

Third Class Worksheets-Week 6

Dear parents,

This document includes all necessary pages from the books listed in this week's work. Timetable and checklists included are for you to use as you please, there is no obligation to complete work. I do hope you and your families are healthy and well this week. Many thanks for your children's videos from last week's work. They are now posted on the school website.

I do appreciate feedback if certain aspects of the work are too challenging or if you would like assistance with any part of it. Please send all completed work to:
sttsecondandthirdclass@gmail.com

Thanks in advance,
Ms. O' Donnell

Weekly Time table: Week 6-3rd Class

Subject	Tuesday	Tick	Wednesday	Tick	Thursday	Tick	Friday	Tick
Maths :	Busy at Maths 3 p. 31		Busy at Maths 3 p. 32		Busy at Maths 3 p. 33		Busy at Maths 3 p. 34	
English Written work	A Way with Words 3 P. 15		A Way with Words 3 P. 16		A Way with Words 3 P. 17		A Way with Words 3 P. 17 D	
English Reading	Read p. 2-9		Read P. 10-17		Read P. 18-23		Read p. 24-31	
Spellings J. G. p. 10	club, flag, phone, photo		dolphin, elephant, sphere		alphabet, nephew, niece		Weekly test (complete in English copy)	
Gaeilge	Cearlitriú P. 21 + 22 A: Write the correct action word in the allotted spaces B: Fill the word boxes with the correct words		Cearlitriú P. 22 C: Finish the sentences putting in the correct words		Cearlitriú P. 23 D: They are... Finish the sentences using the action words that match the image.		Cearlitriú P. 23 E Break the code	
Gaeilge Cearlitriú p. 18	Ag rith=running		Ag léamh=reading		Ag rothaíocht=cycling		Scrudú=test	
English reading- Collins Big Cats Reader	https://connect.collins.co.uk/rep01/Content/Live/qbslearning/Bigcat/FabulousCreaturesAretheyReal/index.html							

How many stars did you earn?



Chapter 6: Subtraction

Rename a ten as units.



$365 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 6 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ units} \rightarrow 3 \text{ hundreds} + 5 \text{ tens} + 15 \text{ units}$

1. Complete by renaming a ten as units.

(a) $249 = 2 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ units} = 2 \text{ hundreds} + 3 \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

(b) $374 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ units} = 3 \text{ hundreds} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

(c) $885 = 8 \text{ hundreds} + 8 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ units} = 8 \text{ hundreds} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

Rename a hundred as tens.



$347 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ units} \rightarrow 2 \text{ hundreds} + 14 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ units}$

2. Complete by renaming a hundred as tens.

(a) $368 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 6 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ units} = 2 \text{ hundreds} + 16 \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

(b) $572 = 5 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ units} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

(c) $783 = 7 \text{ hundreds} + 8 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ units} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$

3. Write the correct number by renaming a ten as units.

(a)

h	t	u
2	3	14
2	4	4

(b)

h	t	u
3	5	2

(c)

h	t	u
4	6	7

(d)

h	t	u
5	8	6

(e)

h	t	u
8	7	8

4. Write the correct number by renaming a hundred as tens.

(a)

h	t	u
3	12	9
4	2	9

(b)

h	t	u
4	4	6

(c)

h	t	u
5	1	8

(d)

h	t	u
7	8	7

(e)

h	t	u
8	9	5

Subtraction – Mental strategies

Strategy 1: Change the second number into tens and units, and subtract.

(a) $63 - 18 = \star$

$\rightarrow 63 - 10 - 8 = \star$

$\rightarrow (63 - 10) - 8 = \star$

$\rightarrow 53 - 8 = 45$

(b) $181 - 59 = \star$

$\rightarrow 181 - 50 - 9 = \star$

$\rightarrow (181 - 50) - 9 = \star$

$\rightarrow 131 - 9 = 122$

This is how
I do subtraction.
Do you have
another way?



1. Calculate the answers to the following mentally.

(a) $72 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$

(b) $68 - 45 = \underline{\quad}$

(c) $51 - 38 = \underline{\quad}$

(d) $94 - 55 = \underline{\quad}$

(e) $87 - 64 = \underline{\quad}$

(f) $40 - 23 = \underline{\quad}$

(g) $188 - 64 = \underline{\quad}$

(h) $177 - 59 = \underline{\quad}$

(i) $165 - 38 = \underline{\quad}$

Strategy 2: Count up like a shopkeeper! Get to the nearest 10 or 100.

(a) $74 - 28 = \star$



$+2 \quad +40 \quad +4 \quad \text{Count} = 46$

$74 - 28 = 46$

(b) $143 - 88 = \star$



$+2 \quad +10 \quad +40 \quad +3 \quad \text{Count} = 55$

$143 - 88 = 55$

2. Use the **shopkeeper's strategy** to do the following.

(a) $33 - 14 = \underline{\quad}$

(b) $72 - 39 = \underline{\quad}$

(c) $93 - 64 = \underline{\quad}$

(d) $146 - 83 = \underline{\quad}$

(e) $187 - 56 = \underline{\quad}$

(f) $345 - 139 = \underline{\quad}$

(g) $129 - 85 = \underline{\quad}$

(h) $156 - 78 = \underline{\quad}$

(i) $194 - 127 = \underline{\quad}$

Solve the following using one of the strategies above.

3. There were 57 children on a bus. 28 got off.
How many children were left on the bus? $\underline{\quad}$



4. Martin baked 134 buns for the cake sale.
He sold 82. How many buns were left? $\underline{\quad}$



Challenge

Tina sold 151 tickets for the Christmas raffle. Rowan sold 79 tickets less than Tina. How many tickets did Rowan sell? $\underline{\quad}$

Subtraction

A sheep farmer had €549. She spent €135 on feed for her sheep.

How much money had she left?

$$€549 - €135 = € \star$$

My estimate:
€500 - €100 = €400

h	t	u
4	1	4

No renaming

Step 1: Subtract the units.

Step 2: Subtract the tens.

Step 3: Subtract the hundreds.

h	t	u
5	4	9
-1	-3	-5
4	1	4

1. Complete.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 642 \\ -231 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 864 \\ -542 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 257 \\ -126 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 785 \\ -432 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 958 \\ -25 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 546 \\ -314 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Mark had €683. He spent €159.

How much money had he left?

$$€683 - €159 = € \star$$

My estimate:
€700 - €200 = €500

h	t	u
5	2	3

Renaming a ten as units

Step 1: 3 subtract 9, I can't do. I must swap 1 ten for 10 units. That leaves 6h + 7t + 13u.

Step 2: Subtract the units.

Step 3: Subtract the tens.

