

<-ent>

- event
- present
- parent
- spent
- student
- moment

- movement
- affluent
- equipment
- president
- treatment
- independent

- argument
- settlement
- experiment
- government
- environment
- development



Which words in the spelling list match these descriptions? Use a dictionary to check the meanings if necessary.

- (your mother or father) _____
- (an angry disagreement) _____
- (happening or existing now) _____
- (the leader of a country) _____
- (not controlled by anyone else) _____
- (having plenty of money) _____
- (a scientific test) _____
- (the past tense of 'spend') _____
- (a very short period of time) _____
- (the surroundings we live in) _____
- (a gradual change) _____
- (people who control a country) _____

Add the correct punctuation to these sentences.

Good evening to mums dads brothers
and sisters began the student

The president asked Do you have the measurements

What a lot of equipment exclaimed the explorer



Noun Phrases

A noun, together with the words that describe it, is called a noun phrase. Identify the noun(s) in each sentence and underline them in black. Then find all the words that help describe the noun(s) and put a black box around the noun phrase(s).

The hot crusty loaves smell wonderful.

A big white goose honked noisily.

The old wooden fence fell down.

I suddenly saw twelve tiny calves.

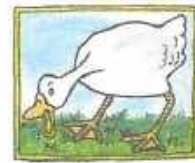
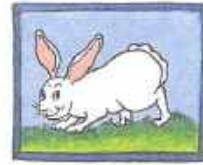
He played his new Spanish guitar.

We went to see the black and white penguins.

They drove along the dusty, narrow, winding road.

That young brown rabbit crunched the tasty carrot.

She showed some curious visitors around the historic house.



When the words in a noun phrase come after the noun, they usually include another noun. In the phrases on the right, find the main noun and the noun helping to describe it. Then decide which noun phrase is needed to complete each sentence.

The firemen rescued

drive very fast.

He lives in

wear blue ties.

The vet treated

stayed dry during his walk.

is by a local artist.

They will give first prize to

the house next door.

The boys at school

a cat up a tree.

Some cars on the road

That man under the umbrella

the fastest horse in the race.

the dog with a sore paw.

This picture above the fireplace

Write a noun phrase of your own and draw a picture for it in the photo frame.



