised at all times
- Smoking is bad for you
- Bicycles should be kept in good repair.

# Maths

## Monday

### Planet Maths p145

**A** Use cubes to answer the following questions.

1.  $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$     2.  $7 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$     3.  $8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$     4.  $11 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$   
5.  $7 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$     6.  $22 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$     7.  $21 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$     8.  $17 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

**B** Answer the questions.

- There are **28** children in Sophia's class. The teacher asks them to split into groups of **9**.  
**How many children will not have a group?**
- (a) Gran bought a bumper bag of sweets. She shared them between my **4** friends and **me**. If there were 27 packets of sweets, **how many did we each get?**  
(b) **How many were left over?**
- 50** people are getting on a train. Only **9** fit in each carriage.  
**How many carriages are needed for all 50 to get a seat?**
- Chloe has been collecting stamps. **10** fit on each page.  
**How many pages will she need if she has 82 stamps?**
- (a) Carlos has **3** boxes of crayons. Each box has **8** crayons. He shares them out between **himself** and his **2** brothers. **How many will they each get?**  
(b) **How many will be left over?**
- The milkman delivers **4** cartons of milk to each of the **6** houses on Dairy Road. One week, two of the families were on holiday so he decided to divide the milk equally among the other houses. **How many did they each get? Were there any cartons left over?**



## Tuesday

### Planet Maths p146

**A** Dividing bigger numbers.

1.  $2 \overline{)32}$     2.  $5 \overline{)70}$     3.  $6 \overline{)96}$     4.  $3 \overline{)54}$     5.  $7 \overline{)98}$   
6.  $4 \overline{)68}$     7.  $6 \overline{)84}$     8.  $3 \overline{)57}$     9.  $4 \overline{)76}$     10.  $8 \overline{)96}$



**B** Dividing with remainders.

1.  $3 \overline{)82}$     2.  $4 \overline{)58}$     3.  $8 \overline{)95}$     4.  $7 \overline{)88}$     5.  $5 \overline{)95}$   
6.  $6 \overline{)86}$     7.  $4 \overline{)65}$     8.  $8 \overline{)99}$     9.  $6 \overline{)98}$     10.  $7 \overline{)93}$

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \text{ r } 1 \\ 2 \overline{)37} \end{array}$$

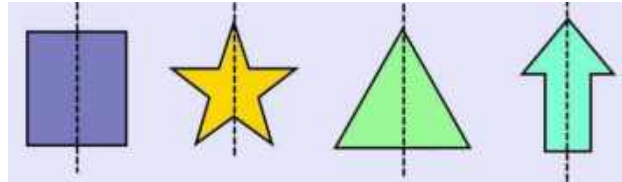


Wednesday

Symmetry

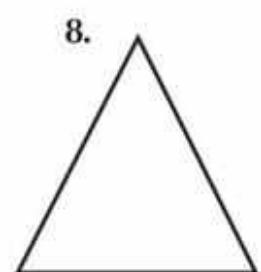
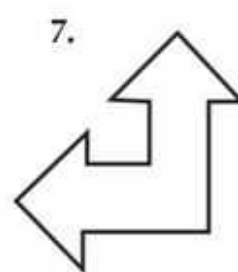
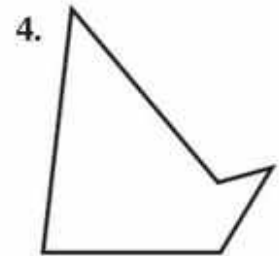
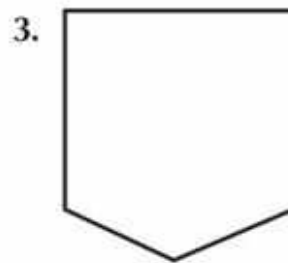
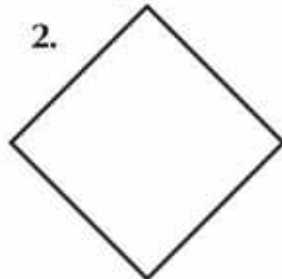
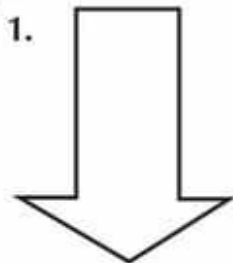
Something is **symmetrical** when it is the same on both sides. A shape has **symmetry** if a central dividing line (a mirror line) can be drawn on it, to show that both sides of the shape are exactly the same.

