

### **Third Class Worksheets-Week 7**

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.

Considering we are now closed until September, I want to reiterate that I am available to check and give feedback on the completed work. Parents can decide whether they want to send it to me or not. As always 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 and/or queries to: [sttsecondandthirdclass@gmail.com](mailto:sttsecondandthirdclass@gmail.com)

Thanks in advance,  
Ms. O' Donnell

## Weekly Time table: Week 7-3<sup>rd</sup> Class

Subject	Monday	☺	Tuesday	☺	Wednesday	☺	Thursday	☺	Friday	☺
Maths : MYM: Students book	Busy at maths 3 p. 35 Master your Maths P. 56		Busy at maths 3 p. 36 Master your Maths P. 56		Busy at maths 3 p. 42 Master your Maths P. 57		Busy at maths 3 p. 43 Master your Maths P.57		Busy at maths 3 p. 43 Master your Maths Test P. 91	
English Written work	A Way with Words 3 P. 22		A Way with Words 3 Activity C		A Way with Words 3 p. 24 + 25 A		A Way with Words 3 P. 25		A Way with Words 3 P. 26	
English Reading	Buried treasure: read p. 2-7		Buried treasure: read p.8-13		Buried treasure: read p.14-21		Buried treasure: read p.22-27		Buried treasure: read p.28-31	
Spellings J. G. p. 50	Belt, farm, hour		Ghost, rhyme, rhythm		Honest, rhinoceros		Centimeter, metre		Weekly test	
Tables	X 2		X4		X 8		X 10		X 5	
Gaeilge	Ceartlitriú P. 25 A Match the word to the word shape		Ceartlitriú P. 25 B Match the picture to the word and write the word.		Ceartlitriú P. 25 C Write about the weather today		Ceartlitriú P. 25 D Draw/Colour the picture		Ceartlitriú P. 25 E Unscramble the words to write them in the correct order.	
Gaeilge Ceartlitriú p. 24	Lá grianmhar=sunny day		Lá scamallach=cloudy day		Lá fliuch=wet day		Lá gaofar=windy day		Scrudú=test	
English reader			<a href="https://connect.collins.co.uk/repo1/Content/Live/qbslearning/Bigcat/HerculesSuperhero/index.html">https://connect.collins.co.uk/repo1/Content/Live/qbslearning/Bigcat/HerculesSuperhero/index.html</a>							

How many stars did you earn?



# Subtraction – Renaming

Sofia had €432. She spent €164 buying a bicycle.  
How much money had she left?

$$€432 - €164 = € \star \star$$

My estimate:  
 $€400 - €200 = €200$

	h	t	u
€	4	3	2
- €	1	6	4
€			8

Step 1: Subtract the units  $\rightarrow 2 - 4$ , I can't do.  
I must swap 1 ten for 10 units.  
That leaves  $4h + 2t + 12u$ .  
 $12 - 4 = 8$  units

	h	t	u
€	3	12	2
- €	1	6	4
€		6	8

Step 2: Subtract the tens  $\rightarrow 2 - 6$ , I can't do.  
I must swap 1 hundred for 10 tens.  
That leaves  $3h + 12t + 12u$ .  
 $12 - 6 = 6$  tens

	h	t	u
€	2	13	2
- €	1	6	4
€	2	6	8

Step 3: Subtract the hundreds  $\rightarrow 3 - 1 = 2$  hundreds

1. Do these. Remember to estimate first by rounding to the nearest hundred.

(a) 

	h	t	u
	5	3	1
-	2	6	7

(b) 

	h	t	u
	6	4	6
-	3	6	9

(c) 

	h	t	u
	7	1	2
-	3	8	5

(d) 

	h	t	u
	8	5	2
-	4	7	8

(e) 

	h	t	u
	9	2	6
-	4	7	8

(f) 

	h	t	u
	4	2	3
-	1	6	5



Subtraction is the opposite of addition. When we subtract, we can check if our answer is correct by adding the answer to the number we subtracted. We should get the original number.

	h	t	u
	5	8	4
-	2	3	6
	3	4	8

2. Find the missing numbers in the top line. Write.

(a) 

	h	t	u
-	4	7	3
	1	5	9

(b) 

	h	t	u
-	2	5	8
	3	8	9

(c) 

	h	t	u
-	5	3	9
	2	8	4

(d) 

	h	t	u
-	6	7	4
	1	3	7

**Challenge** In your copybook, check your answers to Question 1 above are correct.

# Animal fun facts

CODE:

Complete these. Match the answer with the corresponding letters.

a	4
b	212
c	177
d	312
e	3
f	652
g	264
h	2
i	36
j	189
k	195
l	1
m	875
n	6
o	274
p	30
q	399
r	412
s	53
t	5
u	231
v	882
w	79
x	76
y	112
z	458

**A**

17	28	29	38	46	78	99	89
- 4	-27	-26	- 8	-44	-74	-93	-84
3							
e							



**B**

68	37	38	79	68
-15	-31	-34	-43	-67

**C**

81	201	301	671	469
-28	-199	-297	-259	-274



**D**

328	447	559	778	886	615	795	999	249
-116	-216	-554	-773	-883	-203	-143	-998	-137



**E**

60	14	12	648	886	59	277	342
- 7	- 9	- 8	-236	-234	-23	-226	-340



**F**

526	517	901	610	801	288	306	501
-262	-238	-900	-298	-149	-252	-253	-499



**G**

412	648	372	354	454	581	564	300	100
-235	-236	- 98	-177	-180	-269	-528	-299	- 97



Use the animal names above to complete these sentences.

