

4<sup>th</sup> Class 8<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> June

		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English	Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read Book Of Your Choice Or RAZ Kids Online (15 Minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read At Home Story: Venus Our Nearest Neighbour (p110)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read Book Of Your Choice Or RAZ Kids Online (15 Minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read At Home Story: Reptiles (p111)</li> </ul>	
	Comprehension & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Jolly Phonics Workbook</u></li> <li>p64 Submarines And Look Up Meaning &amp; Make Words From Subterranean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read At Home Questions: Answer 5 In Copy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Jolly Phonics Workbook</u></li> <li>p65 What Are The Animals Saying/Words For Pictures/Matching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read At Home Questions: Answer 5 In Copy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write At Home p105 Homophones &amp; p106 Pronouns</li> </ul>
	Spellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP Workbook p64 Learn First 5 Spellings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP Workbook p64 Learn Next 5 Spellings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP Workbook p64 Learn Next 4 Spellings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP Workbook p64 Learn Last 4 Spellings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look Over All 18 Spellings</li> <li>Spelling Test (Spellings Called Out 1 By 1 To Write Down)</li> </ul>
	Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 Minutes Free Writing – Writing About Any Topic/Story You Like</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose 5 Spellings From The List To Put In Sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 Minutes Writing: Topic: “If I Was In Charge For A Day”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read At Home p111 As Far As “surviving” - Write Out In Copy In Best Handwriting</li> </ul>	
Maths		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Weight:</b> Read Information Sheet On Changing Grams To Kilograms/Adding &amp; Subtracting Weight</li> <li>Planet Maths p115 B Q2+3</li> <li>Planet Maths p116 A Q1 a-d &amp; Q2 a-d</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Weight:</b> Planet Maths p116 B + C Q1-5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Weight:</b> Read Information Sheet On Multiplying/Dividing Weight</li> <li>Planet Maths p117 B Q1-4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Capacity:</b> Read Information Sheet About Capacity</li> <li>Find 5 Containers Holding Liquid At Home - Write Down What They Are And Estimate Their Capacity</li> <li>Then Check And Write Down Their Actual Capacity</li> <li>Talk About/Answer Planet Maths p157 B &amp; C &amp; D Out Loud</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Capacity:</b> Read Information Sheet On Changing Millilitres To Litres</li> <li>Planet Maths p158 C</li> </ul>
Irish		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abair Liom p156-157 - Choose 6 More Words/ Phrases – Write In Copy/ Draw Picture To Show Meaning Of Each</li> <li>Spellings Booklet: “Ar An Traein” Learn First 3 Spellings &amp; Complete Activity 1+2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abair Liom p162 H (Just Write The Answers Out In Your Copy 1-5)</li> <li>Spellings Booklet: “Ar An Traein” Learn Next 3 Spellings &amp; Complete Activity 3+4</li> </ul>	<p><u>Am Don Léamh:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read “Ar An Trá” Story p42 + p43 A Fíor Nó Bréagach</li> <li>Spellings Booklet: “Ar An Traein” Learn Next 2 Spellings &amp; Complete Activity 5+6</li> </ul>	<p><u>Am Don Léamh:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read “Ar An Trá” Story p42 + p43 B Freagair Na Ceisteanna</li> <li>Spellings Booklet: “Ar An Traein” Learn Last 2 Spellings &amp; Complete Activity 7+8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look Back Over All Spellings</li> </ul>
SESE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finish/Complete Tree Fact-File Activity From Last Week If Not Finished</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants And Flowers Around Me Activity A</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants And Flowers Around Me Activity B</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flower Press Activity</li> </ul>	

## Maths

## Weight

## Monday

Last week we talked about how we need standard units (measurements that are the same for everyone everywhere) for things like length and weight.

