

Good morning boys and girls, I hope you are all safe and well.
Here is your work for this week. As always, do what you can. You will see below that I have highlighted sections that I would like you to send to Seesaw this week. Please send the work as you complete it. If you have any questions or difficulties, do not hesitate to contact me on Seesaw. It was lovely to see all of your hard work last week. You are making a great effort at home. Well done and keep up the good work.
Ms. McHugh. :)

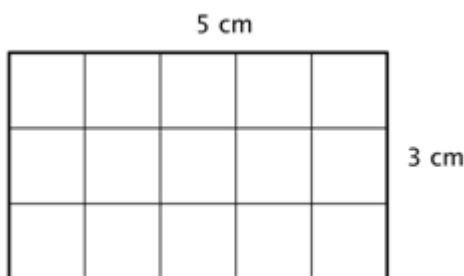
3rd Class Work 5th - 8th May

Maths: **Mental Maths** – Daily column and problem solving. Although it is a bank holiday, complete Monday column also. **(Send to Seesaw daily)**

X5 Tables.

We are looking at a new topic this week – Area. The size of a surface is called its area. Area is always measured in squares. If the squares are measured in centimetres, we write cm^2 (you say it as centimetre squared). If the squares are measured in metres, we write our answer in m^2 (you say it as metre squared).

There are two ways to calculate the area of the shape below. 1. Count the squares. You will count 15 squares so the answer is 15 cm^2 .
2. You may not always get squares so you must multiply the length by the width of the shape which is $5\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 15\text{cm}^2$.

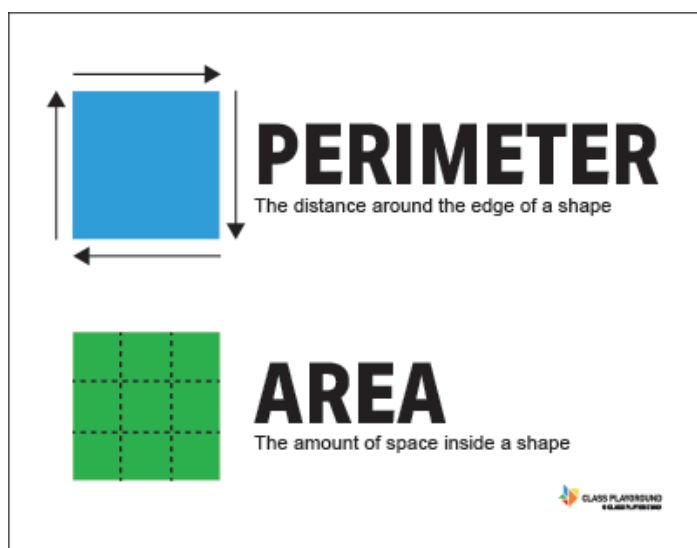


Note the difference between area and perimeter:
Perimeter is the length of the outside of the shape, area is the amount of space inside the shape. It is measured in cm or m only (**not squared**).

To calculate the perimeter of the shape above- I would have to add up all four sides, remember opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. Therefore I add $5 \text{ cm} + 5\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 16 \text{ cm}$.

Mathemagic – Complete pages 87 – 90.

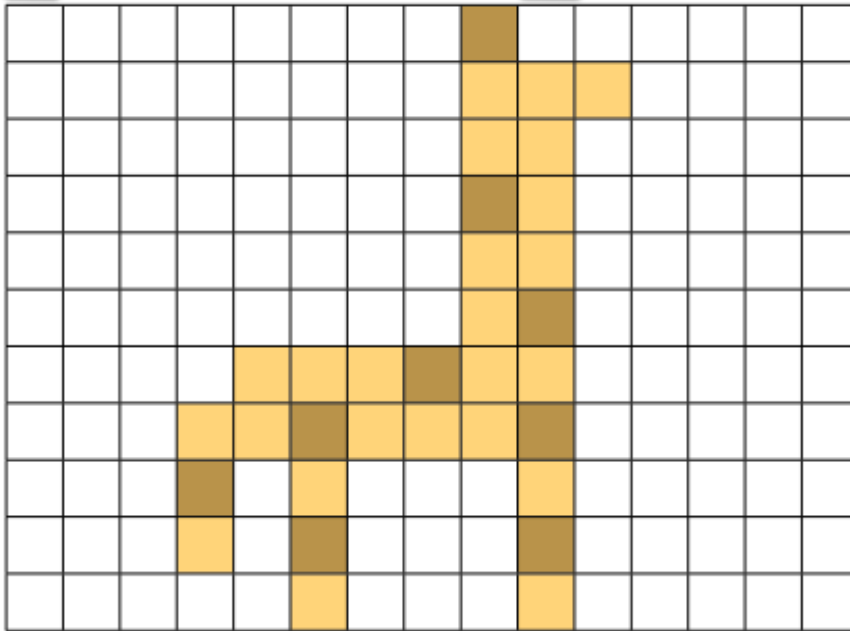
On p.89 Imagine that each box is 1 cm wide and long, calculate the perimeter of Robo Rabbit.



