

Fourth Class Work
20th - 24th April 2020

Good morning everyone,

I hope you all had a lovely Easter and that you are all keeping well and enjoying the lovely sunshine.

I've set out your work for the week below. As always, try your best and do what you can. If you have any difficulties, please e-mail the school and I will get back to you.

I hope to see you all back at school before too long. Have a good week :)

Ms. McHugh.

English:

Reading: DEAR time every day.
The Newsflash Magazine is available online to read this month. If you have not accessed it yet, it is available at www.newsmagmedia.ie

(Optional: There are activities updated daily– sudokus, book reviews, spelling, quizzes etc. based on the April Newsflash magazine. You can complete these if you have time. They can be found on www.newsmagmedia.ie also under Daily Fun and Activities)

Poem: Blue Skies p. 16. Learn “Homework, Oh Homework” one verse per day.

Spelling: Spellbound Week 28. Learn spellings every day. Please write out all exercises fully in your best joint handwriting.

Writing: Away with Words 4 Unit 13. Read comprehension and complete exercise B p. 64/65.

Grammar: Similes p. 67 Away with Worlds. Write the Simile ex. A.
Similes are phrases that compare one thing to another eg. as white as snow, as strong as an ox.

(Optional: Away with Words p. 66 Adjectives Ex. A and C, p. 67 Similes Ex. B and C)

Maths:

Mental Maths Complete one column and two problem solving questions each day.
(Go to the back of the book for some information if you get stuck)

Mathemagic: Topic: Capacity. The word capacity refers to the amount of space there is to hold something. This chapter looks at how much **liquid** something can hold. For example: a bucket can hold more water than a cup, therefore the bucket has a larger capacity than the cup. When measuring how much liquid is in a container, we usually use the words ‘**litres (l)**’ and ‘**millilitres (ml)**’. **There are a thousand millilitres in a litre.** Look around your kitchen and find liquids that are more or less than a litre. Check the labels to find out how much liquid they hold.

Learn: 1 litre = 1,000 ml, ½ litre = 500ml, ¼ litre = 250ml, ¾ litre = 750ml, 1/5 litre = 200ml, 1/10 litre = 100ml.

Exercises: Mathemagic 4 pages 157, 158, 159, 160 (A, B and C).

*Remember for p. 159 – I can drop the last zeros after the decimal point. For example –
 $1.300\text{l} = 1.3\text{l}$
 $1.250\text{l} = 1.25\text{l}$

*When doing p. 160, you add, subtract, multiply and divide as normal. However, when you cross the decimal point, put it down so you don't forget it. For q. 9 p. 160, change all of the measurements to l and ml or millilitres only. Do what is inside bracket first as a vertical sum in your copy.

Q. 9A $(3.76\text{l} + 2\frac{1}{4}\text{l} + 11\,470\text{ml}) \times 6$

$(3\,760\text{ml} + 2\,250\text{ml} + 11\,470\text{ml}) \times 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\,1480\text{ml} \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 44\,1880\text{ML} \end{array}$$

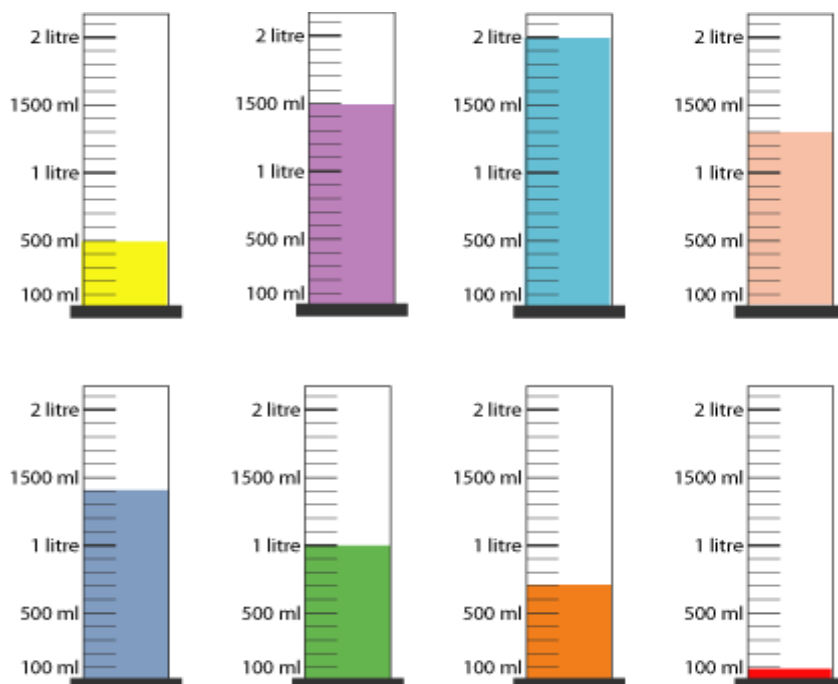
*Don't forget to put down your unit of measurement l or ml after each sum.