- A. The only animal with 4 knees is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. A \_\_\_\_\_ can sleep for 3 years.
- C. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the only fish that can blink with both eyes.
- D. A \_\_\_\_\_ can taste with its feet.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ haven't got brains.
- F. \_\_\_\_\_ have a memory span of 3 seconds.
- G. A \_\_\_\_\_ cannot stick out its tongue.





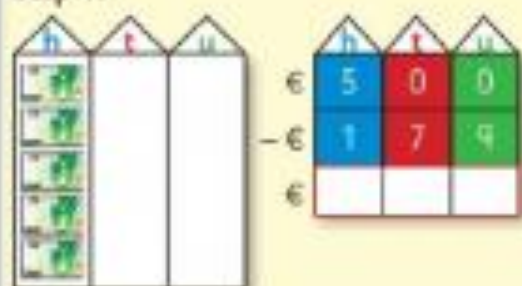
## Chapter 8: Overcoming the zeros!

Angela had €500 in her savings account. She withdrew €179.

What is left in her account now?  $€500 - €179 = €$  ☆

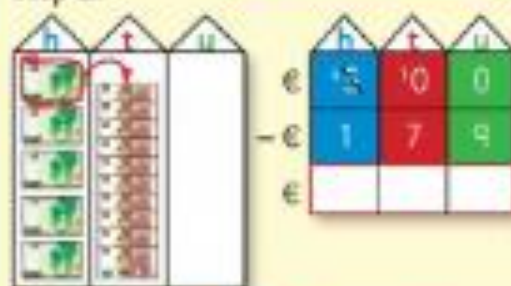
My estimate:  
 $€500 - €200 = €300$

Step 1:



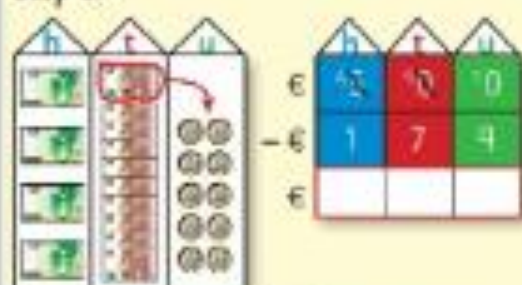
0 subtract 9, I can't do.  
I must swap 1 **ten** for 10 **units**.  
I can't do that.

Step 2:



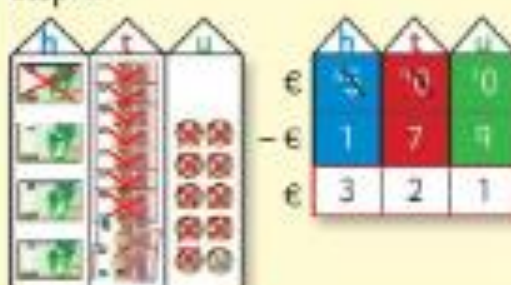
I must swap 1 **hundred** for 10 **tens**.  
That leaves 4h + 10t + 0u.  
I still have no **units**.

Step 3:



I must swap 1 **ten** for 10 **units**.  
That leaves 4h + 9t + 10u.

Step 4:



I can now subtract.

1. Complete these. Estimate first. Then check your answer!

(a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 300 \\ -185 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 800 \\ -177 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 600 \\ -246 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 900 \\ -339 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 700 \\ -467 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t} \text{ u} \\ 400 \\ -256 \\ \hline \end{array}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Bernie won €600. She gave €199 to charity. How much had she left? € \_\_\_\_\_

### Challenge

Ciara read 500 pages of a book. Mikey read 348 pages of the same book. How many more pages did Ciara read than Mikey? \_\_\_\_\_



## Addition and subtraction – Calorie counting 1

Most foods and drinks have calories. A **calorie** is a unit of energy. We need calories for energy. Eating too many calories is not good for your health.

Healthy dishes	Calories per serving
Roast chicken 	174
Beans and noodles 	444
Fish cakes 	274
Seafood pizza 	280
Roast beef 	326
Spaghetti and meatballs 	496
Vegetable crêpe 	302



The bigger the serving, the larger the amount of calories.

- How many calories altogether are in:
  - the roast beef and the vegetable crêpe? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the seafood pizza and the beans and noodles? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the roast chicken, the roast beef and the vegetable crêpe? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the seafood pizza, the spaghetti and meatballs, and the roast chicken? \_\_\_\_\_

- What is the difference in calories between:
  - the roast chicken and the seafood pizza? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the fish cakes and the beans and noodles? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the vegetable crêpe and the fish cakes? \_\_\_\_\_
  - the roast beef and the roast chicken? \_\_\_\_\_



- (a) How many calories did Liam eat for his dinner each day?



