

## Fourth Class Work 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> June

Good morning boys and girls,

I hope you had a nice weekend. Below is your work for this week. Please upload your work as you complete it. All documents you need for this week will also be on Seesaw, some of which you will be able to edit and write on online. Try your best and do what you can.

Have a good week,

Ms. McHugh ☐ ☐

### English:

Write a Book: Continue writing if you have opted in to do this project.

Spelling: Week 34. We have completed all new spelling lists in Spellbound.

I would like you to revise weeks 10-17 and then complete the revision week 34 in your copy.

**Test words** this week to practise and send to me on Friday, if possible:

1. Village	2. Message	3. Bulldozer	4. Handle
5. Puzzle	6. Invisible	7. Struggle	8. Shallow
9. Tomorrow	10. Cancel	11. Hedgehog	12. Amount
13. Animal	14. Large	15. Coward	16. Admission
17. Condition	18. Evening	19. Suitable	20. Coward

Reading: Blue Skies Matter of Fact “Everest, Top of the World” p. 22 – 27.

World Book Online – Choose an e-book to read if you have access to a computer.

<https://www.worldbookonline.com/wb/products?ed=all&gr=Welcome%20to%20see%20books> Select e-books to see books.

Writing: Complete Work to Discover and Surf the Imagination Q1. Pages 28 & 29 Matter of Fact

Poetry Writing – Away with Words 4 p. 92. Read the poem “The Strangest Things” and finish the poem. Write your own poem ex. B and send me what you have written. The title of your poem will be “The Strangest Things” but you can write it as you wish. Add illustrations to your poem and send your finished poem to me.

### Irish

1. Read text – Béal Beo p. 186.
2. Comprehension: Béal Beo p. 187. Practise reading daily. I will upload the text and a recording of the text to Seesaw. You can also listen to it on your Béal Beo CD or online at [www.edcolearning.ie](http://www.edcolearning.ie). Send me your reading. Fregair na Ceisteanna p. 188.

### Foclóir:

P. 186 Iolar – eagle Ostrais – ostrich
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Pionganí – penguins Clós spraoi – playground Saor in aisce - free
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P. 187		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D’fhan na páistí – the children waited</li> <li>• D’éalaigh siad amach ar a mbarraicíní – They escaped on their toes (tiptoed)</li> <li>• Chun bualadh le – to meet</li> <li>• An ghealach lán – full moon</li> <li>• Ag lonradh – shining</li> <li>• Beagnach in am – almost time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phléasc sé amach ag caoineadh– he burst out crying</li> <li>• Fós- yet</li> <li>• A lán rudaí le déanamh – a lot of things to do</li> <li>• Fanaigí anseo liomsa – wait here with me</li> <li>• Ná bí buartha – don’t be worried</li> <li>• Tá iontas againn – We have a surprise</li> <li>• Fan go bhfeice sibh – wait until you see</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tríd an spéir dhorchá – through the dark sky</li> <li>• ollmhór – massive</li> <li>• ag casadh I mbrat dubh le hoíche – turning in the darkness of night</li> <li>• Bhain siad lán le súl as -they really enjoyed it</li> </ul>

## Maths

X9 Tables. Tables test will be posted on Seesaw on Friday morning. You can edit the document on Seesaw and return it.

Complete Mental Maths daily column (**including Monday**) and Problem Solving. **Send ` daily to Seesaw.**

**Mathemagic 4** – Number Sentences pages 162 – 165

P. 162 Write the missing signs. For q.1, the three sums in each puzzle takes the same sign.

P. 162 Look carefully at the signs before you answer < (less than) > (greater than)

P. 164 Match the word stories. You always do the multiplication part of the sum before the addition or subtraction e.g  $6 \times 6 + 3 = 39$ . I multiplied  $6 \times 6$  and then added my 3

P. 165 You must write a story to go with the pictures. To find your answer to the multiplication sum, you must divide. To find your answer to the addition sum, you must take away from the total. See examples in yellow box at the top before you begin.

## History:

Read “Great Irish Musical Maestros” Small World History p. 74-76

Complete Questions A & B at end of chapter.

(Optional: Digging Deeper E –Q2 Research a famous Irish musician or a band of your choice, perhaps you could even learn a song!)

## Science:

Learn Vocabulary:

1. **Opaque** – something you cannot see through, it does not allow light through it eg. an apple, a person, a football etc.
2. **Transparent** – something you can see through, it does allow light through it eg. clear glass
3. **Translucent** – something that allows some light through but you cannot see clear images through e.g. frosted glass.