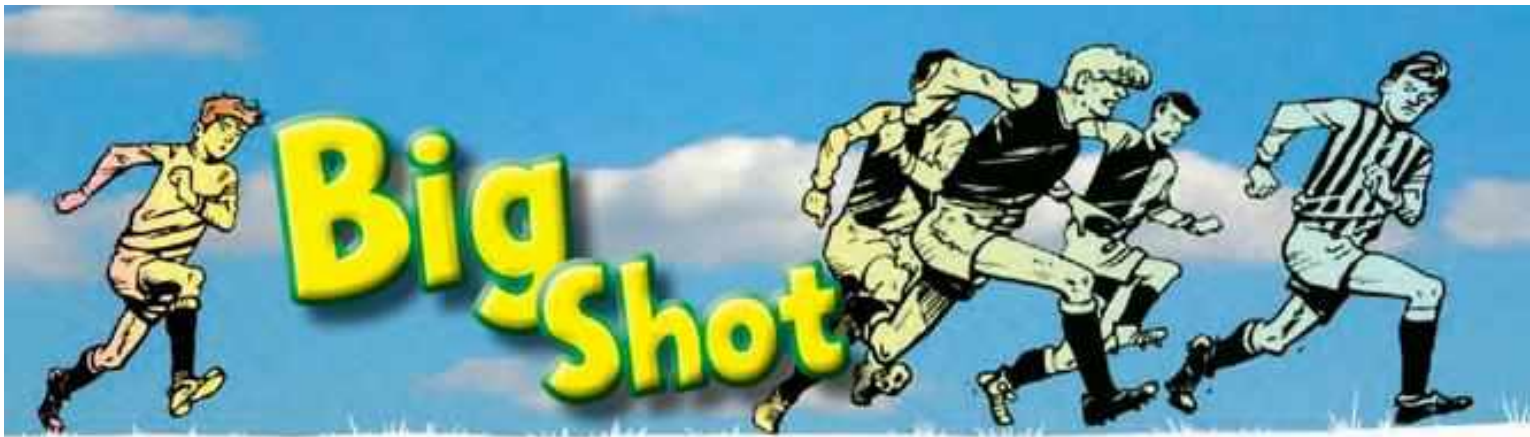
TV Channel Guide

Dawn TV

- 06:00 Daybreak with Debbie Yeats.** Get up to speed on all the latest gossip in showbiz. Debbie reviews the latest pop videos and movies.
- 07:00 News Headlines and Weather.**
- 07:15 The Breakfast Show with Chris and Sammy.** Special guests today include Toby, the talking goldfish, and Robert Duffin, the fireman who saved three children from a burning house last week.
- 10:00 Gerry Spangler Investigates.** Today, Gerry visits famous holiday spots. What makes the perfect holiday? Where are the bargains?
- 11:00 Property Powerhouse.** Phil and Cindy help three young couples to find their dream homes – with the help of Dave the Handyman.
- 12:00 Jack's Cookhouse.** World-class chef Jack Nesbitt prepares delicious dishes from India and Thailand.
- 13:00 News and Weather Report.** The day's top news stories in detail.
- 14:00 Afternoon Film:**
Lost Love starring Mylie De Lerious and Lewis Cannon (2010).
- 16:30 Kid's Cartoon Hour.** All your favourite cartoon characters.
- 17:30 Ken's Family.** This week, Ken, Annie and the kids get locked in a spooky old house. Granddad comes to the rescue.
- 18:00 News, Sports and Weather.**
- 18:30 Dick Shaunary, Word Detective.** In this episode, Dick tracks down some missing adverbs.
- 19:00 Neighbours in the Street.** Sally discovers Ken's dark secret, but will she report him to the Gardaí?
- 20:00 Doc Savage, Wildlife Expert.** This week, Doc goes in search of rare desert hedgehogs.
- 21:00 News, Sports and Weather.**
- 21:30 Justin Tyme, Private Investigator.** Will Justin piece all the clues together in time to save the beautiful model from her kidnappers?
- 22:30 The Music Show.** Mike Leade, the smartest ears in the business, reports on the latest music releases.
- 23:30 The Politics Show.** The latest news from the world of politics.
- 00:00 A Thought for the Day.**

CHECK-UP

- 1 What good deed did Robert Duffin do?
- 2 Who are the stars of the afternoon film?
- 3 What rare wild animal is mentioned in the Channel Guide?
- 4 What job does Justin Tyme do?
- 5 Which programmes feature music?



Chris loved all sports – running, jumping, football, basketball, golf – but he was terrible at them all. He was the slowest runner in the class, his little sister could jump higher than him, he tripped over himself at football, he couldn't bounce a basketball and he dug holes in the golf course!

Chris grew very frustrated. Every day, he went down to the beach behind his house and threw stones crossly into the sea.

'I'm useless!' he'd shout if nobody was about, and throw another stone as far as he could.

'I'm rubbish at sport!' he'd yell.

Of course, he wasn't useless. He was brilliant at maths, he was a wonderful artist and a superb musician, and his stories should be printed in a book. But he didn't care about all that. All he wanted to be good at was sports.

Chris had never made the athletics team for the inter-schools cup. Then, one year, the school decided to enter the shot-putt competition. Lots of children tried to throw the heavy metal shot. When Chris stepped forward, the PE teacher smiled kindly, thinking that the poor boy would not be too good at it.

What a shock the teacher got! Chris threw the shot further than anyone! All those frustrated days on the beach throwing stones in anger had paid off in a most unexpected way – Chris could really throw!

Now he's on the team and he just might win the championship. Every day, he's down on that beach throwing stones, practising hard. Now if there's nobody about he yells, 'I'm the best!' as he throws another stone far out to sea! ■



CHECK-UP

- 1 Why does Chris dig holes in the golf course? Explain.
- 2 How did he show his frustration?
- 3 What new sport competition did the school decide to enter?
- 4 What did the PE teacher expect of Chris?
- 5 In what way did the stone-throwing pay off for Chris?

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 ... _____

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 p87 A Q1 + B Q2+3

A Long multiplication.

1. Write the following in another way.

(a) 17×42

(b) 17×52

(c) 17×85

(d) 16×37

(e) 19×29

(f) 13×64

(g) 18×56

(h) 19×73

(i) 14×95

B 2. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (f) $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (f) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tuesday

Planet Maths p88 A Q3-8

3. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$

- If one windmill can make enough electricity for **265** homes, for how many homes would **18** windmills make electricity?
- An Airbus can carry **253** passengers. How many passengers can it carry if it makes **24** journeys?
- (a) How many hours are in a year?
(b) How many hours are in a leap year?
- The professor's lab has **32** test tubes, each with **225ml** of secret formula. How many millilitres is that altogether?
- What is the weight of **48** bags of raisins if one bag weighs **175g**?

Wednesday

Length And Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape. Perimeter is found by adding together the length of all a shape's sides. You can click on the picture below to find out more about what perimeter is and how to calculate it!