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Roast chicken		Fish cakes	Roast beef	2 vegetable crêpe servings	Roast chicken
Beans and noodles		Seafood pizza	Spaghetti and meatballs	Roast chicken	Spaghetti and meatballs
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- Find the difference in calories between the dinner with the most calories and the dinner with the least calories. \_\_\_\_\_



## Addition and subtraction – Calorie counting 2

Healthy dishes	Calories per serving	Other dishes	Calories per serving
Butternut squash soup 	139	Chips 	246
Chopped mushrooms 	20	Pecan nuts 	742
Potato cakes 	204	Pepperoni pizza 	675
Salmon with spinach 	321	Onion rings 	480
Chicken with broccoli 	291	Cheeseburger 	451
Chicken with pineapple 	248	Fajitas 	910
Turkey with mash 	376	Sausage in batter 	329

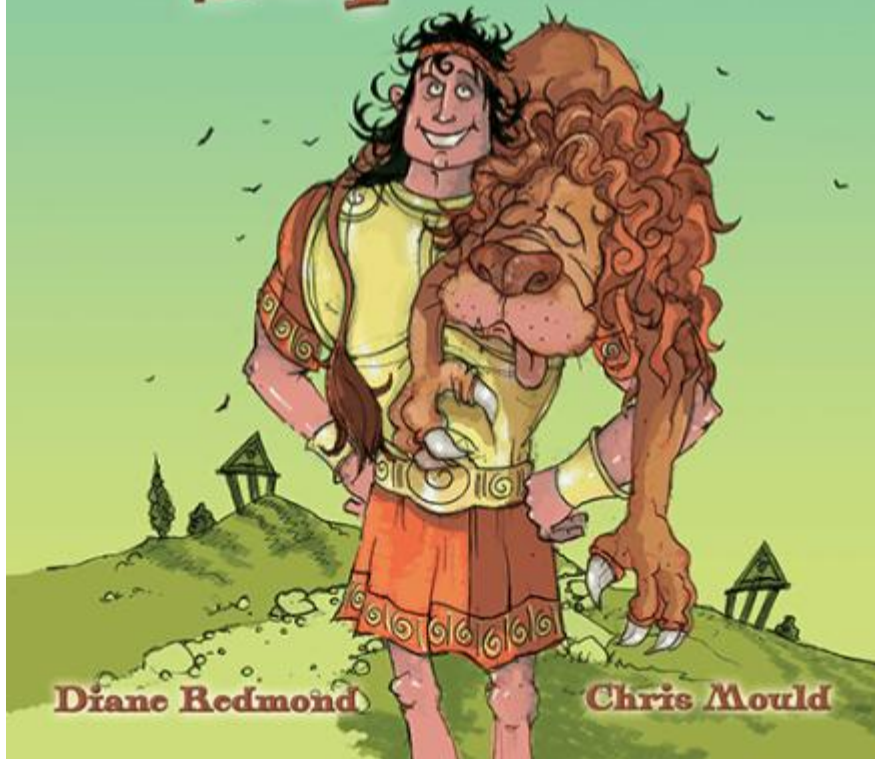
- How many fewer calories are there in the cheeseburger than the pepperoni pizza? \_\_\_\_
- How many more calories are there in the chips than in the chopped mushrooms? \_\_\_\_
- How many fewer calories are there in the turkey with mash than in the onion rings? \_\_\_\_
- How many more calories are there in the pecan nuts than in the pepperoni pizza? \_\_\_\_
- How many more calories are there in the fajitas than in the salmon with spinach? \_\_\_\_
- How many fewer calories are there in the chicken with broccoli than in the cheeseburger? \_\_\_\_
- How many fewer calories are there in the butternut squash soup than the potato cakes? \_\_\_\_
- How many calories are there altogether in the chips, potato cakes and cheeseburger? \_\_\_\_
- How many more calories are there in the chips and potato cakes together than in the salmon with spinach? \_\_\_\_
- How many fewer calories are there in the pecan nuts than in the cheeseburger and onion rings together? \_\_\_\_

### Challenge

How many more calories are there in the butternut squash soup and the turkey with mash together than in the chicken with pineapple? \_\_\_\_



# Hercules: Superhero



Diane Redmond

Chris Mould

# Hercules: Superhero



Written by Diane Redmond  
Illustrated by Chris Mould



## CHARACTERS



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## SCENE 1. THE ROYAL PALACE

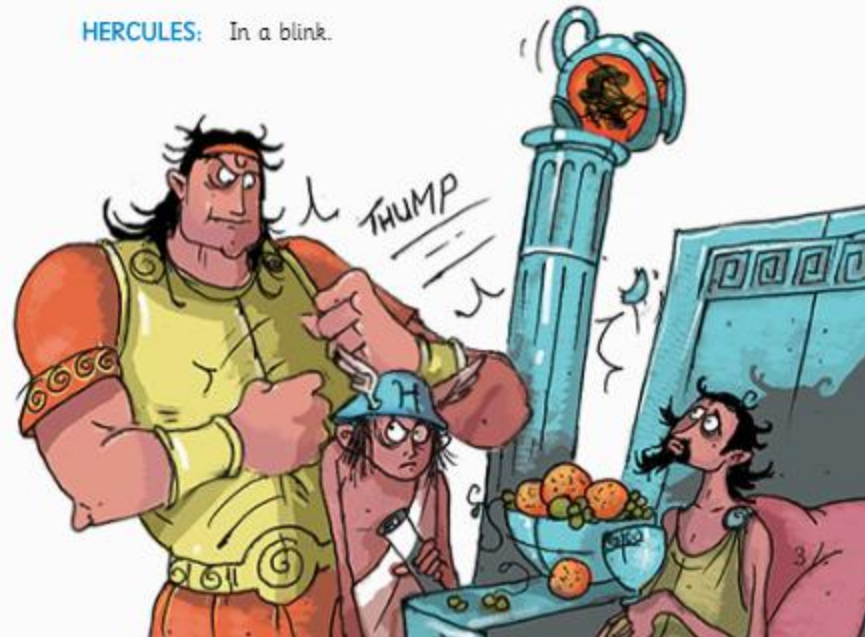
**NARRATOR:** Hercules was the son of Zeus, the greatest of the Greek gods. He wanted to prove he was the strongest and bravest man in the world.