Step 4: Subtract the hundreds.

h	t	u
6	8	3
-1	-5	-9
5	3	4

2. Complete.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 351 \\ -126 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 682 \\ -354 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 775 \\ -369 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 893 \\ -446 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 954 \\ -605 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 567 \\ -219 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Challenge

Maria had €523 in her account.
She spent €295 buying a mobile phone.
How much money had she left? €



Subtraction – Renaming a hundred as tens

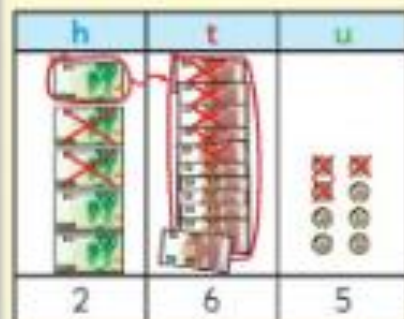
Mary had €518. She bought a fridge for €253.

How much money had she left?

$$€518 - €253 = €$$

My estimate:

$$€500 - €300 = €200$$



Step 1: Subtract the units.

Step 2: Subtract the tens.

1 subtract 5, I can't do.

I must swap 1 hundred for

10 tens. That leaves

$$4h + 11t + 5u$$

$$11 - 5 = 6 \text{ tens.}$$

Step 3: Subtract the hundreds.



1. Subtract the following.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 628 \\ - 385 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 917 \\ - 576 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 845 \\ - 452 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 439 \\ - 264 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 756 \\ - 582 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 105 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---	---	---	---	--

2. (a) $846 - 523 =$ (b) $625 - 461 =$ (c) $763 - 341 =$
 (d) $627 - 365 =$ (e) $649 - 218 =$ (f) $908 - 543 =$

3. Now try these.

- (a) $(246 + 381) - 416 =$ (b) $(129 + 345) - 291 =$
 (c) $(428 + 254) - 299 =$ (d) $(512 + 276) - 285 =$
 (e) $(725 - 382) + 287 =$ (f) $(934 - 497) + 379 =$

4. Lily is baking a cake. The cake takes 236 minutes to bake. If it has already been baking for 162 minutes, how many more minutes must it bake for? _____

5. Fiona must run 829 metres to the shop. She has already run 437 metres. How many more metres must she run to reach the shop? _____ m

6. A zip line is 216 metres long. Marie has travelled 24 metres along it. How far has she still to travel? _____ m



Challenge

There are 318 children attending summer camp. 146 of them are boys. How many are girls? _____



Phonics

ea and ee

A Look at the pictures. Circle the correct word.

 tree trea	 meat meet	 leef leaf	 quean queen	 wheel wheal
 seet seat	 meal meel	 sheap sheep	 creem cream	 chease cheese

B Read each word in the list below and then write it in the correct column.

feet	beak	sleep	east	knee	seal
stream	deep	bleed	peas	steam	week

ee	ea

C Complete these sentences using the correct words from the brackets.

- I can _____ the _____. (sea, see)
- We _____ to eat our _____ sandwiches. (meat, meet)
- A _____ has _____ planted in the garden. (been, bean)
- We saw a _____ tree growing beside the _____. (beech, beach)
- I hope my _____ will soon _____. (heal, heel)
- I was very _____ by the end of the _____. (week, weak)



Writing

Procedural Writing

We write instructions to explain how things are made – for example, milkshakes.

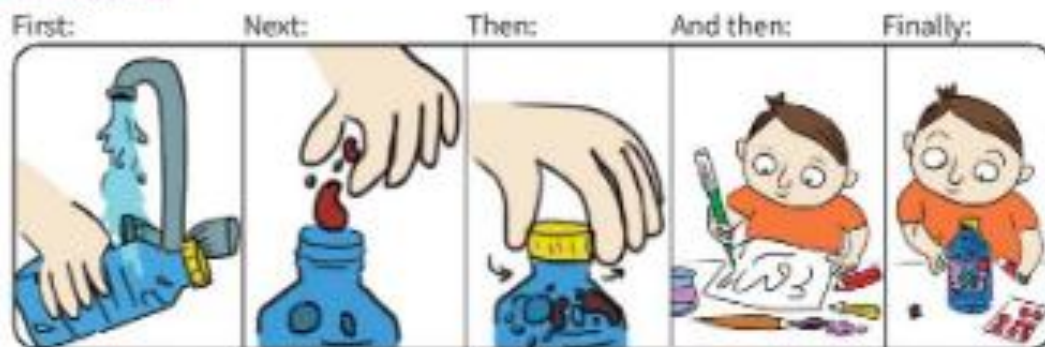
- A** Look at the pictures below and write into your copybook the instructions for how to make the musical instruments.

A shaker

You need:

- plastic bottle with screw top
- beans, rice or pebbles
- paper
- stickers
- glue
- crayons, colouring pencils or paint

Instructions



A drum


You need:

- round sweet tin
- paper to cover tin and lid
- crayons, colouring pencils or paint
- scissors
- glue and Sellotape
- ribbon
- wooden sticks or spoons

Instructions



- B** Create two other musical instruments. Give them each a name and write out how to make them in your copybook.

 Oral Language

Instructions

A Think about your favourite sport - for example, camogie or soccer. You are going to tell your class how to play it. Fill in the following template. Then read your instructions to your class. Remember to place your instructions in the correct order.

Name of the game: _____

You need: _____

Draw a picture of the game.

Instructions (how to play the game):


B In groups, choose a board game - for example, Snakes and Ladders or Draughts. Imagine that the instructions are missing. In your groups, explain how the game is played. The following words will help you:

you need	first	next	then	and then	finally
----------	-------	------	------	----------	---------