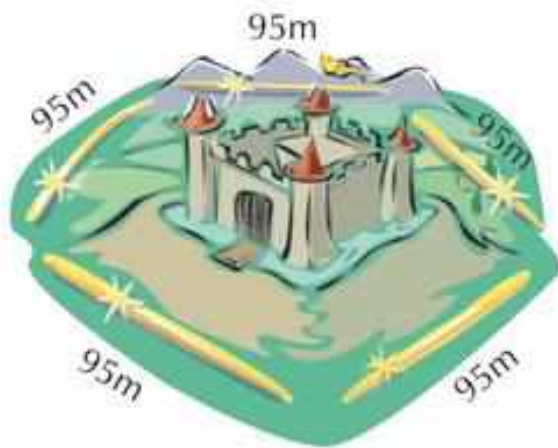


Now there are some perimeter activities for you to try out from your Planet Maths book:

Planet Maths p133 B+C

B Answer the questions.

1. A baseball player scores a home-run, by running from Home to each base and back to Home. The distance between bases is 30m. How many metres did he run?



2. The castle is protected by an invisible beam. What is the length of the beam?

3. (a) What distance do the boats race if each side of the triangle is 180m?
(b) What distance do they race if they go around twice?

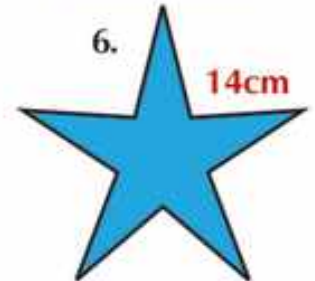
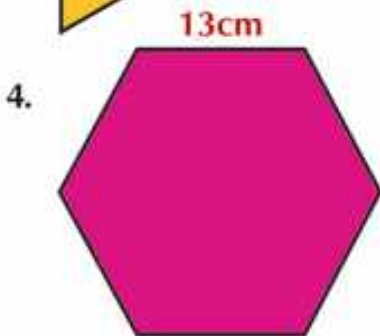
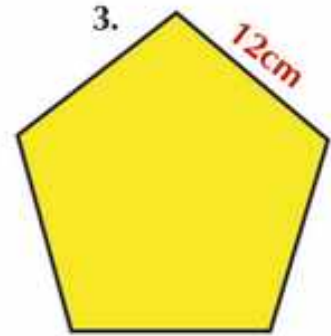
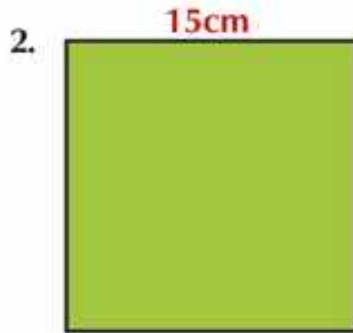
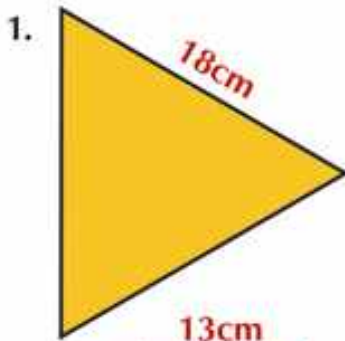


C Draw pictures of the following:

1. A rectangular football field, 12cm long and 6cm wide.
2. A triangular sailing course. Measure the lines after you have drawn them.

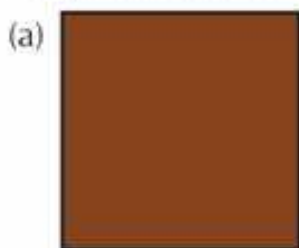
A Perimeter of 2D shapes.

All of the sides of each of the following shapes are the same length. (The lengths shown are pretend lengths for these shapes.) **What is the perimeter of each shape?**

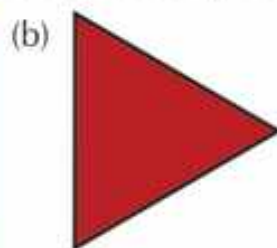


B Perimeters

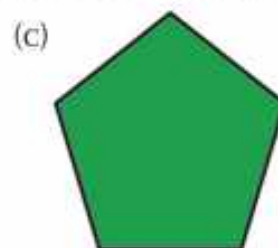
1. What is the perimeter of a triangle if each side measures 54m?
2. What is the perimeter of a square if each side is 64m long?
3. The length of each side of a pentagon is 36m. **What is its perimeter?**
4. A hexagon has sides each measuring 45m. **What is the perimeter of the hexagon?**
5. Figure out the length of the sides of the shapes. Each shape's sides are the same length. (The perimeters shown are pretend perimeters for these shapes.)