Using the squared paper entitled “Animal Areas” (or maths copy), design your own animal and calculate the area and perimeter. See my example below. **Send to Seesaw**

If each square is 1cm in width - Area = 33 cm² and Perimeter = 48 cm

Animal Areas



English: Reading

Read newflash magazine. May edition is available at www.newsmagmedia.ie DEAR time daily.

Spelling:

Week 30, please complete exercises in full in your best joint handwriting. If someone is available to call out your spellings at home on Friday, please write them down on paper and send a picture of your test to me on Seesaw. You can also write the spellings into a note on seesaw.

Writing:

Reading “The Planets” and questions in Away with Words p. 68/69

Think and Talk Q3. Imagine that you are on a spacecraft that has landed on Mars in 2076. What form of life do you find there? Is it friendly or hostile (not friendly)? Write this in the form of a diary entry. Include the date in the top left-hand corner and start the entry with *Dear Diary*. (Send your diary entry to me on Seesaw)

Further facts about Mars can be found on

<https://www.natgeokids.com/ie/discover/science/space/facts-about-mars/>. You can use some of this information in your diary entry.

(Optional Extra - Think and Talk Q 1 and 2, Newsflash writing daily activities on website)

Irish:

Comprehension: “An Phictiúrlann” (The Cinema) – Read and answer the questions. Send a video or an audio message of you reading this.

Foclóir – Learn meanings.

Chuaigh – went	scannán - movie
Scread - screamed	uafáis – awful
Lean - followed	fiochmhar - furious

Chuala - heard
 Rith - ran
 Léim - jumped
 Beidh tú ceart go leor- you will be ok
 Ar bís - excited

eagla – scared
 ar nós na gaoithe – as fast as the wind
 Ná bí buartha – don't be worried
 grán rósta – pop-corn

Aonad 2 Ceacht 2

An Phictiúrlann



Chuaigh na páistí go dtí an phictiúrlann.
 Bhí siad ar bís.



Bhí scannán uafáis ar siúl.



Chuala Ciara fathach fíochmhar.
 Bhí eagla an domhain uirthi.



Scread sí.
 Léim sí in airde.



Rith sí amach as an bpictiúrlann ar nós na gaoithe.



Lean Oisín agus Niamh í.



Ná bí buartha.
 Beidh tú ceart go leor.



Thug Oisín grán rósta di.
 Bhí sí sona sásta arís.



Obair Bheirte

- 1 Cé a chuaigh go dtí an phictiúrlann?
- 2 Cad a bhí ar siúl?
- 3 Cad a chuala Ciara?
- 4 Ar scread Ciara?
- 5 Ar scread Oisín?
- 6 Ar léim Ciara in airde?
- 7 Ar rith Ciara amach as an bpictiúrlann?
- 8 Ar lean Niamh Ciara?

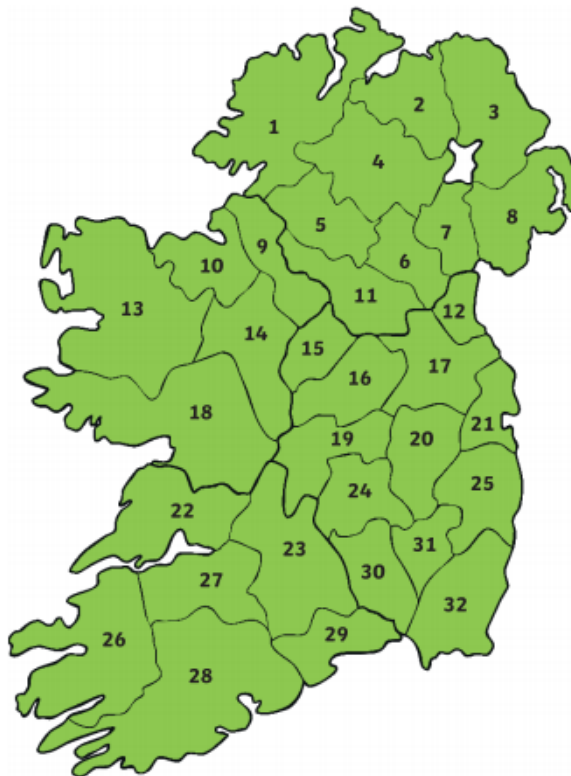
Inné		
?	✓	✗
Ar scread?	Scread	Níor scread
Ar léim?	Léim	Níor léim
Ar rith?	Rith	Níor rith
Ar lean?	Lean	Níor lean

Learn the Inné box for spelling. Learn the question (ar?), the positive answer and the negative answer (Níor).

Geography: Revise Counties of Ireland – Map in Small World Geography and Science on page. 40. When you have finished learning, test yourself using map below and check your answers on p. 40

Labelling Counties of Ireland

Use this map to help you label all of the counties within Ireland.



Science: This week we are looking at **Forces**.