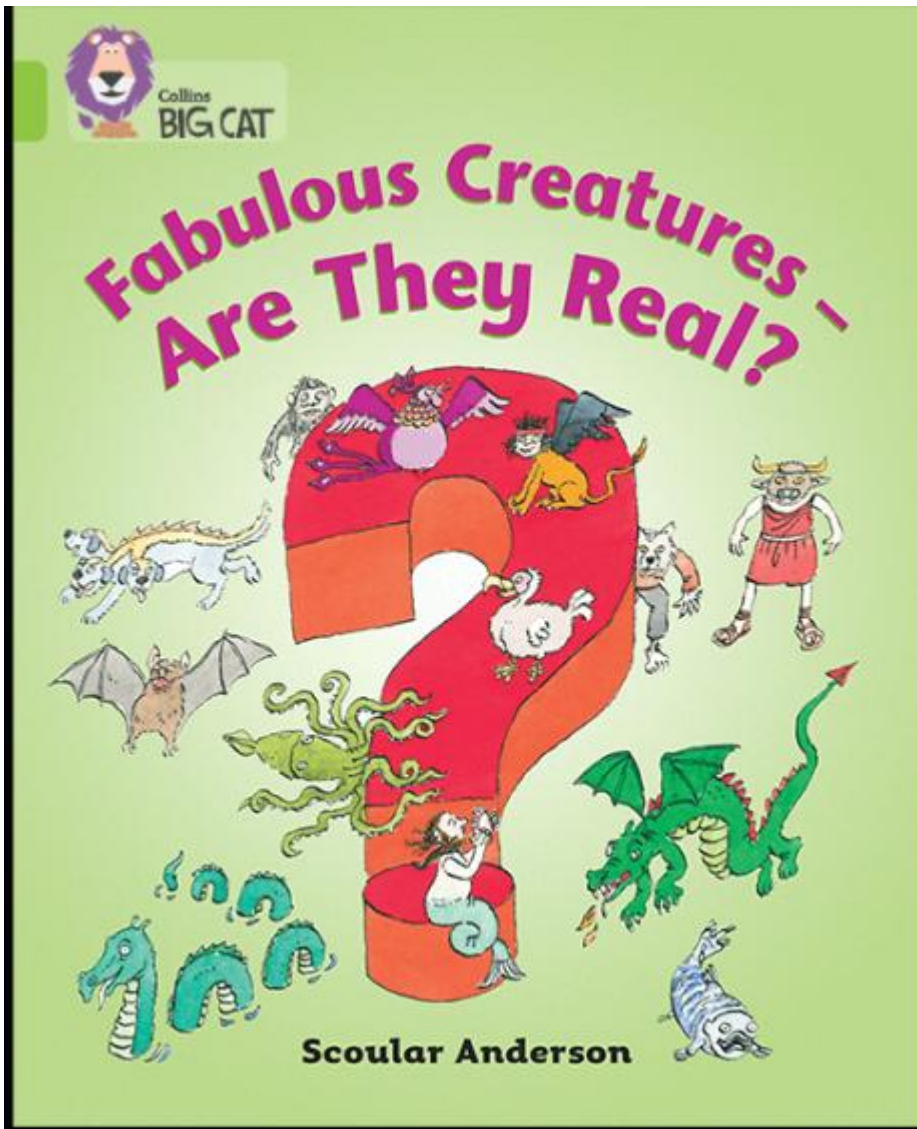
B. Complete independently

English: A way with words p 17

D Create a magic spell. Give it a name. Explain how it will work. List the ingredients you will need. Then give clear instructions how to make it to the rest of the class.



17



Fabulous Creatures – Are They Real?

Written and illustrated by
Scoular Anderson

Contents

Introduction	2	Minotaur	17
Cerberus	3	Phoenix	19
Coelacanth	5	Sphinx	21
Dodo	7	Vampire Bat	23
Dragon	9	Werewolf	25
Giant Squid	11	Yeti	27
Loch Ness Monster	13	Index	29
Mermaids and Mermen	15	Are They Real?	30



Introduction

Fabulous creatures are those you read about in stories, especially in myths and legends. Some of these creatures really exist. Others don't. Do you know which in this book are real, and which are not?



Cerberus



Cerberus is a very unusual type of dog. He has three heads, and spines along his back like a dragon. He's a fierce guard dog but can be quite friendly if you offer him bits of cake soaked in honey.

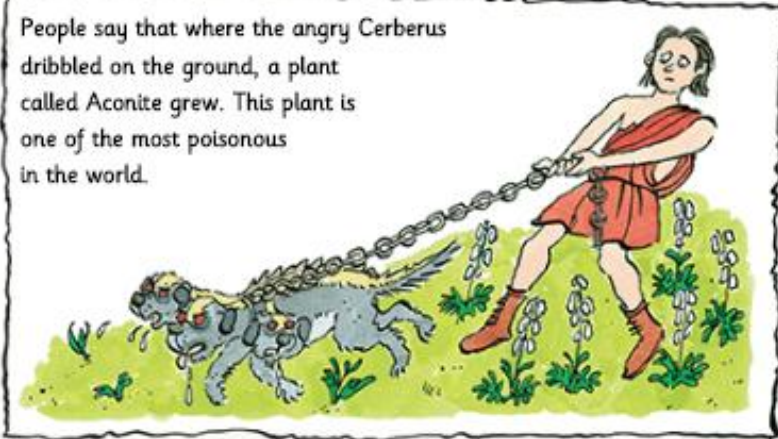
Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

Cerberus is a three-headed dog in an ancient Greek legend. He was the guardian of Hades – the underworld where the spirits of people went when they died. The spirits offered the dog bits of sweet cake to let them pass into Hades.

People say that where the angry Cerberus dribbled on the ground, a plant called Aconite grew. This plant is one of the most poisonous in the world.



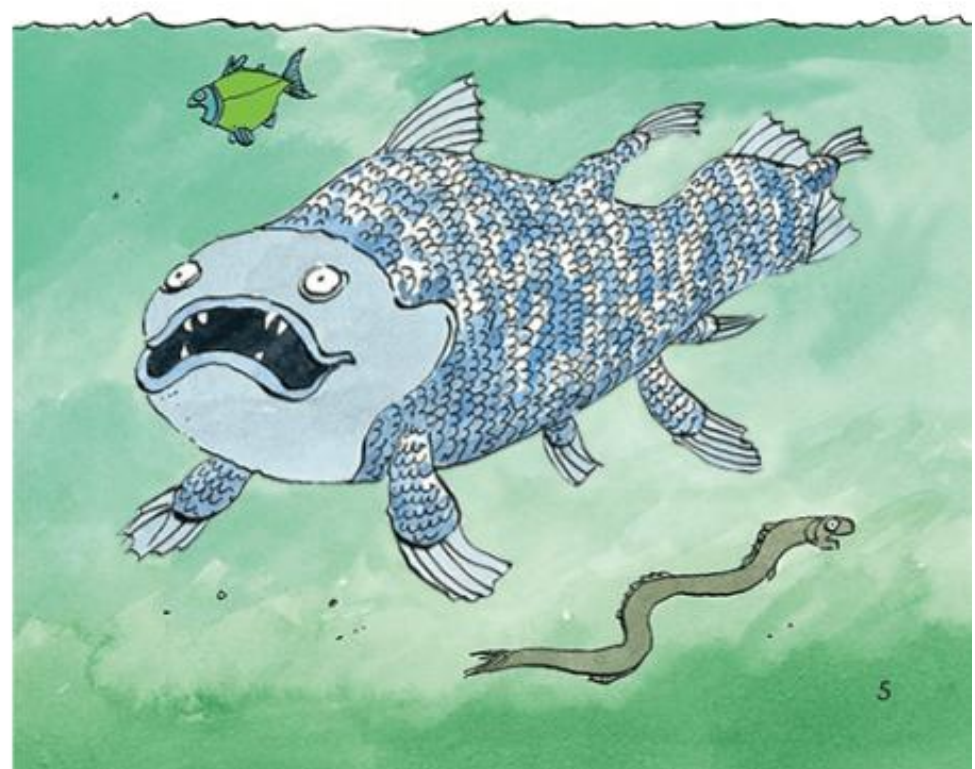
In the legend, a Greek hero called Hercules was asked to go down into Hades and bring back Cerberus. Hercules caught Cerberus and kept him on the end of a leash made of chains.