**HERMES:** Your majesty, Hercules wishes to speak to you.

**HERCULES:** *(thumping his chest)* I'm not scared of anything! Give me the hardest labour in the world to do. The tougher the better.

**KING:** Can you kill a lion?

**HERCULES:** In a blink.





**KING:** Brave words, Hercules. Go and kill the Lion of Nemea ...

**HERCULES:** No worries!

**KING:** ... and bring me back its skin!

**NARRATOR:** Hercules picked up his sword and his net, and swaggered off to do his first labour.

## SCENE 2. THE LION'S CAVE

**HERCULES:** *(yelling)* Coo-eee. Is anybody home?

**VILLAGER:** Don't go in there! The lion's killed four men and a donkey this week.

**HERCULES:** *(flexing his muscles)* Well he won't kill ME! I'm the strongest and bravest man in the world.

**LION:** *(from inside the cave)* GRRRRRR!

**VILLAGER:** Oooh! I'm not staying here. *(He runs off)*

**LION:** GRRRRRRRAGHHH! *(The lion charges at Hercules)*







**NARRATOR:** Hercules stabbed the lion with his sword ... but the sword broke in half.

**HERCULES:** The lion's skin is so thick my sword can't cut through it.

**NARRATOR:** The lion charged again. *(The lion takes a swipe at Hercules' head)*

**HERCULES:** You don't frighten me, Goldilocks! Here, try this net for size. *(Hercules jumps up and throws a net over the lion)*

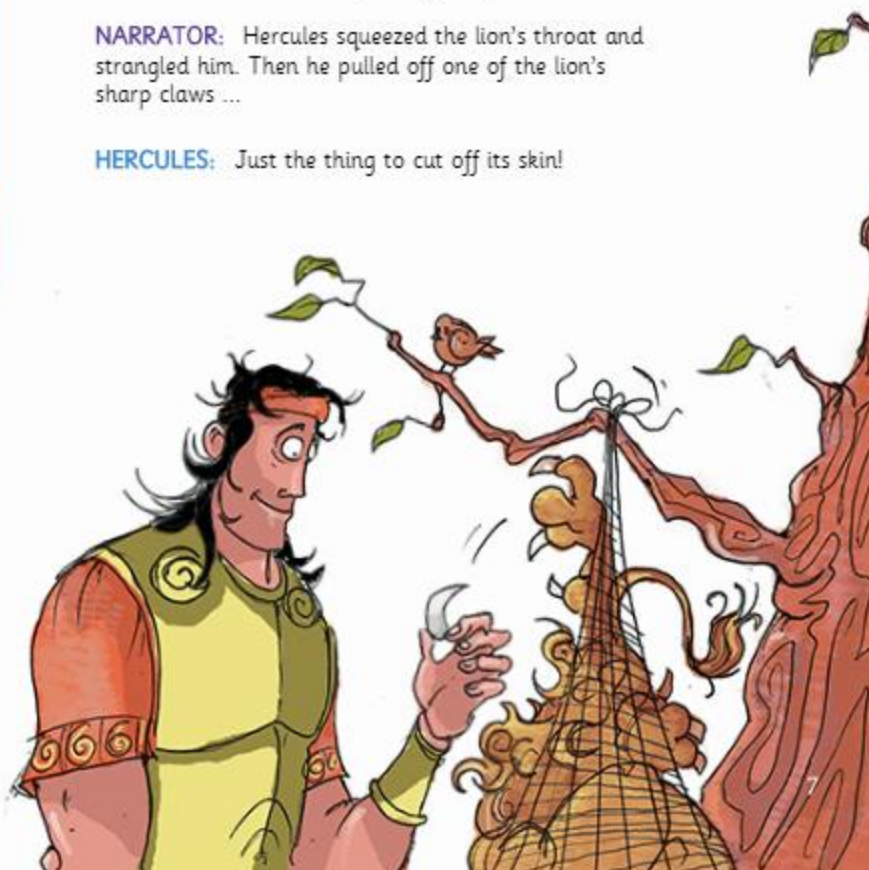
**NARRATOR:** Tangled up in Hercules' net, the lion struggled ... and roared louder than ever.

**LION:** GRRRRRRAAAAGGHH!

**HERCULES:** And now to finish you off. Grrrrrrr ...

**NARRATOR:** Hercules squeezed the lion's throat and strangled him. Then he pulled off one of the lion's sharp claws ...

**HERCULES:** Just the thing to cut off its skin!





### SCENE 3. THE ROYAL PALACE

**HERMES:** Your majesty, Hercules is here with, erm *(sniffs)* something very smelly!

**HERCULES:** Here's what's left of the Lion of Nemea, your majesty.

**KING:** UGH! I don't want that disgusting thing.

**HERCULES:** What is my second labour, lord?

**KING:** You must travel to Argos and get rid of the Hydra, the monster with nine heads. And take that stinking lion's skin with you!