For weight we use the units gram (g) and kilogramme (kg) shown below again:

<p><u>grams (g for short)</u> Here is what a gram of sugar looks like:</p> 
<p><u>kilogramme (kg for short)</u> Here is what a kilogramme of sugar looks like:</p> 

But what is the relationship between grams and kilograms? As we mentioned last week:

$$1 \text{ kilogramme} = 1000 \text{ grams} \quad \text{or}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

So, based on that we know the following:

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} = 250 \text{ g}$
$\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = 500 \text{ g}$
$\frac{3}{4} \text{ kg} = 750 \text{ g}$
$1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$

When we are writing weights, we can write them 3 different ways:

- 1) We can just write the grams e.g. 400g, 843g, 1245g, 4235g
- 2) We can write them as kilogrammes and grams e.g. 1kg 325g, 2kg 453g, 20kg 432g
- 3) Or we can write them just as kilogrammes using a decimal point. Remember when we write it this way the numbers before the decimal point are the kilogrammes and the numbers after the decimal point are the grams.

So, for example: 3.678kg is the same as 3kg 678g

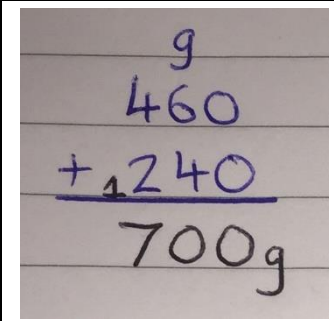
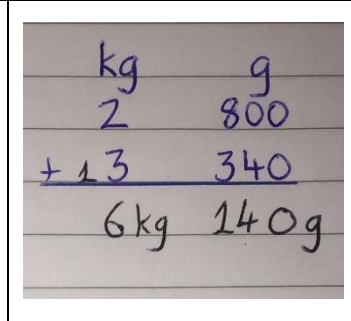
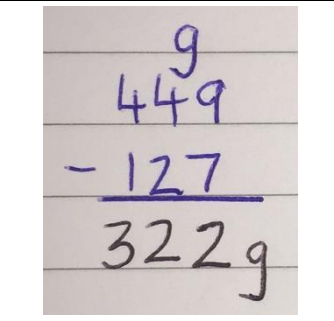
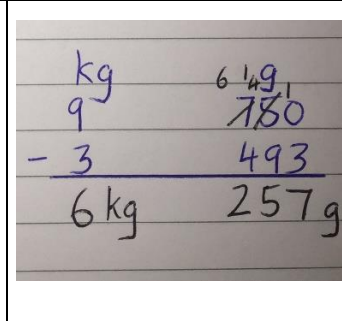
7.3kg is the same as 7kg 300g

0.819kg is the same as 819g

The table below shows how some weights can be written 3 different ways:

4875g	4kg 875g	4.875kg
1238g	1kg 238g	1.238kg
345g	0kg 345g (so, we just write 345g)	0.345kg
9400g	9kg 400g	9.400kg or just 9.4kg
15345g	15kg 345g	15.345kg

When we are adding or subtracting weights we always add or subtract the grams first, then the kilogrammes:

 <p>g 460 + 240 ----- 700g</p>	 <p>kg g 2 800 + 13 340 ----- 6kg 140g</p>	 <p>g 449 - 127 ----- 322g</p>	 <p>kg g 6 780 - 3 493 ----- 6kg 257g</p>
<p>In this sum we are just adding grams, so we just add them normally to get our answer.</p>	<p>In this sum we have grams and kilogrammes, so we add the grams first (800g + 340g) and then we add the kilogrammes.</p>	<p>In this sum we are just subtracting grams, so we just subtract them normally to get our answer</p>	<p>In this sum we have grams and kilogrammes again, so we subtract the grams first (780g - 493g) and then we subtract the kilogrammes.</p>

## Wednesday

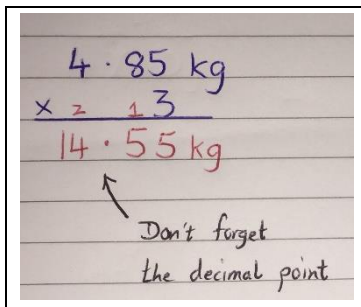
When we are multiplying or dividing weights it is usually easier if we write the weights using a decimal point first before we multiply or divide them:

Example 1:  $3 \times 4\text{kg } 850\text{g}$

First change the weight to kilogrammes with a decimal point =  $4.850\text{kg}$  which is the same as  $4.85\text{kg}$