Click on the picture below to watch a short video giving an introduction to symmetry:

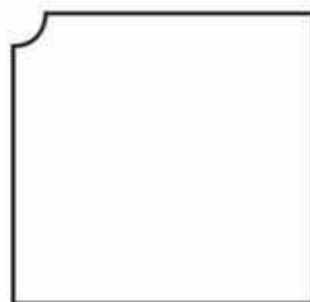
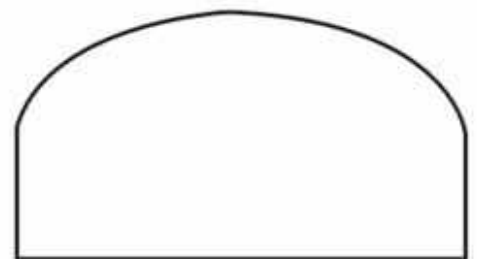
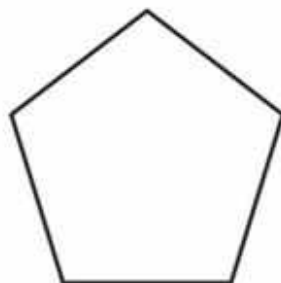
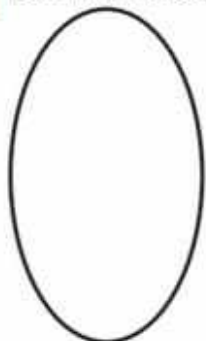


**Planet Maths p133**

**B** Colour the shapes that are symmetrical.



**C** Draw a line of symmetry on the following shapes.



**B** Flags.

1. Which of the following flags have symmetry? (Make sure you look at the colour too!)

(a) Finland



(b) Dominican Republic



(c) Japan



(d) Nepal



(e) Australia



(f) United Kingdom



(g) Hong Kong



(h) Israel



(i) Olympic Games



(j) Jamaica



(k) Ireland



(l) Kenya



2. How many of the flags have more than one line of symmetry?

**C** Complete the following symmetrical shapes.

1.



2.



3.




4.

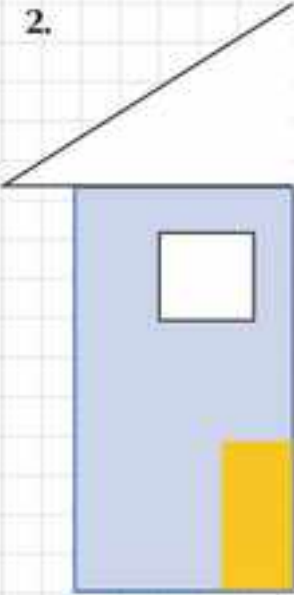



Friday


**Planet Maths p136**

**A** Complete these symmetrical pictures.

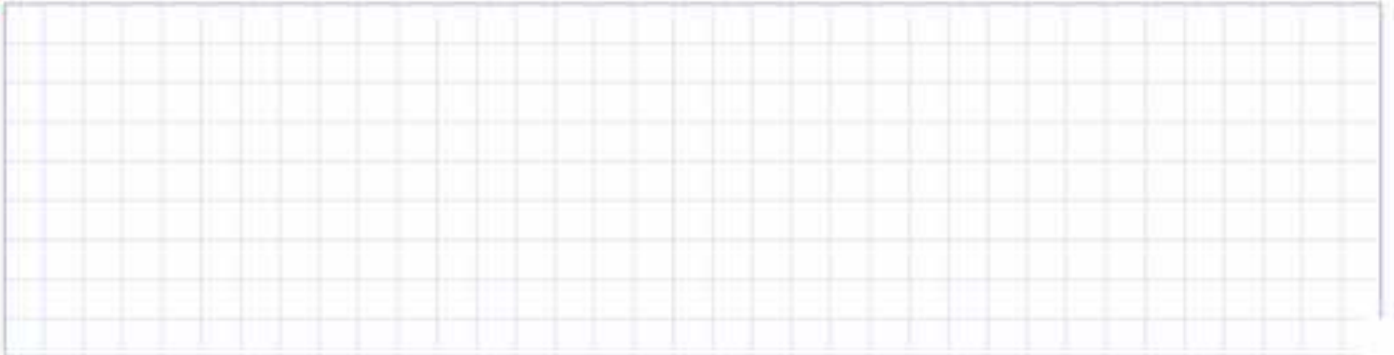
1. 