**HERCULES:** *(bowing low)* I'll be back soon.

**KING:** *(whispers)* I hope not!



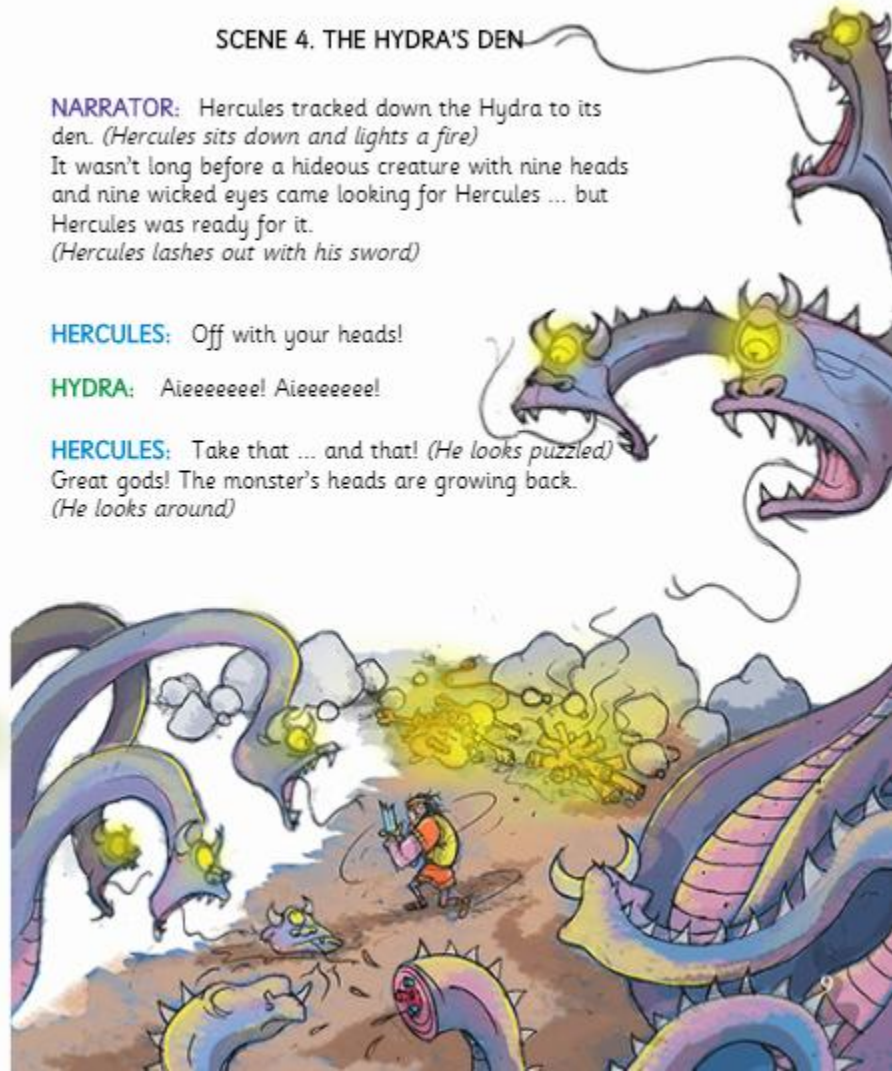
### SCENE 4. THE HYDRA'S DEN

**NARRATOR:** Hercules tracked down the Hydra to its den. *(Hercules sits down and lights a fire)* It wasn't long before a hideous creature with nine heads and nine wicked eyes came looking for Hercules ... but Hercules was ready for it. *(Hercules lashes out with his sword)*

**HERCULES:** Off with your heads!

**HYDRA:** Aieeeeeee! Aieeeeeee!

**HERCULES:** Take that ... and that! *(He looks puzzled)* Great gods! The monster's heads are growing back. *(He looks around)*





*(Hercules runs to the fire and grabs a burning torch)*

**NARRATOR:** Hercules wasn't just strong, he was clever too. With his sword in one hand and the torch in the other, he cut off the Hydra's heads then burned the stumps so that the heads could not grow back.

**HYDRA:** Aieeeeeee!

**HERCULES:** Well, that's another labour done. I'll take the Hydra's body back to the King to prove how brave and strong I am.

## SCENE 5. THE ROYAL PALACE

**HERMES:** Hercules is back again, your majesty. The smell's even worse this time.

*(Hercules enters carrying the dead Hydra)*

**KING:** I don't want that thing – take it away!

**HERCULES:** Your majesty, give me something even harder to do.

**KING:** I don't want you to *kill* anything this time, Hercules – I want you to do some cleaning.

**HERCULES:** *(insulted)* Heroes don't clean!

**KING:** This is no ordinary cleaning job. You must clean the stables of King Augeus in **ONE DAY**.

**HERCULES:** Humph! I asked for a hard labour, but you give me an easy one.

**KING:** *(laughing)* Ha ha ha! Wait till you see the stables, Hercules.

*(Hercules leaves grumpily)*





## SCENE 6. THE STABLES

**NARRATOR:** King Augeus kept a thousand cattle in his stables. The stables had NEVER been mucked out and they stank.

**HERCULES:** UGH! The muck must be over two metres high! How can I get rid of all that in ONE DAY?!

*(He looks around)*

*(Sound effects: GLUG GLUG GLUG)*

**HERCULES:** There's a fast flowing river behind the stables. That could be very useful. First I'll move the cattle from the stables ... *(Hercules shoos the cattle out of the stables, then runs to the river and starts moving heavy boulders)*



**HERCULES:** Then I'll make a dam across this river.

*(Sound effects: GLUG GLUG GLUG)*

**NARRATOR:** Hercules made the river flow through the stables and – WHOOOSH! – the stables were clean for the first time in ten years.