Coelacanth



A coelacanth is a huge, blue fish with powerful jaws and sharp teeth. Its body is covered in heavy, armoured scales and it has four thick fins at each corner of its body which allow it to walk.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



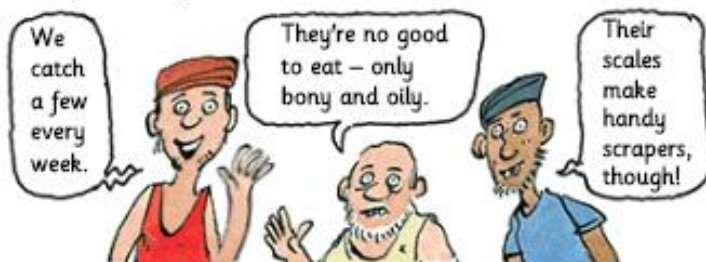
Yes!

The coelacanth lives in the Indian Ocean and the only walking it does is under water. Before 1938, scientists had found many rock fossils of coelacanths, but nobody had ever seen a live one. Everyone thought the fish had died out.

That changed when some South African fishermen found a strange fish in their nets – a coelacanth! But after that, no more were found so the scientists put an advert in the newspapers:



Some fishermen from the Comoros Islands answered.



The coelacanth was alive even though scientists thought it had been extinct for 70 million years!

Dodo



This strange bird is one of the many animals that appears in the book *Alice in Wonderland*. It has soft grey feathers, yellow eyes and short yellow legs. On the end of its legs are four toes with thick black claws.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



Yes!

Well, it used to be ...

The dodo lived on some islands in the Indian Ocean. It was the size of a turkey and couldn't fly. It was actually a type of pigeon!

Dodos were discovered by some Portuguese sailors in 1598. The birds seemed very tame and were easy to catch. That's why the sailors called them "dodo" – it was their word for something very stupid.



Many dodos ended up in the cooking pot. By 1681 the last dodo had been killed and they were extinct. Nowadays, we use the words "dead as a dodo" to mean "lifeless" or "finished with".

Dragon



A dragon's body is covered in scales. It uses leathery, bat-like wings to fly. Its jaws are filled with hundreds of sharp teeth and when it breathes, smoke and flames shoot from its mouth.

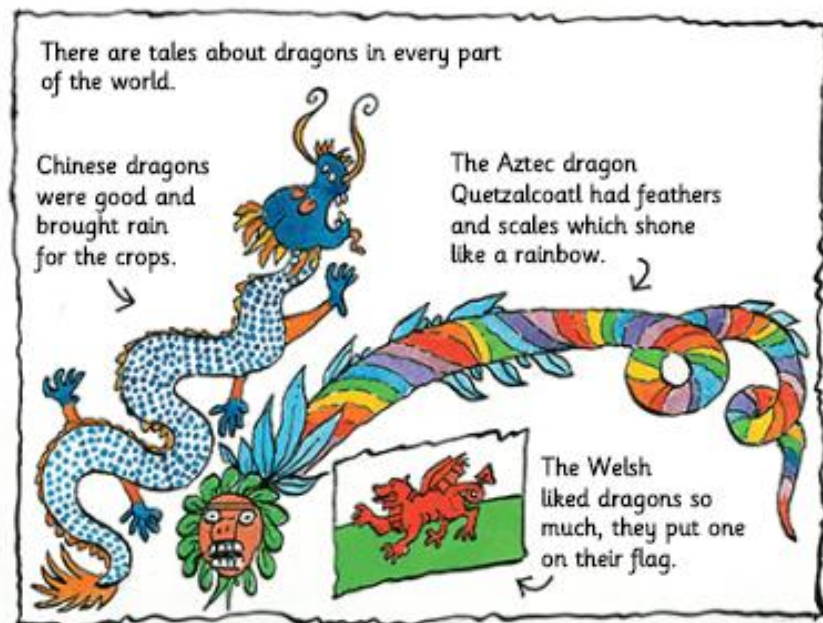
Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

When people told stories about dragons, they may have been thinking of alligators and snakes, which are terrifying creatures. When the first fossilised dinosaur teeth were found everyone thought they belonged to dragons.

The name "dragon" comes from a Greek word meaning "watchful". Dragons in stories often watched over treasure.



Giant Squid



The giant squid lives in the very deepest, darkest parts of the ocean. Sometimes it comes to the surface in search of prey. If it can't find a whale to eat, the giant squid will wrap its enormous tentacles around a passing boat and drag it down to the murky depths.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?

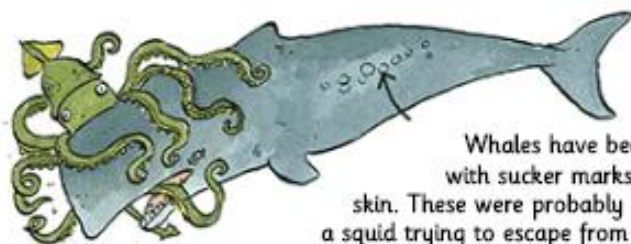


Yes!

Giant squid exist **but** they are unlikely to attack a boat – that only happens in films!

They are shy creatures and not much is known about them. In 1878, some American fishermen said they had found a giant squid that had a body 32 metres long. The tentacles were 56 metres long, making the whole animal 88 metres long: the width of a football pitch! So far, scientists have found squid only half that size. The squid has the biggest eyes of any creature in the world today – up to 30 centimetres in diameter.

A squid's tentacles have hundreds of suckers along them. There are small teeth around each sucker so the squid can get a really strong grip.