2. 

3. 


4. 

**B** Create your own symmetrical picture.




# WEEK 30 – MONDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $6 \times 4 = \square$
- $5 \times 4 = \square$
- $5 \times 8 = \square$
- $4 \times 8 = \square$
- $6 \times 8 = \square$
- 

You can buy 2 bottles of orange for €1.50. How many can you buy for €6.00?
- How much less than 1 litre is 850 ml?
- $(3 \times \square) + 2 = 14$
- The total ages of Michael, Lorcan and Jennifer is 27 years. Michael is 10 and Lorcan is 9. How old is Jennifer?
- How many minutes in 2 hrs 10 mins?
- Subtract 296 from 400.
- How many days in December?

- Jane's aunt is twice as old as Jane, who is 9. How old is her aunt?
- $€5.00 - €2.76 = \square$
- 

Margaret has 36c. Susie has  $\frac{1}{4}$  of that amount. How much money have they altogether?
- Brian walks 1 km in 16 minutes. How long will it take him to walk 4 km?  
 a 64 minutes  b 32 minutes  c 54 minutes
- What is half of 188?  a 84  b 94  c 96
- $900 - 378 = \square$   a 678  b 622  c 522
- $90 - (64 \div 8) = \square$   a 72  b 82  c 74
- Multiply 7 by 8 and add 9.  
 a 68  b 65  c 58




Score

20

Work it out 

# WEEK 30 – TUESDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $\square \times 5 = 25$
- $\square \times 10 = 80$
- $\square \times 10 = 20$
- $\square \times 5 = 45$
- $\square \times 10 = 50$
- $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18) + (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12) = \square$
- $\frac{1}{10}$  of a number is 6. What is the number?
- Peter had €32. He spent  $\frac{1}{8}$  of it. How much has he left?
- What fraction is missing?  $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \square, \frac{3}{4}$
- 

How many teams of 8 can be made from 34 boys and 22 girls?
- What must be added to  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 48 to make 14?
- $0.8 + 0.9 = \square$

- How much is 0.1 of €2.00?
- Write 20 minutes to 6 in digital time.  :
- $(7 \times 2) + (5 \times 4) = \square$
- Which is the longest amount of time?  
 a 56 weeks  b 370 days  c 12 months
- How many grammes in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kg?  
 a 125  b 1250  c 1500
- 5 oranges cost €1.00. What would 6 oranges cost?  a €1.20  b €1.30  c €1.40
- $\frac{1}{4}$  of Frank's money is €2.15. How much has he altogether?  a €8.00  b €8.40  c €8.60
- How much less than 90 is 9 times 8?  
 a 18  b 20  c 22




Score

20

# WEEK 30 – WEDNESDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $3 \times \square = 12$
- $6 \times \square = 36$
- $3 \times \square = 27$
- $6 \times \square = 30$
- $9 \times \square = 63$
- In a quarter of an hour's time it will be one o'clock. What time is it now?  :
- How many days are there in 7 weeks?
- If Wednesday is January 5th, what day will it be on January 16th?
- Fill in the missing number.  
4.1, 4.5, 4.9, , 5.7
- $27 \times 10 = \square$
- How many plums are there altogether in 3 bags of 6 plums and 4 bags of 3?
- $(6 \times 7) + \square = 50$