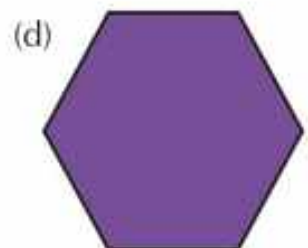
Perimeter 24cm



Perimeter 33cm



Perimeter 85cm



Perimeter 96cm

Friday

Planet Maths p135 A+B

A Measure the perimeter of each rectangle.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

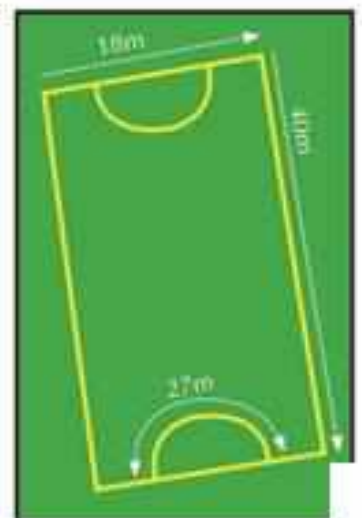


Can you find a formula for finding the perimeter of a rectangle?

?



B Answer the questions.

1. A rectangle is **20m** long and **5m** wide. What is its perimeter?
2. The length of a rectangle is **35m**. Its width is **10m**. What is its perimeter?
3. The width of a rectangle is **12m**. The length of the rectangle is double the width. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
4. A pitch measures **40m** by **18m**. It has **two** semi-circles, each measuring **27m**. What is the total length of the lines drawn by the chalk machine?



WEEK 30 – MONDAY

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $(4 \times 6) + 6 = \square$
- $(8 \times 8) + 6 = \square$
- $(8 \times 3) + 7 = \square$
- $(5 \times 3) - 6 = \square$
- $(8 \times 6) - 6 = \square$
- $24 + 16 + \square = 6 \times 8$
- Which of these capital letters has three horizontal lines? **M, X, H, E**
- How many mins from 6:35 to 7:10?
- 130 mins = hrs mins
- What is the perimeter of this scalene triangle? 
- How much for 10 kg of bananas if 1 kg cost €2.85? 
- $4 \times 4 \times 4 = \square$
- How many minutes are there in $1\frac{3}{10}$ hrs?

- By how much is 4×8 less than 7×9 ?
- What fraction of €1 is 75c?
- Two books and a newspaper cost €6.00. The newspaper was €2.50. What was the cost of one book? a €1.50 b €1.75 c €2.00
- How many cups each holding 250 ml can be filled from $1\frac{3}{4}$ litres? a 6 b 7 c 8
- If $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number = 8, $\frac{3}{4} = \square$.
 a 24 b 32 c 36
- A jug holds 5.5 litres. Another jug holds 200 ml more than that. How much does the second jug hold? a 5.07 l b 7.5 l c 5.7 l
- 0.1 a number is 16. What is the number?
 a 160 b 180 c 320



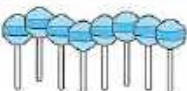
Score

20

Work it out 

WEEK 30 – TUESDAY

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $(\square \div 3) + 6 = 12$
- $(\square \div 4) + 5 = 14$
- $(\square \div 6) + 3 = 11$
- $(\square \div 8) + 5 = 14$
- $(\square \div 9) + 4 = 14$
- How many hours and minutes in 135 minutes? hrs mins
- Which of these capital letters has two vertical lines? **L, F, T, H**
- Eva walks 1 km in 15 mins. How far will she walk in 1 hr?
- Two lollipops cost 15c. How much for 8 lollipops? 
- Julie saves 50c a day. How much will she save in two weeks?
- $5 \times 5 \times 5 = \square$

- Add 100 to 2999.
- $8 \text{ m} \times 14 \text{ m} = \square$
- What length is left if 27 cm is cut off $\frac{1}{2}$ a metre of ribbon?
- $100 - (9 \times 8) = \square$
- What must be added to 9 times 8 to make 95?
 a 13 b 23 c 33
- A square has a side of 4 cm. What is its area? a 16 cm^2 b 24 cm^2 c 32 cm^2
- $2435 - 1\square86 = 649$ a 5 b 6 c 7
- How much for 10 l of orange juice if 2 l cost €1.50? a €6.00 b €7.50 c €8.50
- $\text{€}20.00 - \text{€}16.80 = \square$
 a €4.20 b €3.60 c €3.20




Score

20

WEEK 30 – WEDNESDAY

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $(\square \times 5) - 4 = 6$
- $(\square \times 6) - 7 = 23$
- $(\square \times 7) + 4 = 25$
- $(32 \div 4) - \square = 5$
- $(42 \div 6) - \square = 0$
- $2\text{ l } 360\text{ ml} + 4\text{ l } 220\text{ ml} = \square$
- I bought 5 oranges for €2.60.
How much for one orange? 
- €6.75 was shared equally among 5 children.
How much did each child get?
- True or false: $0.1\text{ kg} > 200\text{ g}$.
- How much less than 400 is 7 times 55?
- What must be added to 850 metres to make 1 kilometre?
- Does an octagon have parallel lines?
- $\frac{1}{5}$ of (30×2)