Please visit the following website and read about forces. Examine each of the pictures of forces.
<https://www.dkfindout.com/us/science/forces-and-motion/what-is-force/> On the bottom of that page you will see two other tabs – understanding motion and laws of motion. Please click on these and look at the pictures. Complete quiz on forces and motion
<https://www.dkfindout.com/us/science/forces-and-motion/laws-motion/>

Motion means moving from one place to another. When you want to move an object, you have to apply force. **A force is a push or a pull**. Forces make things move but they can also change their shape (e.g. pull elastic band) or change their speed (give a light push or a strong push). It can also change their direction, such as gravity. Gravity is a force that pulls things downward (eg. apples falling off a tree will fall down). Sometimes uneven or rough surfaces can slow down an object. When **two objects rub against each other, they cause friction**. (E.g. the brakes on your bike will slow down the wheel and allow you to stop, salt is put down on the roads in icy conditions to make the surface rougher and prevent the car tyres from sliding).

Sir Isaac Newton was a famous mathematician and scientist who is most famous for discovering gravity. Legend has it that Sir Isaac Newton was watching an apple fall in his orchard when he discovered gravity. He also famously wrote about three things that happen when forces make things move. These are called Newton's Laws of Motion. The first law states that an object stays still unless a force moves them (a rocket will stay still until it is pushed upward by fire), the second law states that when a force pushes an object, it will move in the same direction as the force (if I push a

toy car forward, it will go forward). A heavy object will need a bigger push than a light one to make it move. The third law of motion states that when a force is applied in one direction, it creates an equal force in the opposite direction. (Eg, the rocket is pushed upward by fire but the fire also sends gases downward in the opposite direction)

Small World Science and Geography Read Chapter “Forces” pages 88 – 92. Complete Exercise A P. 52. Q. 1-12

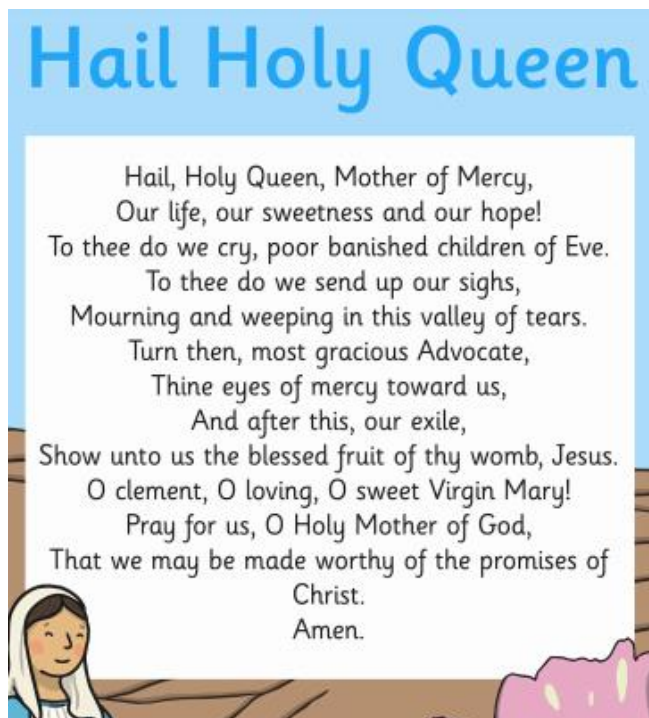
Try one of the investigations: 1. “Ramps and Friction” and 2. “What is Fulcrum?” (Send a picture of your experiment to Seesaw)

Religion: May is the Month of Mary.

May is the month when Catholics traditionally focus on Mary, the Mother of Jesus. The practice dates back at least 700 years and is still observed around the world today. May is seen as the beginning of new life and the start of summer, which makes this a logical time for the celebrations of Mary, who brought life into the world. At this time, the church sings special hymns about Mary and bring flowers into the church. Mary is often referred to as the “Queen of May” in Catholic songs and hymns. Mary is usually crowned with flowers during the month of May. This became particularly popular in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with a procession of school-age boys and girls dressed in their finery, following the statue in a procession. In this ceremony, the statue is decorated at its base with flowers and one of the girls would be chosen to crown Mary with flowers. This practise is still done on a smaller scale throughout the Catholic world with families decorating a statue or picture of the Virgin Mary in their own homes. The Rosary is often prayed in households and schools during the Month of May.

Activity: Create or draw in your copy a May altar at home to celebrate Mary, the mother of Jesus. Include a statue of Mary, rosary beads, a miraculous medal and flowers.

Pray: Hail Mary and Hail Holy Queen.



Art:



Design a cardboard lion:

WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- Card or cardboard (paper if no card available)
- Scissors
- Glue
- Crayon or colouring pencils to colour paper/cardboard
- Black marker (or pen)

1. Cut out shapes. 2. Use a black marker to add the details. Add lines to create patterns for the head. Then, add more patterns to the rest of the pieces. When finished, glue the pieces of the animal together. Some parts will overlap. For the legs and tail, put a dot of glue on them, then slide them behind the body shape.