-  How many 25 cm lengths can be cut from 3 metres of ribbon?
- $€8.00 - €5.68 = \square$
- $\frac{1}{8}$  of a number is 7. What is the number?
- Betty has €4.00. Margaret has 3 times that amount. How much have they altogether?  
 a €12.00  b €16.00  c €18.00
- 550 ml and 650 ml were taken from a 2 litre carton of milk. How much was left?  
 a 600 ml  b 700 ml  c 800 ml
- $(23 \times 10) + 70 = \square$   a 300  b 340  c 360
- $3.9 + 2.8 = \square$   a 5.7  b 6.7  c 6.9
- 3 cans of cola cost €1.20. How many cans could be bought for €2.40?  a 5  b 6  c 7



Score



20


Work it out.



# WEEK 30 – THURSDAY

**T  
A  
B  
L  
E  
S**

- $\square \times 7 = 21$
- $\square \times 7 = 28$
- $\square \times 7 = 42$
- $7 \times \square = 14$
- $7 \times \square = 49$
- $(>, <, =) 9 + 8 \square 3 \times 5$
- $(>, <, =) 3 \times 7 \square 4 \times 8$
- $(>, <, =) 4 \times 9 \square 6 \times 6$
- $(>, <, =) 32 - 20 \square 4 \times 3$
- $(>, <, =) 5 \times 6 \square 7 \times 4$
-  Brigid went jogging at 1:20. She came back 40 minutes later. What time was it then?  :
-  Carol bought 10 copybooks costing 46c each. What change did she get from €5.00?

- Mary went for a walk at 3:35 and came back at 4:10. How long was she walking?
- Tom took 370 g from a 1 kg bag of sugar. How much sugar was left?
- How many bags, each holding 250 g, can be filled from a 2 kg container of nuts?
- How many  $\frac{1}{2}$ s in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ?  a 10  b 11  c 12
- 46 is half of .  a 82  b 92  c 102
-  What fraction is shaded?  
 a  $\frac{5}{10}$   b  $\frac{3}{8}$   c  $\frac{5}{8}$
- What number is 36 more than 142?  
 a 167  b 178  c 188
- There are 4 cows in a field and 7 times as many in the next field. How many cows altogether?  a 32  b 36  c 38



Score

20

## Gaeilge

Abair Liom p150 C

### C. Tá suim mhór agam ...



An bhfuil suim agat  
sa drámaíocht?

Tá suim mhór agam sa  
drámaíocht.



sa rugbaí sa leadóg sa damhsa sa léitheoireacht



1. Tá suim mhór agam \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Tá suim mhór agam \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Tá \_\_\_\_\_.



4. Tá \_\_\_\_\_.



5. \_\_\_\_\_.

Abair Liom p150 D

### D. Críochnaigh na habairtí.



amach le

**Amach le** Finnéagas  
go dtí an choill.



ar ais

Leis sin, tháinig  
Finnéagas **ar ais**.

1. Chuaigh Mamaí go dtí an siopa. Tar éis tamaill, tháinig sí \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Síofra agus Lóla sa ghairdín.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Seán as an mbus.
4. Tar éis lóin, chuaigh na múinteoirí \_\_\_\_\_ go dtí na seomraí ranga.
5. Stop an bháisteach agus \_\_\_\_\_ Daithí agus Liam sa chlós.
6. Dé Sathairn, tháinig an teaghlach \_\_\_\_\_ óna laethanta saoire.