- $\text{€}132 \div 6 = \square$
- $\text{€}2.40 \div (2 \times 6) = \square$
- What is the perimeter of an equilateral triangle with 8 cm sides?
 a 16 cm b 24 cm c 32 cm
- What is the area of a rectangle 9 cm long by 7 cm wide?
 a 16 cm^2 b 63 cm^2 c 72 cm^2
- Jack's watch shows 2:50. If his watch is 20 mins slow, what is the correct time?
 a 3:10 b 3:15 c 3:20
- Which capital letter has diagonal lines?
 a L b T c X
- $(\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 36) + 16 = \square$ a 22 b 24 c 26




Score


20

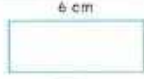
Work it out 

WEEK 30 – THURSDAY

**T
A
B
L
E
S**

- $(5 \times \square) + 8 = 48$
- $(7 \times \square) - 4 = 45$
- $(\square \div 3) + 3 = 7$
- $(\square \div 6) + 5 = 13$
- $(\square \div 9) - 5 = 2$
- True or false: $2\text{ kg} > 600\text{ g}$.
- $67 \div 8 = \square\text{ R}3$
- Round 3570 to the nearest thousand.
- What is the value of the 3 in 21.43?
- $515 \div 5 = \square$
- What is $\frac{5}{9}$ of 54?
- What is this shape? 
 a hexagon a pentagon an octagon
- $4231 - 30 = \square$
- Take $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 from $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40.

- What is the perimeter of this equilateral triangle? 

- Jim cycles 3 km in 10 minutes. How far would he cycle in 1 hour 10 minutes?
 a 18 km b 20 km c 21 km
- The area of this rectangle is 24 cm^2 . What is the height of the rectangle?  a 3 cm b 4 cm c 5 cm
- What must be added to 5.4 to make 5.87?
 a 0.4 b 0.47 c 0.43
- $(27 \div 3) - (24 \div 6) = \square$
 a 3 b 4 c 5
- $\frac{1}{8}$ of Peter's money is €5.00. What is $\frac{1}{10}$ of his money? a €4 b €6 c €8



Score

20

Gaeilge

Abair Liom p150 C

C. Lión na bearnaí.



'Is é Setanta an duine is **fearr**.'

is tapa

is sine

is óige

is fuaire

is teo



1. Is é an Sahára an áit _____ ar domhan.



2. Is é Oisín an duine _____ sa teaghlach.



3. Is é an Pol Theas an áit _____ ar domhan.



4. Is é _____ an páiste _____ ar an bhfoireann.



5. Is é _____ an duine _____ sa teaghlach.

Abair Liom p151 F

F. Scríobh na habairtí.



1.



Liam:

Tabhair pas dom.

4.



Múinteoir:

2.



Síofra:

5.



Mamáí:

3.



Daidí:

6.



Daideo:

Tabhair
Ciceáil
Beir ar
Buail
Rith
Cuir

an gcamán
pas dom
an liathróid sa chiseán
an sliotar
go tapa
an liathróid

H. Gramadach: An forainm réamhfhoclach 'do'.



do

Thug Seán
pas **do**
Shíofra.

dom (mé)

Thug Seán
pas **dom**.

duit (tú)

Thug Seán
pas **duit**.

dó (sé)

Thug Seán
pas **dó**.

di (sí)

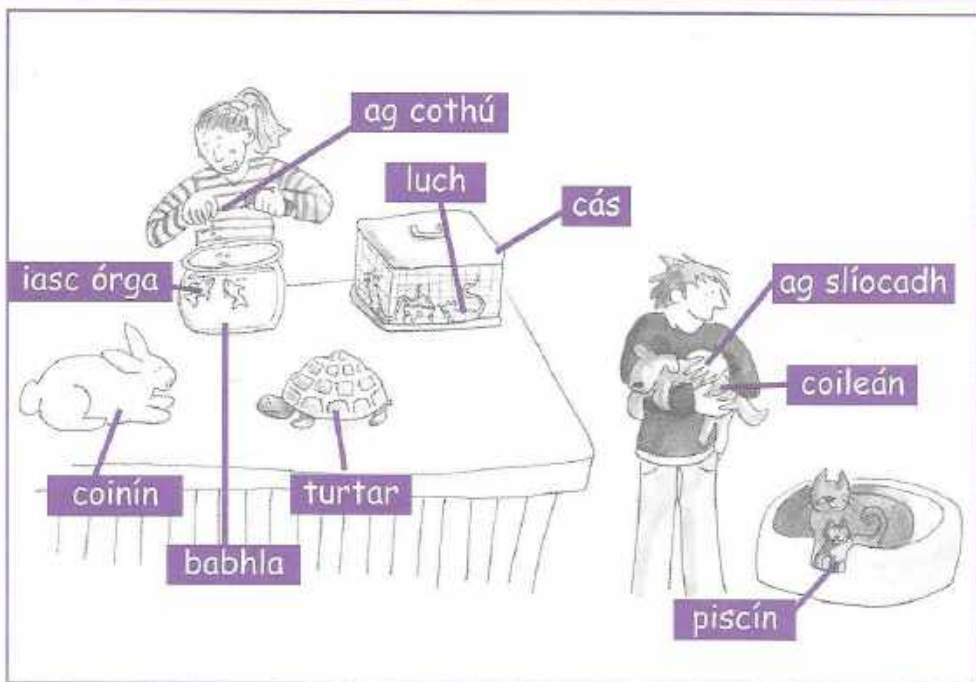
Thug Seán
pas **di**.