**HERCULES:** *(laughing)* Ha ha! That's got rid of that lot!



## SCENE 7. THE ROYAL PALACE

**HERMES:** I'm so sorry, your majesty, but there's a man to see you and he's covered in muck!

**HERCULES:** I'm back, your majesty. I cleaned up the stables – they're spotless now.

**KING:** *(whispering)* POOH! I wish he'd cleaned himself up too!

**HERCULES:** What's my fourth labour, lord?

**KING:** Hercules, you must do the impossible. You must go to Crete and catch the fire-breathing bull!

**HERCULES:** A bull! No problem! *(He swaggers off)*



## SCENE 8. CRETE

**NARRATOR:** In Crete, a wild bull terrified the people so much that nobody would leave their homes. When Hercules saw the bull with fire blazing from its nostrils, he couldn't believe his eyes.

*(Hercules and the fire-breathing bull face each other)*

**HERCULES:** What a WHOPPER!

**BULL:** *(bellowing)* Moooooooooooo!

**NARRATOR:** The bull dropped his head and charged at Hercules.

**BULL:** *(still bellowing)* Moooooooooooo!



*(Hercules skips sideways and the bull misses him)*

**HERCULES:** Aha – fooled you!

**NARRATOR:** The bull charged again.

*(Hercules runs behind the bull and grabs its horns)*

**HERCULES:** *(groaning with effort)* Ahhhhh!

**NARRATOR:** Hercules used his huge strength to drag the bull to its knees. The bull was too tired to fight any more.

*(Hercules ties up the bull's feet)*

**HERCULES:** Phew! That was a tough one. Let's see what the King has to say about you, big boy!



## SCENE 9. THE PALACE

**HERMES:** Your majesty, Hercules is back again ... and he's not alone!

*(The King runs behind his throne to hide)*

**KING:** Get that monster out of here!

**BULL:** *(bellowing)* Moooooooooo!

**HERCULES:** But I carried him all the way here so that you could see how big he is.

**KING:** I don't want to see him – I want him to GO AWAY!

**HERCULES:** What is my fifth labour, your majesty?

**KING:** Your next labour is harder than any before. You must go and tame the Mares of Diomedes.

**HERCULES:** Oh good. I love horses. I'll be able to ride back when I've tamed them.





## SCENE 10. DIOMEDES' STABLE

**NARRATOR:** Diomedes had four powerful horses that pulled his racing chariot. They ate nothing but human flesh.

*(Hercules looks at the mares whose heads peer over the stable door)*

**MARES:** *(hungrily)* NEIGH! NEIGH!  
NEIGH! NEIGH!

**HERCULES:** Maybe I'll talk to them  
AFTER they've had their supper.

**NARRATOR:** The mares broke down the stable door and galloped off over the countryside. They ate everyone they came across – men, women and children.

**MARE 1:** CHOMP ... CHOMP!

**MARE 2:** NIBBLE ... NIBBLE!

**MARE 3:** CRUNCH ... MUNCH!

**MARE 4:** NEIGH!! *(The mares run around the audience nibbling them!)*



**NARRATOR:** After the mares had eaten enough, they galloped back to their stables in a much better mood.

*(The mares trot back to the stables where Hercules is waiting for them)*

**HERCULES:** Here, nice horses ... come and have some sweets.

**NARRATOR:** Hercules held out his hand, and as each horse took a sweet he put a rope around its mouth.

**HERCULES:** Be good – I'm taking two of you to see the King.





## SCENE 11. THE PALACE

**NARRATOR:** The horses were *not* good, and they were hungry again. They chased the King around the palace and tried to eat *him*!

**MARES:** (*wildly*) NEIGH! NEIGH!

**HERMES:** The King demands you take the horses away, Hercules!

(Hercules claps his hands)

**NARRATOR:** The two horses stopped chasing the King and trotted up to their new master.

**MARES:** NEIGH! NEIGH!

**KING:** (*fed up*) Will you *please* stop bringing monsters into my palace?

**HERCULES:** Sorry, lord – what is my sixth labour?

**KING:** I want you to pick me some apples.

**HERCULES:** (*insulted*) Strong men don't pick apples!

**KING:** These aren't any old apples, Hercules. I want the Golden Apples from the Gardens of Hesperides.

**HERCULES:** The Gardens of Hesperides are in Africa! The apples will be rotten by the time I get back.

**KING:** (*whispering*) At least apples can't bite!



## SCENE 12. THE ATLAS MOUNTAINS



**NARRATOR:** The Gardens of Hesperides were looked after by Atlas's daughters. Hercules found Atlas in the mountains, holding the world on his shoulders.

**HERCULES:** Will you ask your daughters if I could have some of their Golden Apples, Atlas?

**ATLAS:** I'll have to go and find them. Would you mind holding the world for me while I'm away?

**HERCULES:** Not at all – I'm the strongest man in the world!

*(Atlas places the globe on Hercules' shoulders, then he stretches)*

**ATLAS:** Hah! What a relief! I've been holding that thing for twenty years! See you later! *(He waves and hobbles off)*

**HERCULES:** *(calling after him)* Don't be too long, Atlas. I may be the strongest man in the world, but the world is very heavy.

**NARRATOR:** Atlas was gone for a very long time.

**HERCULES:** *(worried)* What if he doesn't come back? I'll be stuck here for EVER.



**NARRATOR:** But Atlas *did* come back, and in his hands were five Golden Apples.

**ATLAS:** Thanks for giving me a break, Hercules. You'd better put the world back on my shoulders. (Atlas groans, and stoops with the weight of the world back on his shoulders)

**HERCULES:** It's all yours, Atlas. Thanks for the apples – and good luck!



### SCENE 13. THE PALACE

**HERMES:** Hercules has returned from Africa, your majesty. He's got some tasty apples for you.

**NARRATOR:** The King was *delighted* with the Golden Apples – they didn't stink, bite or chase him! He was also amazed that Hercules had done everything he'd asked.