## F. Cá bhfuil tú ag dul?



ag traenáil

ag snámh

go dtí mo cheacht ceoil

go dtí an leabharlann

ag scátáil



1. Cá bhfuil tú ag dul? Tá mé ag dul **ag traenáil**.



2. Cá bhfuil tú ag dul? Tá mé ag dul \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_ tú ag dul? Tá mé ag dul \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_ tú ag dul? \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

Liosta

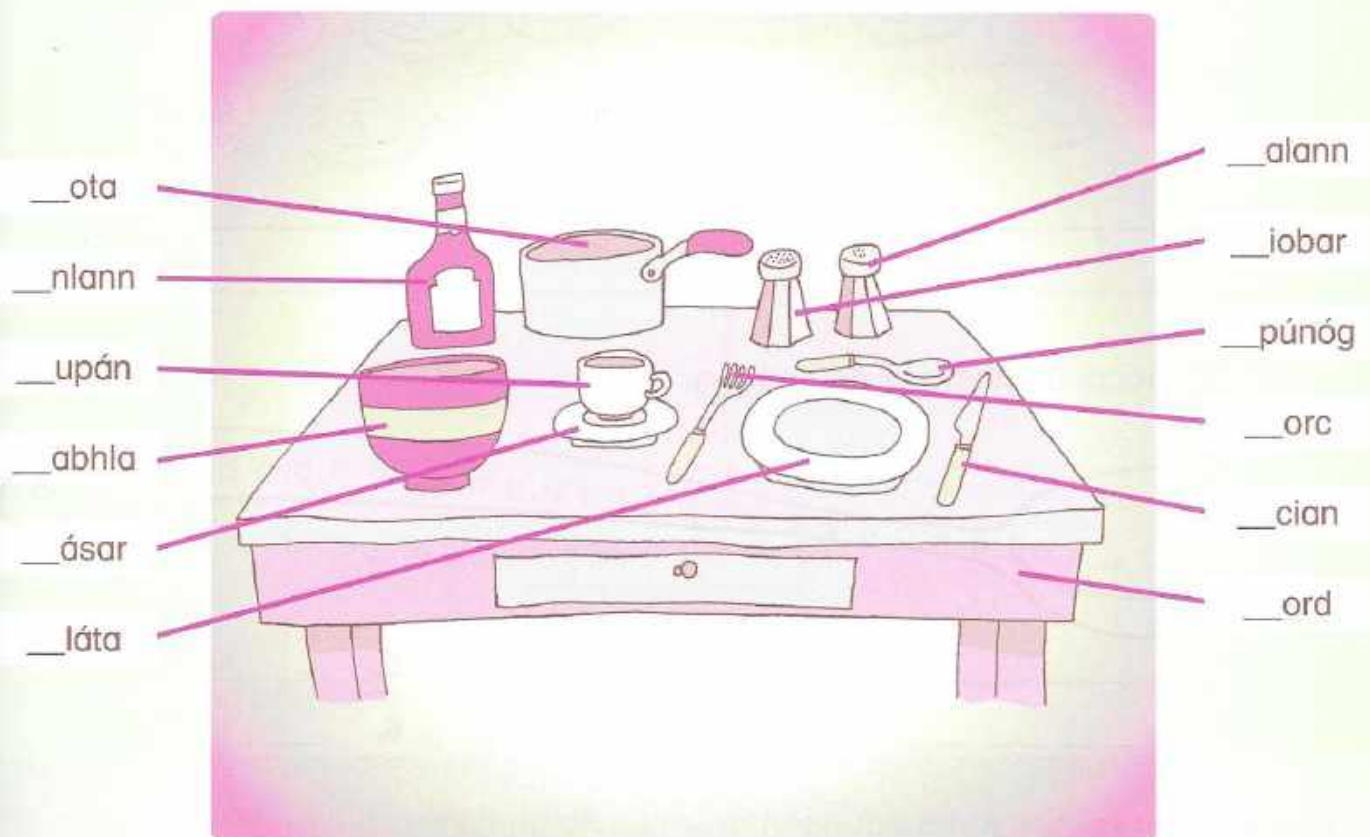
cupán  
sásar  
pláta

forc  
scian  
spúnóg

salann  
anlann  
piobar

bord  
pota  
babhla

A. Lín na bearnaí.



B. Cuir an focal ceart in aice le gach pictiúr.

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

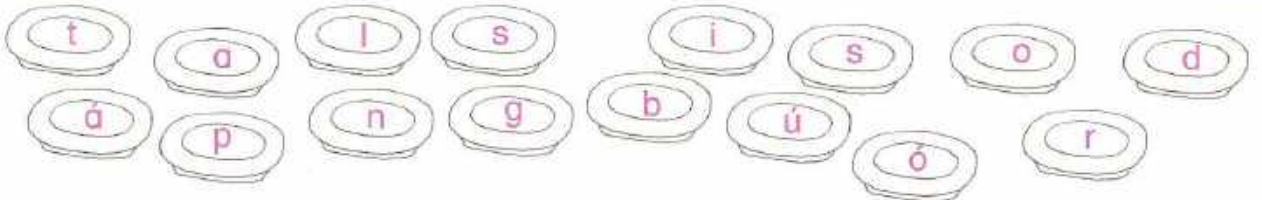
7.  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  \_\_\_\_\_