1. Rith Magda trasna na páirce agus thug Liam an liathróid _____ .
2. Seán agus Oisín is ainm _____ mo dheartháireacha.
3. Ní raibh mé ag an gcluiche. Inis _____ faoi.
4. D'imir Oisín go hiontach sa cluiche. Thug gach duine bualadh bos _____ ag an deireadh.
5. 'Breithlá sona _____ , a Dhaithí!' arsa Seán.
6. 'Tá mé saor!' arsa Seán, 'Tabhair pas _____ !'

Peataí

Liosta Focal

1. cás
2. luch
3. coinín
4. coileán
5. piscín
6. ag slíocadh
7. turtar
8. iasc órga
9. ag cothú
10. babhla



1. Ceangail agus scríobh.

cás
luch
coinín
coileán
piscín
ag slíocadh
turtar
iasc órga
ag cothú
babhla

2. Péist Focal



sgbabhlaagcothúluchcrócoileándpiscíncásagiascórgrturtaricm

3. Scríobh na focail seo i gceart.



(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____



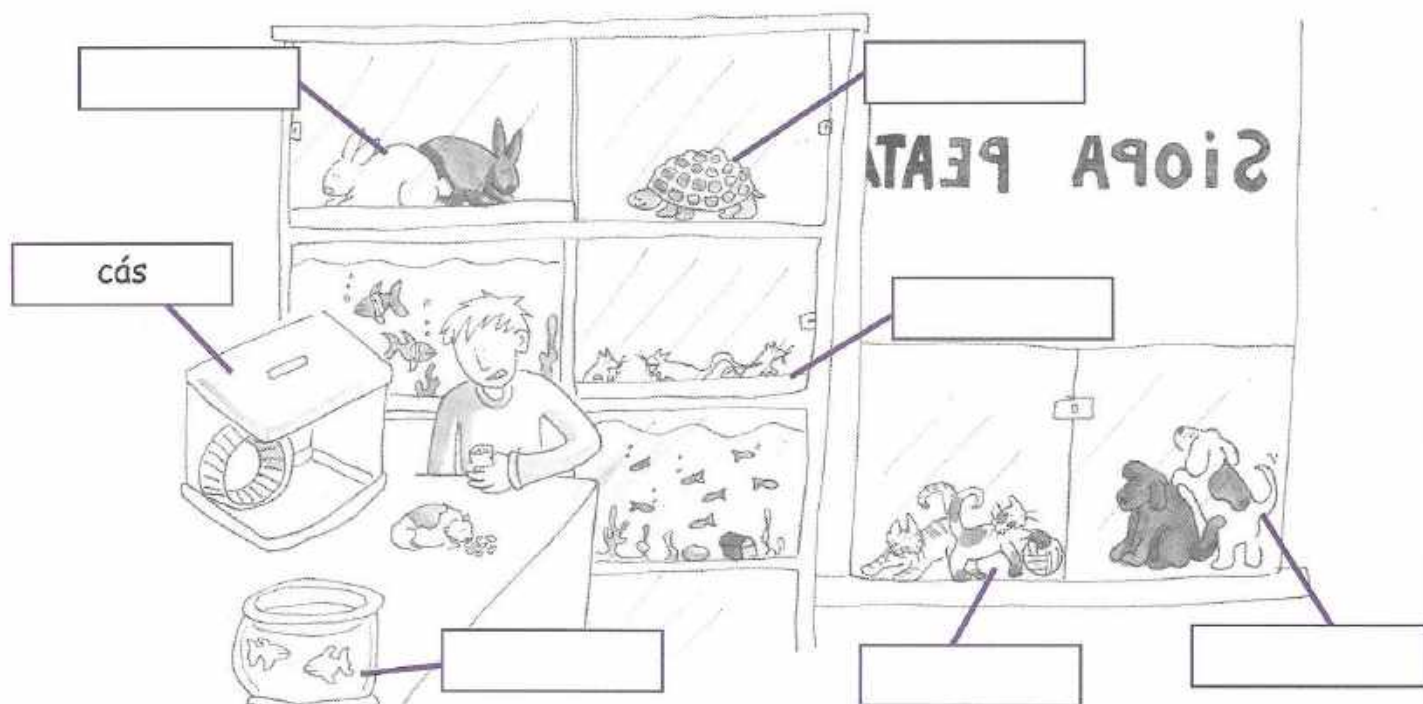
(d) _____ (e) _____ (f) _____

4. Cuir in ord A, B, C ...

cás, luch, coinín, coileán, piscín, ag slíocadh, turtar, iasc órga, ag cothú, babhla