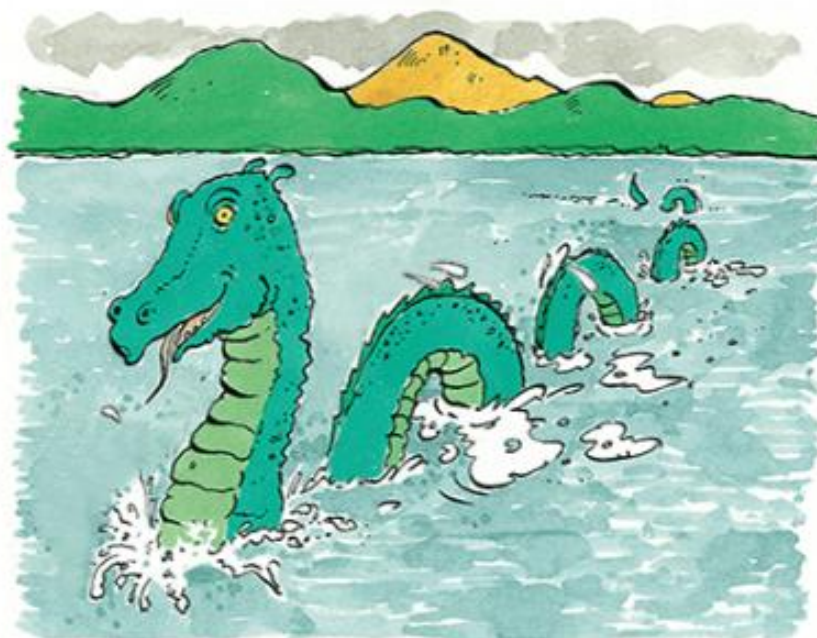
Whales have been found with sucker marks on their skin. These were probably made by a squid trying to escape from being Whale breakfast!

Loch Ness Monster



This monster lives at the bottom of Loch Ness, Scotland's deepest lake. Every few years, it rises from under the water, and swims on the surface for a little while before diving again.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



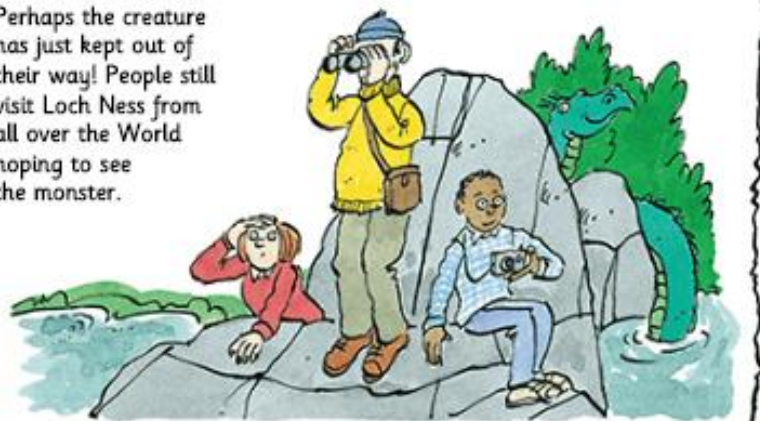
No!

Or yes, depending on who you ask

There is a legend of a man being killed by a monster on the shores of Loch Ness about 1,400 years ago. In 1930, there was a newspaper report about a creature that swam close to some fishermen in a boat.

Since then, many people say they have seen the monster or taken photos of strange shapes in the water. Teams of scientists have searched the loch using all sorts of equipment, but nothing has been found ... so far.

Perhaps the creature has just kept out of their way! People still visit Loch Ness from all over the World hoping to see the monster.



Mermaids and Mermen



Mermaids and mermen are half-human and half-fish. Mermaids often sit on rocks that stick out of the sea. They sing so beautifully that sailors are tempted to sail closer to see them, but then their ships are wrecked on the rocks.

Are these fabulous creatures real or not?



No!

There are legends about mermaids and mermen from all over the world.

The god of Mesopotamia had a shaggy beard and a fishy tail.



The Roman god Triton blew on a shell to control the weather and the sea.



A long time ago, many sailors claimed to have seen mermaids. Perhaps what they saw was an animal called the dugong which is a bit like a seal. These creatures often sat upright in the sea, holding their babies in their flippers – so, from a distance they could easily look like mermaids!



Minotaur



A minotaur is a fierce creature that is half-man and half-bull. The place where the minotaur lives was built by a clever inventor called Daedalus. It's a maze of corridors called a labyrinth.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

The minotaur is an animal from an ancient Greek legend.

In the legend, King Minos sent people down into the labyrinth from time to time. They could never escape from its winding corridors so they were eventually eaten by the minotaur. Then a young man called Theseus went into the labyrinth. He killed the minotaur and managed to escape. When he went into the labyrinth he unwound a ball of thread. To get out of the labyrinth, he just followed the thread!

King Minos was so furious about this that he imprisoned Daedalus, the inventor, in his own labyrinth with his son. But Daedalus built some wings and the pair flew away.



Phoenix



A phoenix is a bird with magnificent gold and purple feathers. When it's about to die, it builds a nest of cinnamon twigs in the tallest palm tree it can find. As soon as it jumps into the nest, the sun heats it so that the nest bursts into flames and the phoenix is turned to ashes.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

The phoenix is a bird from an ancient Egyptian legend. People believed that the bird lived for a long time – between 500 and 1,000 years. It never ate anything – ever!

In the legend, as soon as the phoenix and its nest had been burnt, a small worm crawled out of the ashes. This eventually turned into another phoenix – so the bird never really died.

The word "Phoenix" is Greek, meaning "palm tree" or "purple".



When someone talks about something "rising like a phoenix from the ashes", they mean it has been reborn.

Sphinx



There is a famous statue of the Sphinx near the Great Pyramids in Egypt. It shows the Sphinx with a woman's head and a lion's body.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

The Sphinx is a creature from an ancient Greek legend. The word "sphinx" actually means "strangler". In the legend, the Sphinx sat on a cliff, above a crossroads. She asked everyone who passed by a riddle. If they didn't give the correct answer – and they never did – she would fly down and strangle them. Her riddle was:



The answer was a man, because as a baby he crawls on all fours, then he walks on two legs, and finally he uses a walking stick in old age.



Eventually, a king called Oedipus answered correctly and the Sphinx threw herself off the cliff in anger.

Vampire Bat



Vampire bats have two very sharp, triangular teeth like razors. In the dead of night they fly into people's houses, bite them on the neck and suck their blood while they sleep. The people then turn into vampires!

Are these fabulous creatures real or not?



Yes!

... and no!

There are such things as vampire bats but you're unlikely to be bitten by one. If you are, you certainly won't turn into a vampire! That only happens in stories.

There are three kinds of vampire bat – the common vampire, the hairy vampire, and the white-winged vampire. They all live in Central and South America.