**C. Cuir le chéile.**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. an + lann = _____ | 4. spú + nóg = _____ |
| 2. sal + ann = _____ | 5. sás + ar = _____  |
| 3. po + ta = _____   | 6. cup + án = _____  |

**D. Scríobh 6 fhocal ón liosta leis na litreacha seo.**







- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ |

**E. Faigh 6 fhocal ón liosta ar an spúnóg.**



- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ |

**F. Scríobh an focal ceart faoin bpictiúr.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <br>_____ | 3. <br>_____ |
| 2. <br>_____ | 4. <br>_____ |

**G. Faigh na focail seo:**

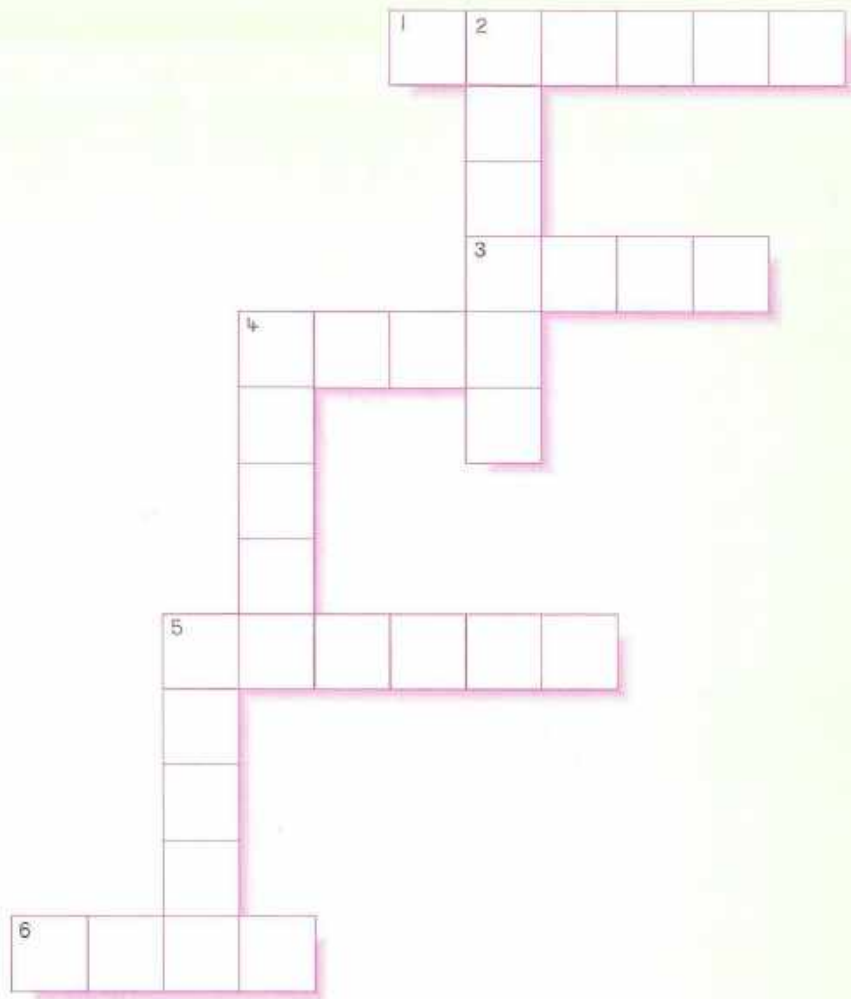
cupán, sásar, pláta, forc, scian, spúnóg, salann, anlann, piobar, babhla