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

5. Scríobh isteach na focail chearta sna boscaí.



6. Líon na bearnaí.

1. Fuair mé  _____ óg do mo bhreithlá. Bugs is ainm di.

2. Cheannaigh mé  _____ mór do Bugs.

3. Is maith liom bheith  _____ mo choinín.

4. Tá  _____ agam freisin. Nemo is ainm dó.

5. Cónaíonn Nemo i  _____ m _____ mór atá lán le huisce.

6. Gach oíche, bím  _____ Bugs agus Nemo.

7. Bris an cód!

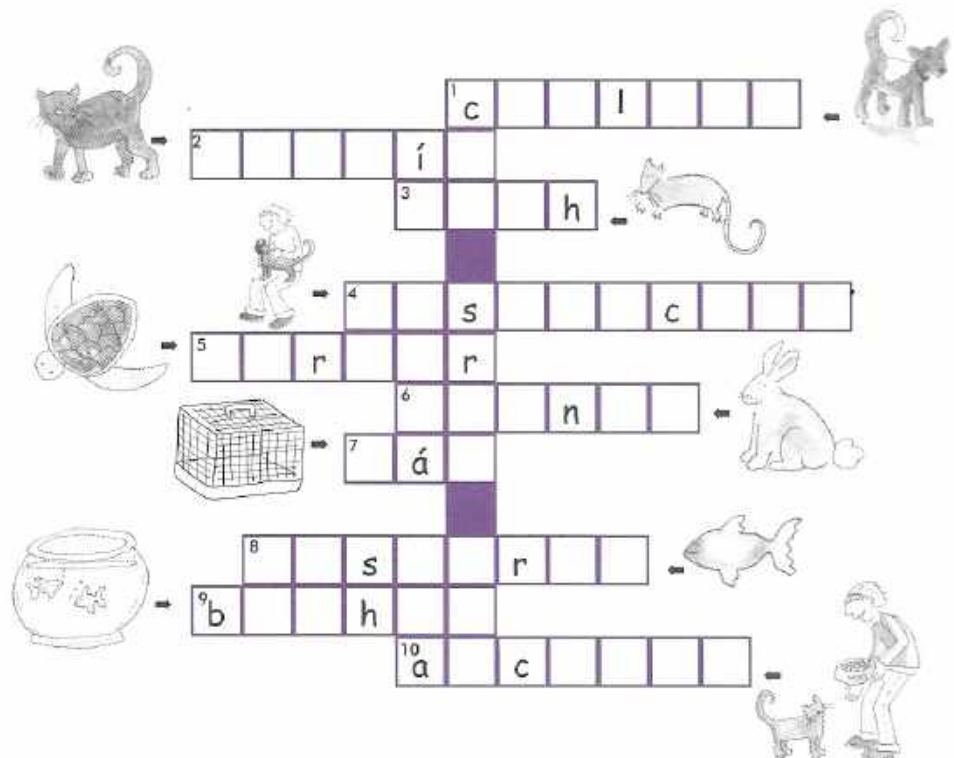
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a b c d e f g h i L M n o p r s t u v

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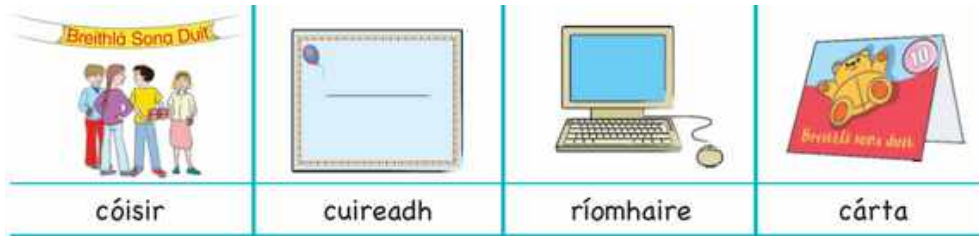
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8. Crosfhocal