The bats fly at night, land on the ground and crawl towards their prey, usually a horse or a cow. They often bite the animals near their ankles and suck their blood for a few minutes. Their prey rarely feels a thing.

Werewolf



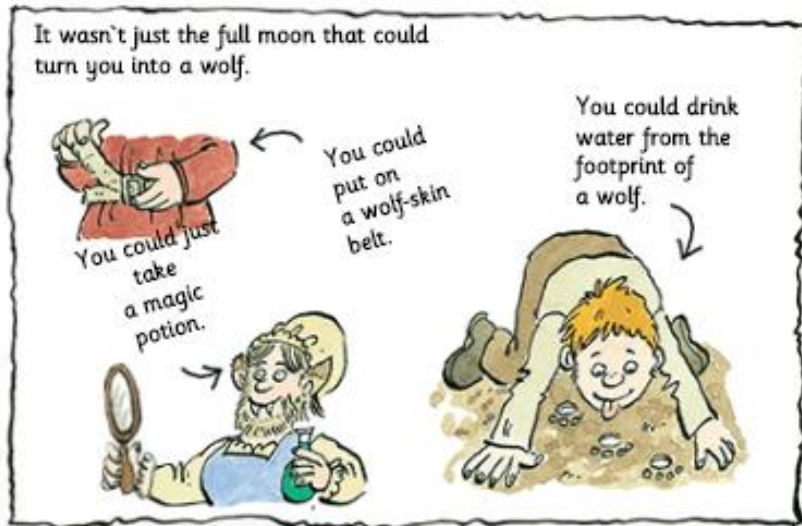
The full moon is high in the night sky. It shines through the window of a farmer's cottage. When the moon casts its beams across his bed, the farmer leaps up and runs out of his front door. With a howl, he falls on all fours, turns into a werewolf and lopes off into the woods.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

There are no such things as werewolves. In Europe in the 16th century, some people believed they existed. Several people were put on trial, accused of turning into wolves and harming their neighbours.



The word "were" is an old word for "man", so a werewolf is just a "manwolf". People thought they could turn into other animals too. There are stories of weretigers in India and werebears in northern Europe.

Yeti



The highest mountain range in the world – the Himalayas – is the home of the shy creature known as the Yeti. It's about two metres tall, covered in thick hair like an ape and stands upright to walk on two feet.

Is this fabulous creature real or not?



No!

Or yes, depending on who you ask

Many people say they have seen a Yeti, sometimes known as the abominable snowman. Others say they have seen its huge footprints in the snow. No other clues have been found to prove the Yeti exists, such as the bones of one that has died. Some people think that the Yeti is simply a large ape.

However, you don't have to go to the Himalayas to look for Yetis. People say they have seen similar creatures in other parts of the world.
















Index

- bat 23, 24, 31
- bird 7, 8, 19, 20, 31
- Comoros Islands 6
- Daedalus 17, 18
- dog 3, 4
- dugong 16
- Egypt 20, 21, 31
- Europe 26, 31
- fish 5, 15
- fossils 6
- Gods 16
- Greek 4, 10, 18, 20, 22, 30, 31
- Hades 4
- Hercules 4
- Himalayas 27, 28
- Indian Ocean 6, 8, 30
- King Minos 18
- legends 2, 4, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 30, 31
- Oedipus 22
- Pyramids 21
- Scotland 13, 28
- South America 24
- Theseus 18



Are They Real?

Creature		Real or not?	Reason
Cerberus		X	Cerberus is an animal from an ancient Greek legend.
Coelacanth		✓	The coelacanth has been found in the Indian Ocean.
Dodo		✓	The dodo lived on some islands in the Indian Ocean but is now extinct.
Dragon		X	People might have thought alligators and snakes were dragons.
Giant Squid		✓	Giant squid exist but they are very rare.
Loch Ness Monster		?	No monsters have ever been found at Loch Ness ... yet!
Mermaids and Mermen		X	These sea creatures only live in stories but may be based on a seal-like animal.

Creature		Real or not?	Reason
Minotaur		X	The minotaur is an animal from an ancient Greek legend.
Phoenix		X	The phoenix is a bird from an ancient Egyptian legend.
Sphinx		X	The Sphinx is a creature from an ancient Greek legend.
Vampire Bat		✓	Vampire bats do exist, but you are unlikely to be bitten by one.
Werewolf		X	Werewolves are from 16th century European stories.
Yeti		?	There are no clues to prove the Yeti really exists ... yet



Sa Pháirc










Caitheamh Aimsire

Tá siad ag imirt peile le chéile.



Féach agus abair	Scriobh anois	Scriobh arís	(✓) nó (X)
ag imirt peile			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag rith			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag siúl			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag scáitail			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag léamh			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag súgradh			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag rothaíocht			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag snámh			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag iascaireacht			<input type="checkbox"/>
ag imirt leadóige			<input type="checkbox"/>
siad			<input type="checkbox"/>
le chéile			<input type="checkbox"/>












A Scriobh an focal cheart.

	→ (a) _____	
	(b) _____	
	→ (c) _____	
	(d) _____	
	→ (e) _____	
	(f) _____	
	→ (g) _____	
	(h) _____	
	→ (i) _____	

B Cuir an litir cheart i ngach bosca.

(a) 		(c) 
(b) 		(e) 
(d) 		

C Críochnaigh na habairtí.

- (a) Tá Ciara _____ 
- (b)  Tá Sinéad _____
- (c) Tá Máire _____ 
- (d)  Níl Pól _____, tá sé  _____
- (e) Tá Micheál agus Gearóid  _____
- (f)  Tá Máire agus Seán _____
- (g) Tá an cat agus an madra   _____
- (h)  Tá Seán agus Sofía _____
- (i) Tá Brian agus Orla  _____



Tá siad ag...



(a) Tá siad _____.

(b) Tá _____.



(c) Tá _____.

(d) _____.



(e) _____.

(f) _____.



(g) _____.

(h) _____.



Bris an cód.

1 = a	5 = d	9 = h	13 = n	17 = s
2 = á	6 = e	10 = i	14 = o	18 = t
3 = b	7 = é	11 = l	15 = ó	19 = ú
4 = c	8 = g	12 = m	16 = r	

(a) 1 8 17 13 2 12 9

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(b) 1 8 16 10 18 9

--	--	--	--	--	--

(c) 1 8 17 10 19 11

--	--	--	--	--	--

(d) 1 8 11 7 1 12 9

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(e) 1 8 17 4 2 18 2 10 11

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(f) 11 6 4 9 7 10 11 6

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(g) 1 8 10 12 10 16 18 11 6 1 5 15 10 8 6

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(h) 1 8 10 1 17 4 1 10 16 6 1 4 9 18

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SESE/ARTS-Optional Extra

This is active work that incorporates a range of topics. There is absolutely no pressure on anyone to complete this work but if you would like to incorporate the little bit of baking/organising/art into your week, feel free. Pick and choose from the content. Again, there is no obligation to complete this work, it is merely a suggestion in case you'd like it. Let's make the most of this!