é	c	u	p	á	n	r	l
s	m	s	l	g	a	á	e
á	s	p	á	s	n	b	p
s	c	ú	t	a	l	a	i
a	i	n	a	l	a	b	o
r	a	ó	t	a	n	h	b
b	n	g	á	n	n	l	a
f	o	r	c	n	n	a	r

## H. Crosfhocal.

Trasna

Síos



## I. Freagair na ceisteanna.

Can You?

An féidir leat?  Is féidir ✓  
Ní féidir ✗

- |                   |   |                   |                               |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. An féidir leat |  | eitilt?           | <u>Ní féidir liom eitilt.</u> |
| 2. An féidir leat |  | rith?             | _____                         |
| 3. An féidir leat |  | snámh?            | _____                         |
| 4. An féidir leat |  | scríobh?          | _____                         |
| 5. An féidir leat |  | canadh?           | _____                         |
| 6. An féidir leat |  | carr a thiomaint? | _____                         |
| 7. An féidir leat |  | damhsa?           | _____                         |
| 8. An féidir leat |  | scátáil?          | _____                         |

### Caipín Snámha

 <p>Chuaigh Liam go dtí an linn snámha. Chuir sé a bhríste snámha air. Léim sé isteach san uisce.</p>	 <p>Bhí Liam ag snámh.</p>
 <p>Bhí Liam ag súgradh le liathróid. Tháinig an garda.</p>	 <p>Cá bhfuil do chaipín snámha? Tá sé sa bhaile.</p>
 <p>Tar amach as an uisce.</p> <p>Léim Liam amach as an uisce.</p>	 <p>Chuaigh Liam abhaile.</p>

### Cleachtaí

#### A. Fíor nó Bréagach?

1. Chuaigh Niamh go dtí an linn snámha. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Chuaigh Liam go dtí an linn snámha. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Léim Liam isteach san uisce. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bhí Liam ag snámh. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Bhí Liam ag súgradh le traein. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

1. Cé a chuaigh go dtí an linn snámha? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cár léim Liam? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cé a bhí ag súgradh le liathróid? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cé a tháinig? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cé a chuaigh abhaile? \_\_\_\_\_

SESE

Monday



Last week we looked at some of the different features and parts of Brazil. This week we are going to look a little more at what life is like for some people who live there and some of the traditions people in Brazil follow.

Here is a short Powerpoint looking back at some of the features of Brazil we have looked at already and some parts of the lives of people who live in Brazil:



Click on the picture below to see a little bit more information about the lives of people who live in this country:



The next page has a short outline of what a day in the life of a child in Brazil might look like:

## Raoul's Daily Routine



Half past 6

I get up, get dressed, walk to school with my sisters then have breakfast there.



Quarter past 7

School begins and today I start with Portuguese and History.



10 o'clock

It's lunch! My favourite meal is rice with beans and salad.



Half past 10

Back to class for lessons and it's my favourite, P.E!



11 o'clock

It's the end of my school day so I walk back home with my sisters. I get changed and Mum lets me play out for a while.



1 o'clock

I come inside and do my chores, today I'm washing clothes.



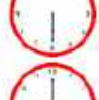
3 o'clock

I take a nap because this is the hottest part of the day.



5 o'clock

I wake up and have a snack then do my homework.



Half past six

I relax in front of the T.V for a while with my little brother.



9 o'clock

It's tea time. I eat with all my family then afterwards, I go to bed. Goodnight!



This is Raoul.  
He lives in São Paulo.

Most Brazilians (87%) live in urban centres, mainly along the Atlantic coast and in the major cities. Brazilians in big cities are usually better off than people in small villages. But slum districts, called *favelas*, lie around many cities. These slums have no sewers and no running water. Poor people live there in run-down shacks made of bits of cardboard and metal.