cás
luch
coinín
coileán
piscín
ag slíocadh
turtar
iasc órga
ag cothú
babhla

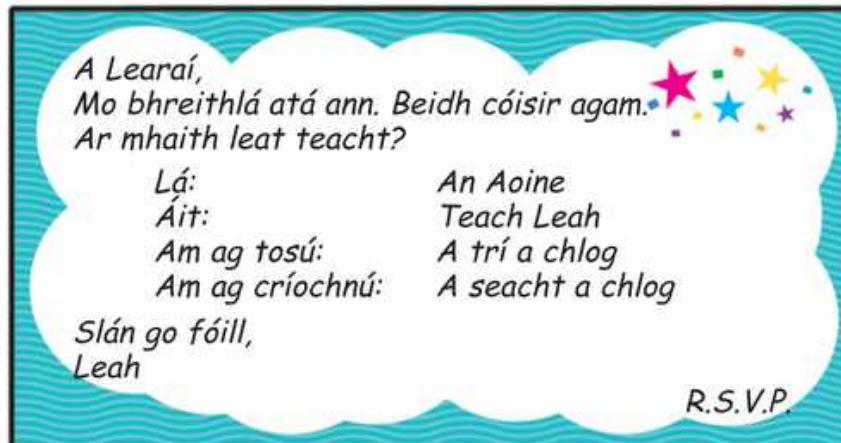


Am Don Léamh



Cóisir

Breithlá Leah a bhí ann. Bhí sí deich mbliana d'aois. Bhí cóisir aici. Rinne Leah cuireadh ar an ríomhaire. Thug Leah cuireadh do Learaí.



Chuaigh Learaí go dtí an chóisir. Thug sé cárta do Leah. Thug sé bronntanas di freisin. Thug sé camán di. D'ith na páistí milseáin, criospaí agus brioscaí. D'ól siad cóla agus líomanáid. Bhí cáca breithlae ag Leah. Bhí deich gcoinneal ar an gcáca.



Cleachtaí

A. Fíor nó Bréagach?

1. Breithlá Leah a bhí ann. _____
2. Rinne Learaí cuireadh ar an ríomhaire. _____
3. Bhí an chóisir i dteach Leah. _____
4. Chuaigh Learaí go dtí an chóisir. _____
5. Bhí naoi gcoinneal ar an gcáca breithlae. _____

B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

1. Cén aois a bhí Leah? _____
2. Céard a rinne Leah ar an ríomhaire? _____
3. Cén lá a bhí an chóisir? _____
4. Cén bronntanas a thug Learaí do Leah? _____
5. Céard a d'ith na páistí? _____

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?

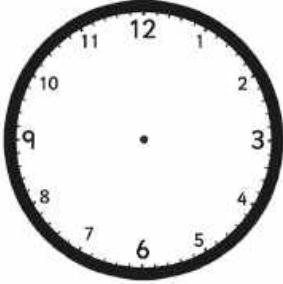
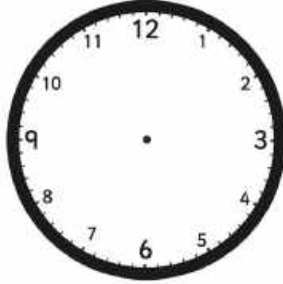
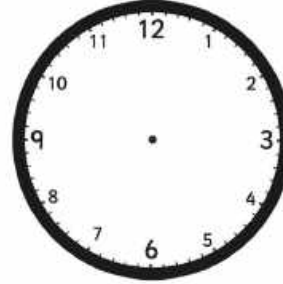
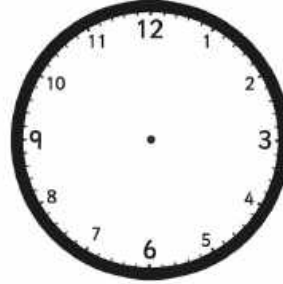
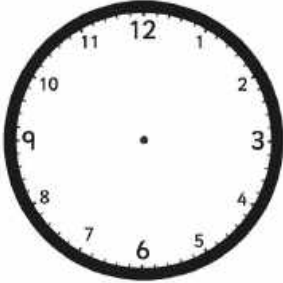
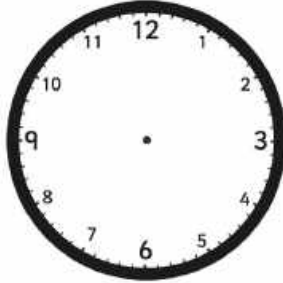
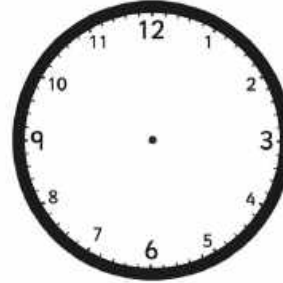
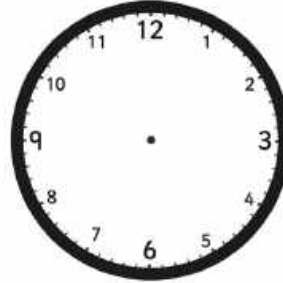
7) Name three famous Brazilian people and why they are famous:

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