Maths Figure it Out P. 15+16

	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Resources	Art- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzaUdSnUWS4&list=PLnoO3k54vcBSa78-fuytax0hGgVRZOBsp&index=2&t=0s	PE Guided videos	Summer Symmetry	Feel good Friday-Mindful Moments
Activity	<p>Follow the you tube video to draw a stacked Ice cream cone.</p> <p>Follow the steps from the video. Make the pictures as colourful as possible. Use embellishments such as glitter etc when you have finished to further enhance the toppings.</p> <p>Think about the colours you use relative to the flavours of ice cream you could get in an ice cream parlour.</p>	<p>Go Noodle https://app.gonoodle.com/activities/poppin-bubbles?s=Discover&t=Wo4/27/20-FP-4GA-All%20Grades&sid=1764&x=2&y=3&mft=simple%20row</p> <p>You tube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KhfkYzUwYFk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use symmetrical drawings to finish the summer object, colour the objects when you finish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check out the mindful activities on the next pages

Brain Break Breathing

Bubble Breaths

Breathe in deeply and form a bubble in your mouth. Your cheeks should be puffed out. Blow your bubble out of your mouth and push it away from you by blowing out hard and strong. Do this slowly and picture your bubble floating away. Keep breathing in and out deeply. Close your eyes and think about where else your bubble could go. Can you blow it far away? Can you blow it to a friend? Imagine your bubble is returning to you. Open your mouth and catch it for next time. Repeat.



Brain Break Breathing

Bumble Bee Breaths

Open your hands out with the palms facing towards your face. Place your thumbs over your ears and your fingers over your eyes. Close your lips with your teeth slightly apart. Inhale deeply through the nose and breathe in. Count silently 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Exhale slowly through your mouth and make a humming sound like a bee. Count silently 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Repeat.



Brain Break Breathing

Balloon Breaths

Sit comfortably on the floor with your legs crossed in front of you. Imagine that there is a big balloon in your belly. Place your hands over your belly. Take a big deep breath in, sitting up straight and make your belly puff out as if it was a balloon filling with air. Then exhale slowly like you are letting the air out of a balloon a little at a time. As you let the air out, slowly roll your shoulders and bend forward. Repeat.



Brain Break Breathing

Starfish Breaths

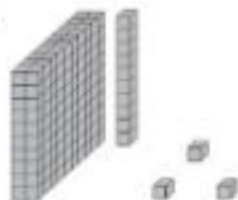
Sit on the floor with your legs comfortably crossed in front of you. Open your left hand and extend it slightly in front of you so it looks like an open starfish. Take your right hand and extend your pointer finger. Beginning with your left thumb, take your right pointer finger and go up the outside thumb while taking a deep breath in. Go down the inside of the thumb and breathe out deeply. Continue the deep breathing in while going up each finger and exhaling when going down each finger. Once you are finished, switch hands and repeat.



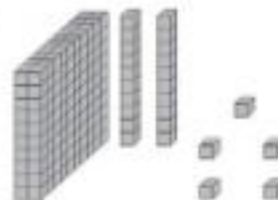
6. Big Numbers

A. What numbers are shown here?

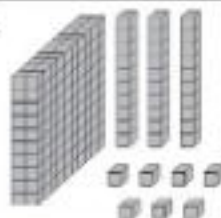
1.



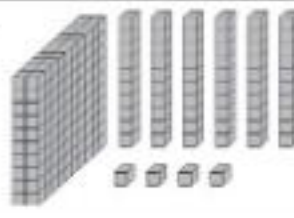
2.



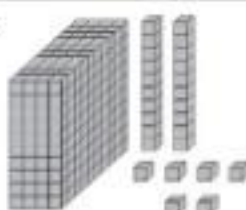
3.



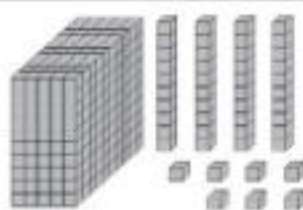
4.



5.



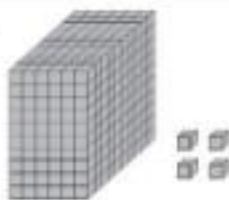
6.



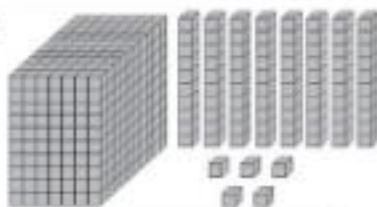
7.



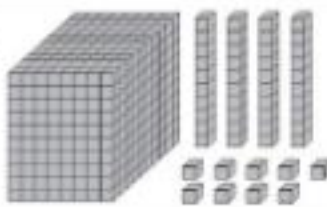
8.



9.



10.