Optional Problems: Answers given next week.

1. The Two Jug Puzzle

You have two jugs. One has a capacity of 3 litres and the other has a capacity of 5 litres. Neither of the jugs have any markings, you have an unlimited supply of water. Can you measure exactly 4 litres using the jugs? Explain. (*Hint- You can transfer or empty out the water)

2. Oh! Harry!



A group of eight children in Class 6 were measuring water using measuring cylinders. They coloured the water to make reading the scales easier.

They lined up the cylinders in two neat rows, each labelled with a child's name and the amount they had measured out.

Then Harry opened the window and the wind blew most of the labels onto the floor! "Oh! Harry!" they all wailed. Can you relabel the cylinders for them?

Ahmed had measured out just a thousand millilitres and Belinda twice as much as Ahmed.

Grace had measured out three-quarters of the amount that Belinda had done and Freddie had half the amount that Ahmed had measured out.

Which were their cylinders?

Callum had coloured his water blue. How much did he measure out?

Ellie had coloured her water pink and Dan coloured his orange. How much did they measure out?

"Don't drink that!" Harry had laughed, pointing at Dan's cylinder, "It's not orange juice!" As his hand stretched out he knocked over his red liquid. "Oh! Harry!" they all wailed again.

How much was left in Harry's cylinder after the accident?

Gaeilge: 1. Vocabulary and spelling to be learned: Treoracha (directions)

Cas ar clé - Turn left	Taobh thiar den – Behind
Cas ar dheis - Turn right	Os cionn – Above
Téigh díreach ar aghaidh - Go straight ahead	Os comhair – In front of
Idir – between	Faoin – Under
	In aice – Beside