**KING:** Only one more labour, and then you will have proved you are the strongest and bravest man in the world, Hercules.

**HERCULES:** What is my seventh labour, sir?

**KING:** Go to the Underworld and bring back Cerberus, the three-headed hound that guards the Gates of Hell.

**HERCULES:** I could be gone some time.

**KING:** That's the idea!





## SCENE 14. THE UNDERWORLD

*(King Hades is waiting at the gates of the Underworld)*

**NARRATOR:** Hades, the King of the Underworld, had heard about Hercules' seventh labour and was not going to make things easy for him.

**HADES:** You can borrow Cerberus – but first you must catch him without using your sword or spear.

*(Hercules walks towards the three-headed dog)*

**CERBERUS:** GRRRRROWL!

**HERCULES:** This could be tricky! Hello, doggy. Who's a good doggy?

**CERBERUS:** GRRRRRRROWL!

**HERCULES:** Come a bit closer to Uncle Hercules, Cerby.

**CERBERUS:** GRRRRRRROWL!



*(Hercules takes the lion's skin from around his shoulders)*

**NARRATOR:** When Cerberus was near enough, Hercules threw the lion's skin over the dog's three heads. Cerberus couldn't see a thing from any of his six eyes.

**CERBERUS:** *(whimpering)* Oooooo, yowl!

**HERCULES:** Aha! I caught him, Hades.

**HADES:** *(grumpily)* He's a good guard dog – don't forget to bring him back.

## SCENE 15. THE PALACE

**HERCULES:** Come on, Cerby, let's go and see the King.

**CERBERUS:** RUFF! RUFF! RUFF!

**HERMES:** It's a mad dog, your majesty – and Hercules. He wants to say hello to you.

*(Cerberus runs to the throne and grabs the King's foot. He starts to shake it, like a rag)*

**CERBERUS:** GRRRR! GRRRR! GRRRR!

**KING:** AHHH! Help me, Hercules.

**CERBERUS:** RUFF! RUFF! RUFF!

**HERCULES:** *(shouting)* CERBERUS! HEEL!

*(Cerberus wags his tail as he runs to Hercules)*



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**NARRATOR:** Hercules really had tamed the three-headed hound dog from hell.

**HERCULES:** I have finished my seven labours, lord.

**KING:** Yes, Hercules, you have. You really are the strongest and bravest man in the world.

**HERCULES:** *(patting Cerberus's three heads)* Come on, boy, now we can all go HOME!

**CERBERUS:** Ruff! Ruff! Ruff!



29



WANTED



A STRONG MAN to:

Kill the Lion of Nemea

Get rid of the nine-headed Hydra

Muck out the Stables of King Augeus

Catch the fire-breathing Bull of Crete

Tame the Mares of Diomedes

Get the Golden Apples  
from the Gardens of Hesperides

Fetch Cerberus, the three-headed dog,  
from the Underworld



Don't

apply if you don't like animals.

Don't

apply if you are not brave and strong.

Do

apply if your name is Hercules.

Applications to the King, the Royal Palace.





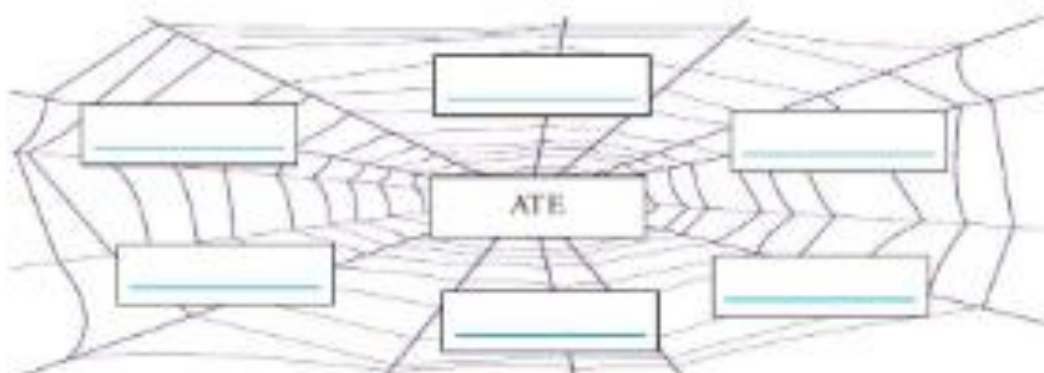
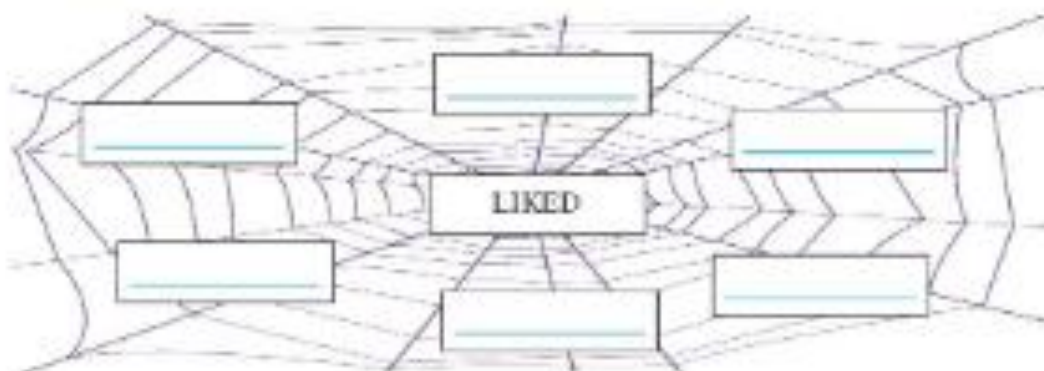
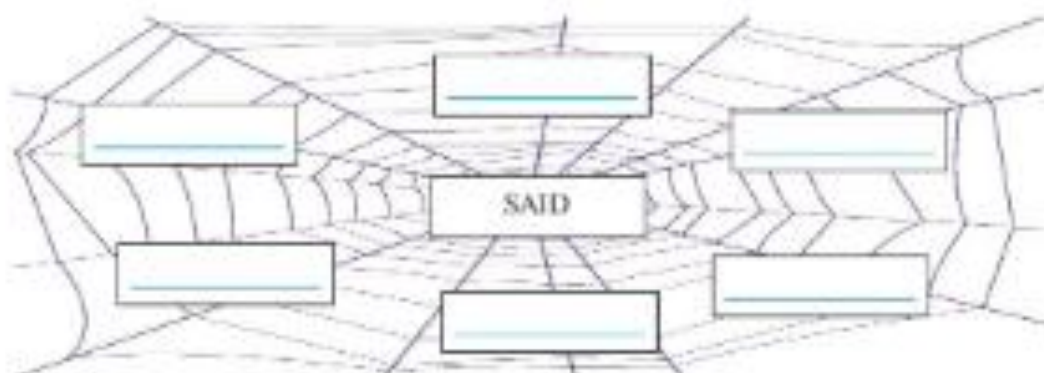
## Write Away!