B. Write the correct number of marbles.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

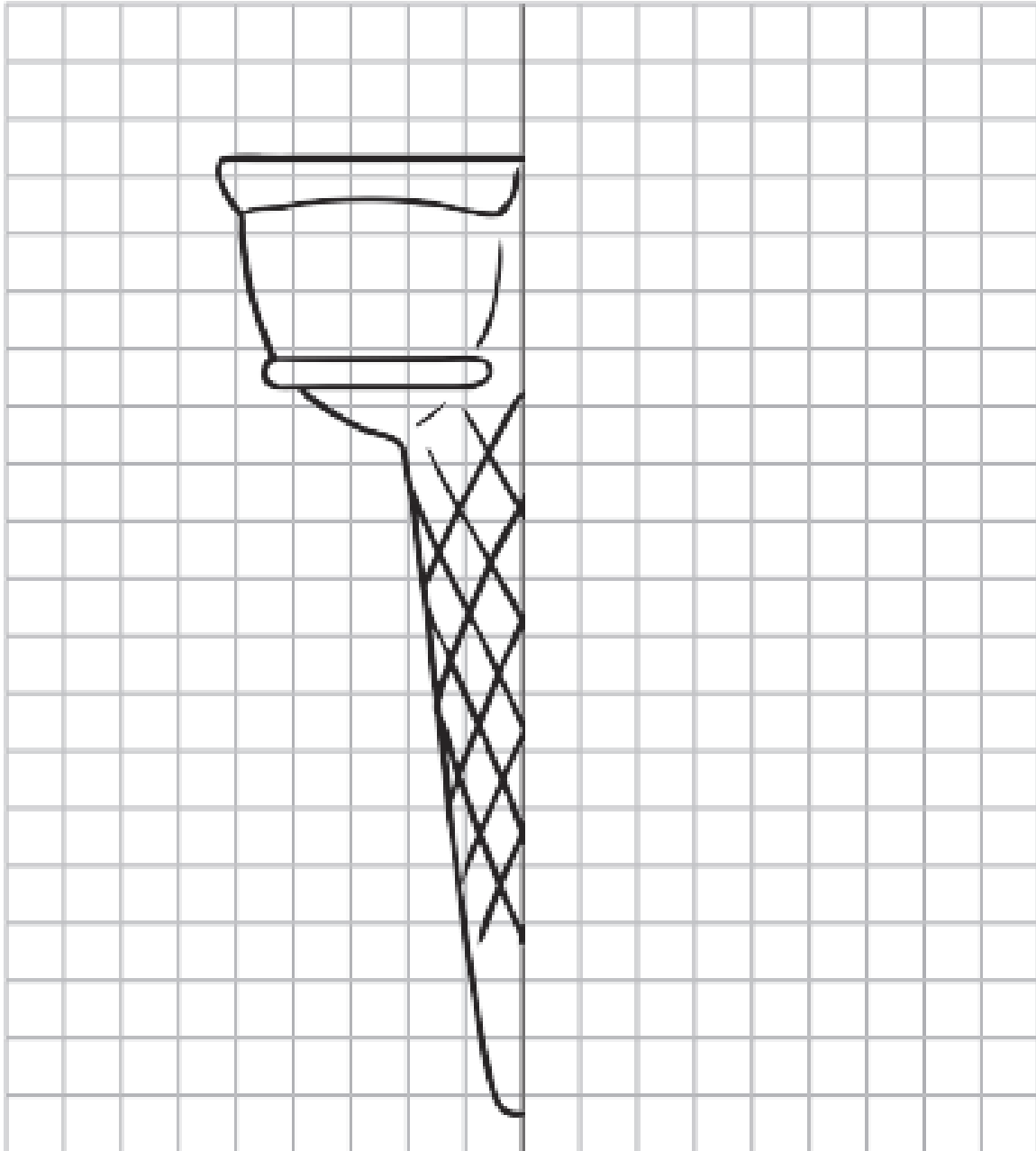


8.



Summer Symmetry

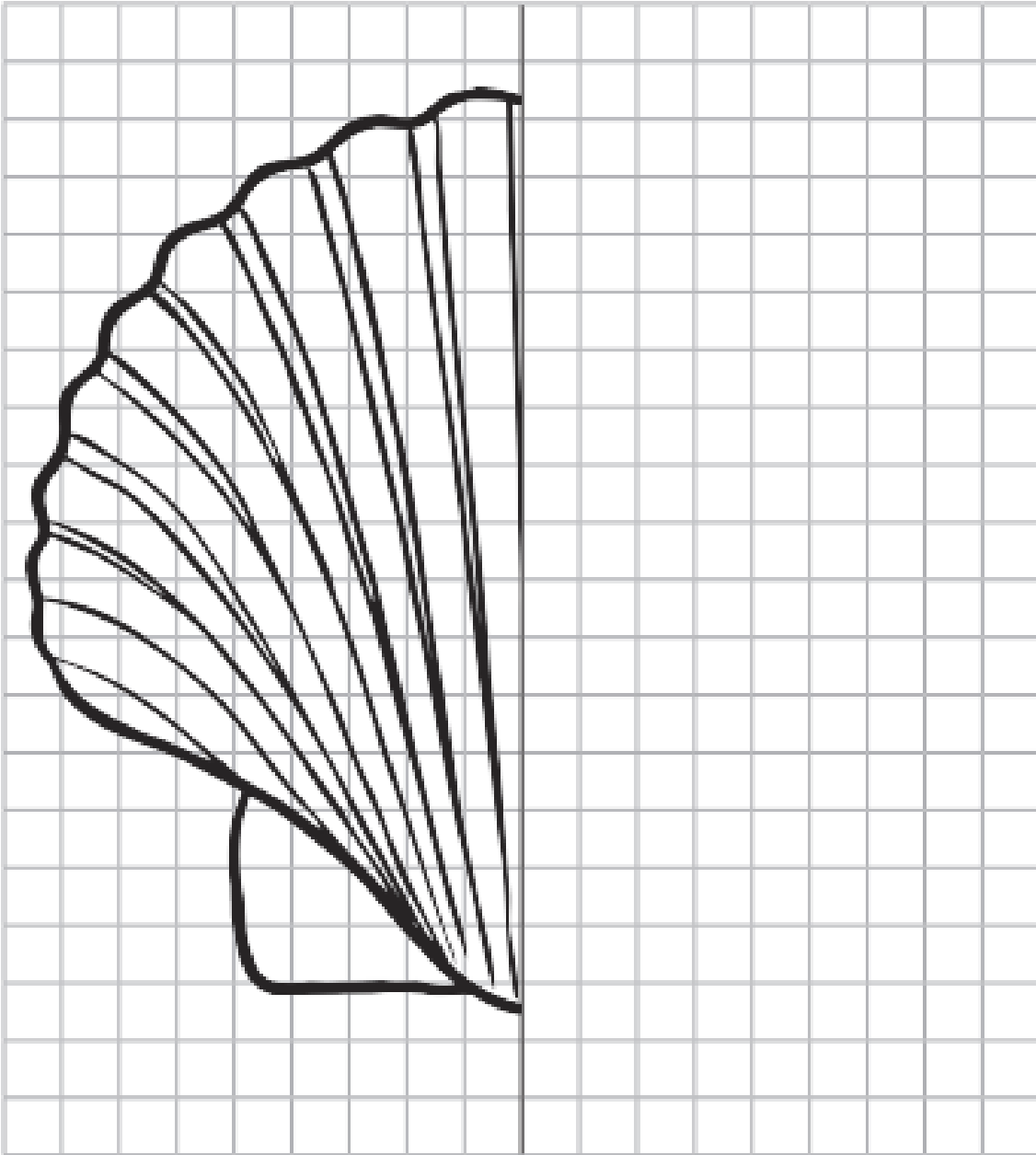
Can you draw the missing half of the picture?



Can you colour in the image and keep it symmetrical? Remember they must be exactly the same on both sides!

Summer Symmetry

Can you draw the missing half of the picture?



Can you colour in the image and keep it symmetrical? Remember they must be exactly the same on both sides!