Now we have  $3 \times 4.85\text{kg}$

When we multiply weight by a number, we put the weight on the top, so our sum is:

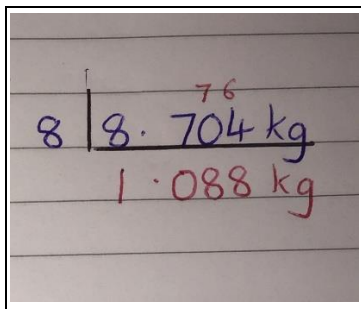


A photograph of a piece of lined paper with handwritten calculations. The top line is  $4.85 \text{ kg}$ . Below it is  $\times 3$  with a horizontal line underneath. The result is  $14.55 \text{ kg}$ . An arrow points from the text "Don't forget the decimal point" to the decimal point in the result.

Example 2:  $8\text{kg } 704\text{g} \div 8$

When dividing a weight first we change it to kilogrammes with a decimal point as before =  $8.704\text{kg}$

Now we have  $8.704\text{kg} \div 8$





A photograph of a piece of lined paper with handwritten calculations. The top line is  $8 \overline{) 8.704 \text{ kg}}$ . The result is  $1.088 \text{ kg}$ . The number 76 is written above the 704 part of the dividend.

## Thursday

### Capacity

Capacity measures the amount a container can hold and usually measures different types of liquid. Just like in weight and length we need to have standard units for this! In capacity, these units are:

<p><u>millilitres (ml for short)</u> Here is what a millilitre of water looks like:</p> 
<p><u>litres (l for short)</u> Here is what a litre of water looks like:</p> 

The relationship between millilitres and litres is the same as grams and kilograms! So:

$$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ millilitres} \quad \text{or}$$

$$1\text{l} = 1000\text{ml}$$

So, based on that we know the following:

$\frac{1}{4}\text{l} = 250\text{ml}$
$\frac{1}{2}\text{l} = 500\text{ml}$
$\frac{3}{4}\text{l} = 750\text{ml}$
$1\text{l} = 1,000\text{ml}$

## Friday

Just like with weights we can write capacities in 3 different ways:

- 1) We can just write the millilitres e.g. 600ml, 518ml, 1045ml, 3238ml
- 2) We can write them as litres and millilitres e.g. 1kg 325g, 2kg 453g, 20kg 432g
- 3) Or we can write them just as litres using a decimal point. Remember when we write it this way the numbers before the decimal point are the litres and the numbers after the decimal point are the millilitres.

So, for example: 5.718l is the same as 5l 718ml

4.7l is the same as 4l 700ml

0.426l is the same as 426ml

The table below shows how some weights can be written 3 different ways:

8934ml	8l 934ml	8.934l
2338ml	2l 338ml	2.338l
612ml	0l 612ml (so, we just write 612ml)	0.612l
6300ml	6l 300ml	6.300l or just 6.3l
17465ml	17l 465ml	17.465l

# SESE

Tuesday

## Plants And Flowers Around Me

We pass by and see lots of different types of plants and flowers every day. As well as giving us a pleasant environment to live in, these plants and flowers also play a very important role in providing food, habitats and support for a huge number of different living things.

First, think about all the different plants and flowers you can think of that you could find outside in your garden or around your home. You might like to write them down and see how many you can come up with!

## Plants And Flowers Around Me Activity A

- Like with the trees last week now see if you can spot some plants and flowers!
- First look at the pictures on the next page and see how many you can identify and name. When you are finished, click on the bumblebee and he will show you the answers!
- Change or fill in the names of the ones you could not spot and then go outside.
- Put a tick beside the flowers or plants you can find in your garden, around your house or when you are out for a walk somewhere with an adult!



How Many Can You Name? How Many Can You Spot?