2. Irish: Béal Beo - P. 138 – Write out the directions for each picture using the directions above.

Graiméar: Treo

cas ar dheis

cas ar clé

téigh díreach ar aghaidh

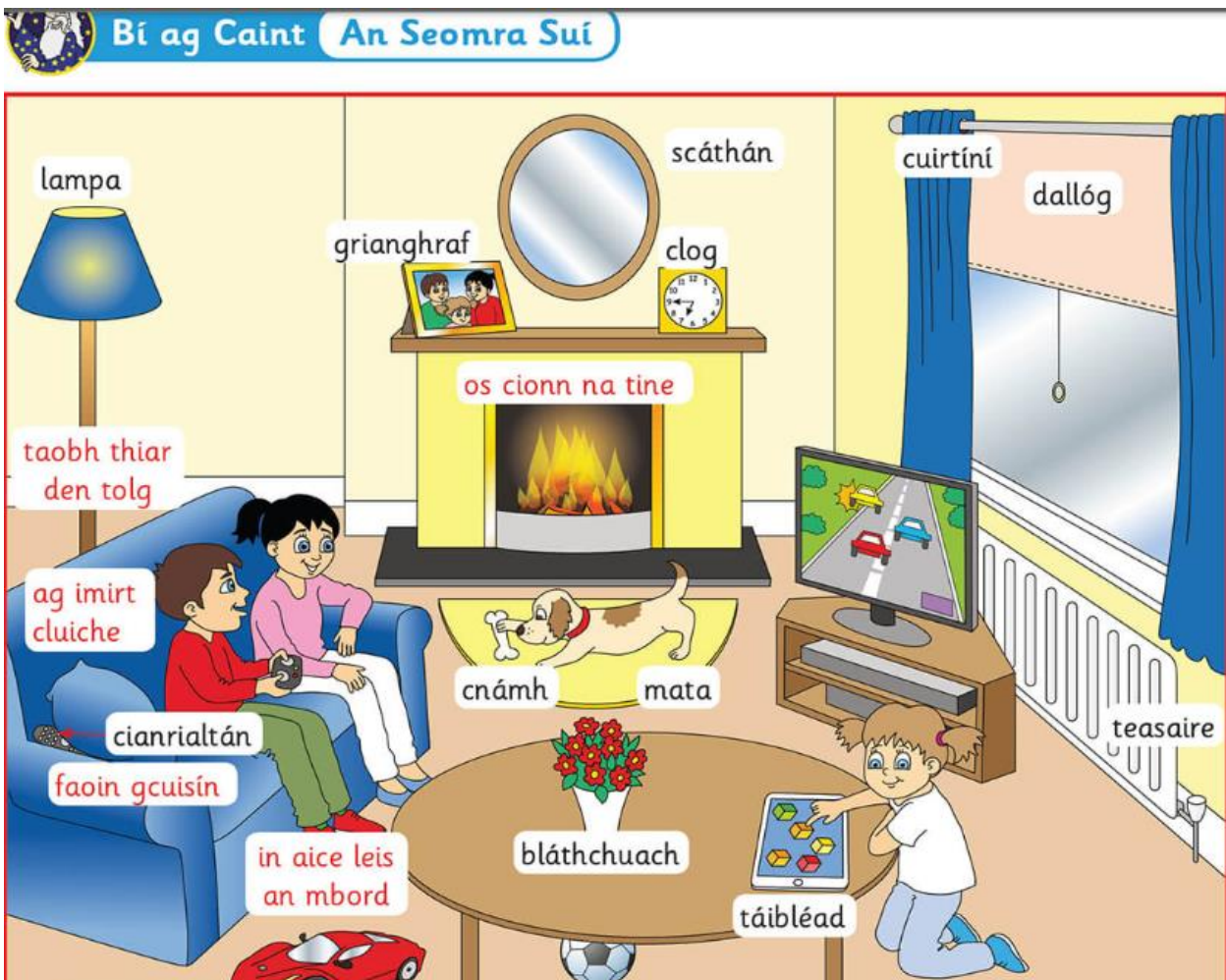


Ba mhaith le Oscar Bran a fháil. Le do chara, cabhraigh leis Bran a fháil.





3. Pictiúr agus Ceisteanna - (a)Q. 1-10 in your homework copy.
 (b) Scríobh faoi do sheomra suí agus tarraing pictiúr. - Write about your sitting room and draw a picture. Use the words in the picture and your dictionary to help you.



- 1 Cad atá faoin bhfuinneog?
- 2 Cad atá ar an bhfuinneog?
- 3 Cad atá sa chúinne taobh thiar den tolg?
- 4 Cad atá faoin mbord?
- 5 Cad atá ar an mbord?
- 6 Cé atá ag an mbord?
- 7 Cad atá ar an urlár in aice leis an mbord?
- 8 Cad atá ar an mballa os cionn na tine?
- 9 Cad atá os comhair na tine?
- 10 Cad atá ar an matal os cionn na tine?



Scríobh faoi do sheomra suí.
Tarraing pictiúr den seomra suí.

(Optional - P. 139 Béal Beo– Éist agus Tarraing (Listen and Draw). Press the purple speaker symbol to listen to the audio online. To access the Béal Beo online, the website is www.edcolearning.ie, click login and enter username: primaryedcobook, password: edco2020)

SESE: Read pages 52 – 56 “Rocks”.

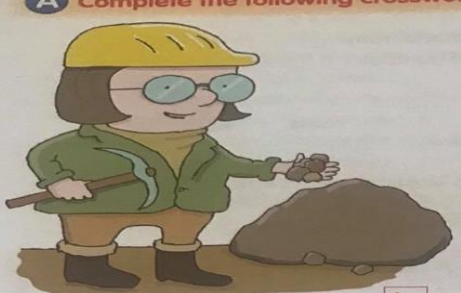

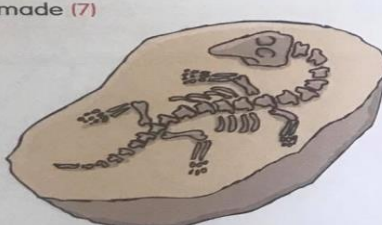

Investigation - Examine a rock sample p. 56. Try this if you have time. Look at the sample you collected and observe what it looks like, what it feels like, does it float? What effect does vinegar, rubbing, scratching have on it? Do you see any fossils or unusual marks in the rock?

Complete crossword. You can write the number and the answer in your homework copy.

(Optional extra: Ex. A, B and C p. 56 Small World Geography)

Unit 9: Rocks

A Complete the following crossword.

Across:

2. The science of studying the materials from which the Earth is made (7)
4. The centre of the Earth (4)
7. A rock that is often used to make kitchen worktops (7)
8. The outer layer of the Earth (5)
10. Animal remains found in a rock (6)
12. A large rock found in an unusual place (7)
13. The Barringer Crater was created by a meteorite. (6)

Down:

1. A space rock that lands on the Earth (9)
3. A person who studies rocks (9)
5. A _____ Rock is located in Australia. (5)
6. When magma flows out of a volcano, we call it _____. (4)
7. A precious, rare rock (8)
9. The rock that was used for the dome of the Taj Mahal (6)
11. I _____ rocks are formed from magma or lava. (7)

Art: Draw and label a diagram of the Earth. Label the crust, mantle and core. Use your Small World to help you with the picture.

Religion: To access the ebook and resources you must go to www.app.growinlove.ie. Enter the following login details: in the Your email box type: trial@growinlove.ie in the Your password box type: growinlove.

Click Grow in Love 3 - PS5

The link to your ebook is on the right-hand side. Read pages 67-69 “Life in the Parish”. Look at all the buildings and places that make up the parish. Think about your own parish and all the places that belong in it. Lots of people have jobs to do in the parish, look at the pictures p.68. Read the story of Joedev, an altar boy in his parish.

Under Teaching Resources Theme 8, Lesson 2. - Watch the video – Ashbourne Parish Ministries (Full Video) to learn about all the roles in the parish.