Try the experiment “Bending Light” and read the 4 facts. You can answer these questions orally.  
Complete Light and Shadows worksheet.

**Religion:**

Grow in Love, read pages 79 - 81

Learn key words p. 79. Memorise the responses to the Liturgy of the Word p. 80.

P. 81 – Find the items in the photographs

**PE:**

GAA Weekly Exercises:

Skill challenge: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSvfXhK15Tg&list=PLbAvjLA-cZu0JHWmN8lwcI4v8fXJd3qYE&index=18&t=0s>

Physical exercise: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p\\_WLETT\\_nJ4&list=PLbAvjLA-cZu2\\_eQy0tdGKH1J-V6Gd5guW&index=5](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p_WLETT_nJ4&list=PLbAvjLA-cZu2_eQy0tdGKH1J-V6Gd5guW&index=5)

**Art:** Artist study “Vincent van Gogh”

# Vincent van Gogh



Vincent van Gogh  
Self-Portrait 1887

Vincent Willem van Gogh was a Dutch painter, born in 1853. The 'van' in his name is spelt with a little 'v'. He painted lots of landscapes, but also painted portraits and still life. He only painted for about 10 years, but created more than 2000 artworks! He mostly used oil paints, but also worked with watercolours, and other materials.

As a child, van Gogh was serious and quiet. His school had around 200 pupils, but only one teacher! He enjoyed drawing. As a young adult, van Gogh worked as an art dealer, travelling around Europe, before teaching in England. While working as a teacher in Ramsgate, he used to sketch his view of the seaside.

He was very religious and his ambition was to become a pastor, but he failed the exams that he needed to pursue this career. He began working as a missionary in Belgium in 1879, where he slept on straw in a small hut. He was quite unhappy at this time, and could often be heard crying at night. It was in Belgium that he began to sketch people, encouraged by his brother's suggestion that he become an artist. He travelled to Brussels, where he attended art school. He studied anatomy and learnt more about drawing.

In 1882, he visited his relative, Anton Mauve, who introduced him to painting with oil paint and watercolours. He also gave him money to set up a studio. In 1885, he produced his first major work, called



Vincent van Gogh  
The Potato Eaters 1885

**The Potato Eaters.** His work at this time was sombre and he used dark, earthy colours. He painted with smooth brushwork and fine shading. He rented a small room and ate poorly so that he could spend his money on paint and art materials. Due to working too hard, and his poor diet, he became quite unwell.



Vincent van Gogh  
Worn Out 1882

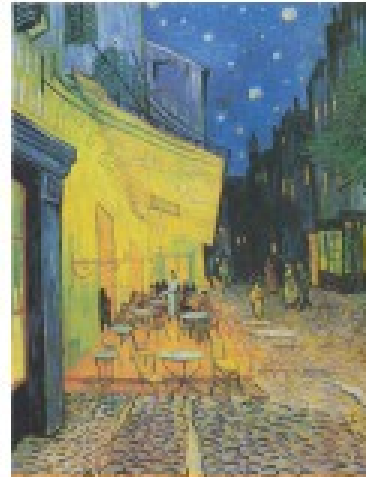
## Vincent van Gogh

In 1886, van Gogh moved to Paris, where he discovered the work of a group of artists called French Impressionists. This style of painting involved using visible brushstrokes and vividly portraying light. He began using bright, contrasting colours, such as blue and orange, and painting the local landscape. Van Gogh moved to the South of France, where he was inspired by the strong sunlight, creating brightly coloured artworks and developing a style of painting that he would become famous for. This style of painting became known as 'Post-Impressionism'.

It was not long afterwards, that van Gogh became mentally ill, and hurt himself by cutting off his own ear. He had to spend quite a lot of time in hospital. He had space for a small studio, and made lots of paintings of the clinic and the garden. He started painting in swirls and created his best-known painting, **The Starry Night**. Unfortunately, van Gogh never returned to full health, and died aged just 37.



Vincent van Gogh  
Self-portrait with Bandaged Ear 1889



Vincent van Gogh  
Café Terrace at Night 1888



Vincent van Gogh  
The Starry Night 1889



Vincent van Gogh  
Sunflowers 1889

**Activity: Sketch and paint your own version of the painting “Sunflowers”**



**Sunflowers**  
1888

Do you like the painting? What do you like or dislike about it? Look carefully at the artist's use of colour. Send your painting to me on Seesaw.