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



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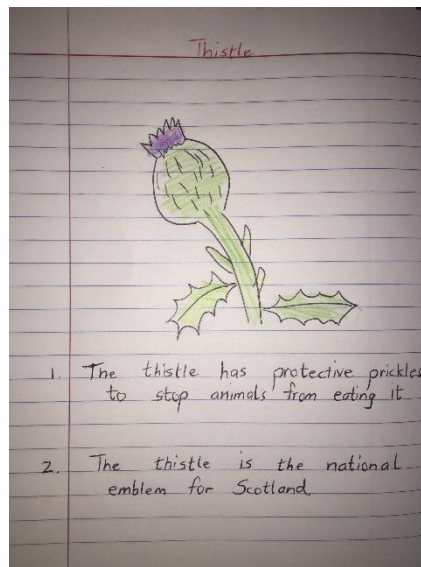
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## Wednesday

### Plants And Flowers Around Me Activity B

- Look back at your plant and flower activity sheet from Tuesday.
- Choose 4 of the plants or flowers and on a page in your copy draw a picture of each one (you could use one page for each plant or flower if this is easier).
- Now, using an encyclopaedia, a nature/plant book or by looking online, see if you can research or find out two interesting facts about each plant or flower.
- Then write these interesting facts in your copy beside your drawing of that flower. Your page for each plant or flower might look something like this:



## Thursday

### Flower Press

Pressing flowers and plants is a way of storing them and creating a collection to help you recognise them again later.

- First click on the picture below to see a short video on how to create a flower or plant pressing:



- Now try and find and pick some plants or flowers that you recognise in your garden or around your house and place them inside some books as shown in the video.
- We will leave them inside the books for a few days and use them next week to create a small display/art piece.

19

At The Airport  
Ag an aerfort

Eiseamláirí

Óráidí speisialta

Where will you be going /  
Cá mbeidh tú ag dul /  
Flying? ag eitilt? Beidh \_\_\_\_  
Cé mhéad duine \_\_\_\_?

Tabhair dom \_\_\_\_, le do thoil.  
Give me \_\_\_\_, please.  
Bain sult as na laethanta saoire.

Enjoy the holidays.

How many people?  
queue of people



searching

security guard

security area

wheels

bottle of water

ticket



plane

engine

heavy bag

baggage car

baggage

H. Crosfhocal.



Across

**Trasna**


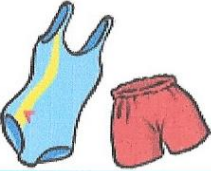


- card special with your name and your picture d'ainm agus do phictiúr
- 2. an duine a thugann aire to you on the plane duit ar an eitleán
- line of people
- 5. line daoine

Down

**Síos**

- the person who flies the plane
- 1. an duine a eitlíonn an t-eitleán
- capital city of France
- 2. príomhchathair na Fraince
- bags on a plane
- 3. málaí ar eitleán

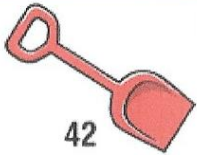

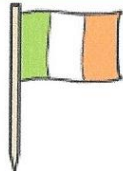
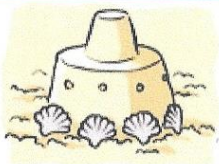
# Am Don Léamh – Ar An Trá

			
an ghrian	éadaí snámha	hata gréine	buicéad

## On The Beach Ar an Trá

Bhí Learaí agus Leah ar an trá. Bhí an ghrian ag taitneamh. Bhí éadaí snámha orthu. Bhí hata gréine ar Leah. Bhí caipín gréine ar Learaí. Bhí buicéad agus spád ag Learaí. Rinne sé caisleán gainimh. Fuair Leah sliogáin. Chuir Leah na sliogáin ar an gcaisleán gainimh. Chuir sí bratach ar an gcaisleán gainimh freisin. Rinne Leah móta timpeall an chaisleáin. Thóg Learaí an buicéad. Chuir sé uisce sa bhucéad. Chuir sé an t-uisce sa mhóta. Bhí an caisleán gainimh go hálainn. Ansin, tháinig an taoide isteach. Leag an taoide an caisleán gainimh.



spád	sliogáin	bratach	caisleán gainimh
			

## True Or False? Cleachtaí





### A. Fíor nó Bréagach?

- Bhí an ghrian ag taitneamh. Fíor
- Chuir Leah sliogáin ar an gcaisleán gainimh. Fíor
- Rinne Leah móta. Fíor
- Chuir Learaí uisce sa mhóta. Fíor
- Leag an ghrian an caisleán gainimh. Bréagach