Brazilians love music and the arts. People enjoy the beaches on weekends. Brazil's favourite sport is soccer, and soccer stars have become national heroes.

Brazil is known for its cheerful and vibrant atmosphere during Carnival time starting on the Friday before Ash Wednesday. *Carneval do Brasil* is celebrated in many cities such as in Salvador or in Rio de Janeiro. Every year, the Carnival of Rio de Janeiro draws huge crowds. Beautiful floats glide through the streets. People dress up and dance to the beat of samba music.

[Click on the picture below to hear a sample of some Brazilian samba music:](#)



Activity C:

Can you fill in the answers to the following questions about life in Brazil?

1) What is the name of the large festival held in cities in Brazil before Lent?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What are the slum districts in cities in Brazil known as?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Why do some people in Brazil take a nap around the middle of the day?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Name three foods or resources that Brazil produces a lot of:

\_\_\_\_\_

5) What vegetable do a lot of Brazilians eat instead of potatoes?

\_\_\_\_\_

6) What is the name of the music that Brazil is famous for?

\_\_\_\_\_

7) Name three famous Brazilian people and why they are famous:

Name:

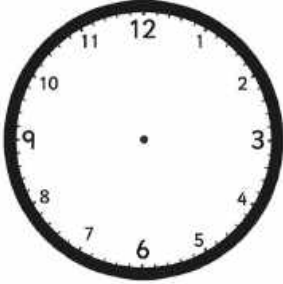
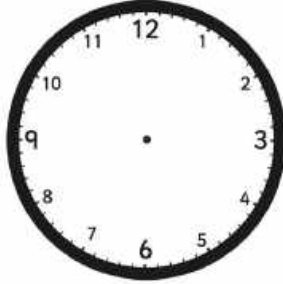
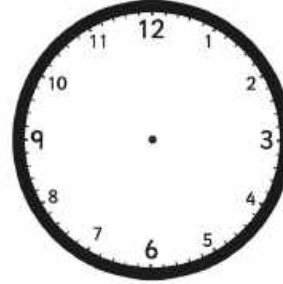
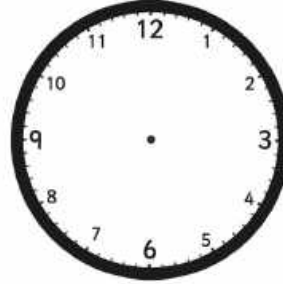
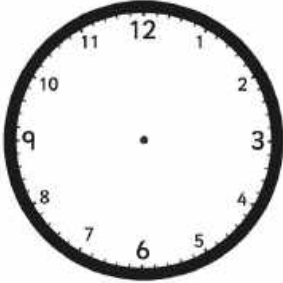
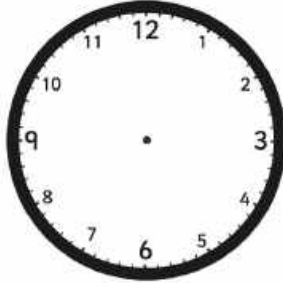
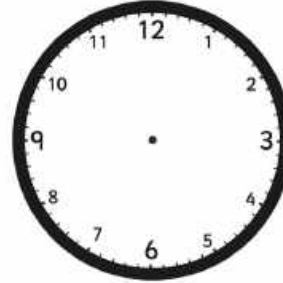
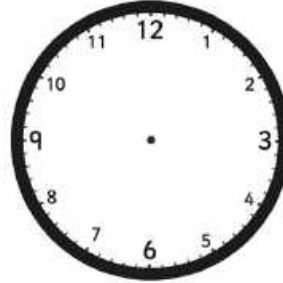
They are famous because:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tuesday

Activity D: Look back at Raoul's day and pick 4 different times. On the grid below write what Raoul usually does at that time in Brazil and what you usually do at that time in Ireland.

<p><b>Raoul In Brazil</b></p>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><b>_____ In Ireland</b></p>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>