### B. Freagair na ceisteanna.

- Cá raibh Learaí agus Leah? Bhí Leah agus Learaí ar an trá.
- Cé a chuir bratach ar an gcaisleán gainimh? Chuir Leah bratach ar an caisleán gainimh.
- Cé a chuir uisce sa mhóta? Chuir Learaí uisce sa mhóta.
- Céard a tháinig isteach? Tháinig an taoide isteach.
- Céard a leag an caisleán gainimh? Leag an taoide an caisleán gainimh.

### C. Tarraing na pictiúir.

			
buicéad	hata gréine	sliogáin	caisleán gainimh

### D. Faigh 4 fhocal ón scéal ar an bhfarrage.

s p á d b r a t a c h t a o i d e m ó t a

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

# Spelling Booklet Activities – Ar An Traein

Write the words correctly

## 3. Scríobh na focail seo i gceart.

antier

mác/ahr

dé tcia

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_

ráci  
tarse

ler  
á il

nhē  
adac

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_

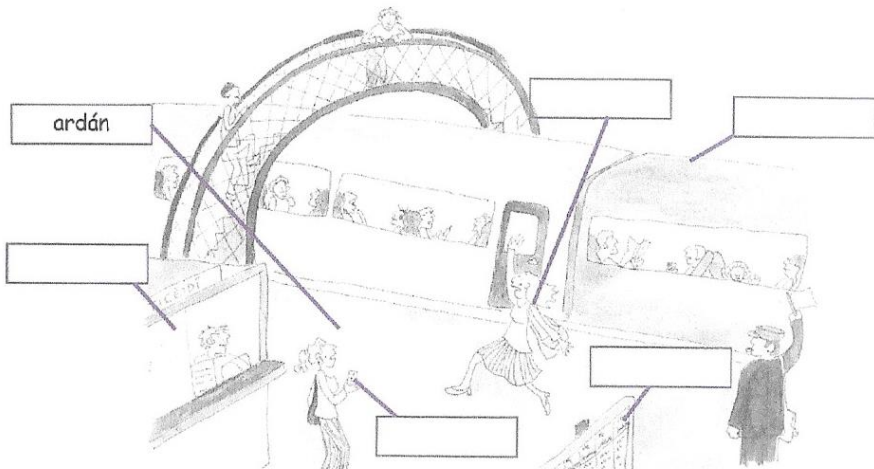
## 4. Cuir in ord A, B, C ... Put in alphabetical order

traein, carráiste, ticéad, oifig ticéad, amchlár, ardán, ráille, clog, déanach, in am

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

Write in the right words in the boxes

## 5. Scríobh isteach na focail chearta sna boscaí.

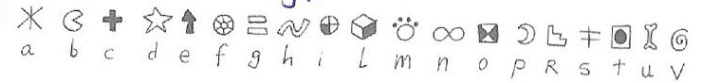


Fill The Blanks

## 6. Líon na bearnaí.

1. Chuaigh mé féin agus m'aintín ar an traein to Galway, go Gaillimh.
2. Shiúil mé go dtí an oifig ticéad chun mo thicéad a cheannach.
3. Bhí costas fiche euro ar an ticéad.
4. D'fhéach mé ar an amchlár. The Train was leaving at 10 a chlog. Bhí an traein ag fágáil ar a deich.
5. Ansin, d'fhéach mé ar an gclog. It was one minute <sup>after</sup> 10. Bhí sé nóiméad tar éis a deich.
6. Bhíomar déanach <sup>we started</sup> agus <sup>thosaíomar</sup> ag rith.

## 7. Bris an cód!



+ = \_\_\_\_\_ \* = \_\_\_\_\_

\* + = \_\_\_\_\_ + \* = \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Crosfhocal

- traein  
carráiste carriage  
ticéad  
oifig ticéad  
amchlár timetable  
ardán platform  
ráille track  
clog  
déanach late  
in am in time