### Word Webs (2)

Here are some more tired words.

A. Write other words to use instead of these tired words.

Use your dictionary or thesaurus to help you.



B. Find another tired word and make a web of other words that can be used instead.

- C. Use different words for 'said', 'liked' and 'ate' in the following sentences.  
Pick the **most suitable** word in each case. Use the words in the wordbox to help you.

enjoyed	exclaimed	munched	chewed	swallowed	devoured
adored	shouted	ordered	loved	muttered	admired

- My friend \_\_\_\_\_ my name out loud.
- She lit a candle and \_\_\_\_\_ a short prayer.
- We have always \_\_\_\_\_ reading.
- I have always \_\_\_\_\_ my grandad.
- "It's snowing!" Dean \_\_\_\_\_.
- The hungry lion \_\_\_\_\_ the raw meat.
- The little dog \_\_\_\_\_ the juicy bone.
- When I was young, I absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ going to the seaside.
- I have always \_\_\_\_\_ Roy Keane.
- The hungry children \_\_\_\_\_ the hard carrots.
- The sick lady \_\_\_\_\_ the tablet.
- "Get out of there!" \_\_\_\_\_ the guard.



## Unit 5

# The Dog



Sheepdog



Terrier



Boxer



Irish Wolfhound

Dogs lived on Earth long before people. Wild dogs hunted in forests. Some of these wild dogs were later tamed by humans. Cave paintings made during the Stone Age show that dogs helped people as far back as then. They helped people with hunting, herding and guarding. Tamed dogs are also called **domestic** dogs.

Today, there are more than 150 breeds, or types, of domestic dog. Many of these are kept as pets by their owners. Others are trained to do difficult jobs. Some dogs herd sheep. Some dogs guard property. Other jobs include guiding the blind, pulling sledges and racing. Many dogs are trained by the police and the army to find people who are trapped or in hiding.

Dogs can see well during the day but not very well at night. A dog's hearing is sharp. A dog's ears can turn to find where a sound is coming from. Dogs also have a very good sense of smell.

On each paw, a dog has four claws. The tough pads on each paw help a dog to grip the ground while running. A dog's coat of fur keeps it warm and dry. When a dog becomes hot, it opens its mouth and starts to pant in order to give off heat and to cool down.

Dogs are related to both the fox and the wolf.



Greyhound



St Bernard



Jack Russell



Collie

## Question Time

English: Thursday

1. Which lived on Earth first, dogs or people?
2. What do we call dogs that are tame?
3. How many breeds of domestic dog are there?
4. How can dogs help the police and the army?
5. Can dogs see well (a) during the day, (b) at night?
6. How does a dog cool down?
7. Name two animals that are related to the dog.





- How do we know that dogs helped people during the Stone Age?
- How did dogs help people during the Stone Age?
- Name three jobs for which dogs can be trained today.
- True or False?
  - A dog's hearing is sharp. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Every dog has a good sense of smell. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Dogs slip while running. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A dog's coat of feathers keeps it warm and dry. \_\_\_\_\_
- Find the word in the story that means
  - tame
  - not easy
  - showing the way
  - to keep safe
  - something that belongs to you.
- Write the correct breed under each picture.

terrier    St Bernard    boxer    poodle    collie    greyhound



### Think and Talk

- What is your favourite kind of dog? Why is it your favourite?
- Talk about other domestic animals and the work they do for us.

## Nouns – Naming Words

- A noun is the name of a person, animal, place or thing.

Examples: Sarah, horse, Galway, chair.

- A. Here is a list of twenty words. Ten of the words are nouns. Ring each of the nouns.

easy	piano	England	some	why
long	woman	bag	cat	friend
slowly	Paris	girls	are	if
elephant	school	hot	forest	hello

- B. Here is a list of twenty nouns. Write each noun under the correct heading below.

cow	John	badger	pencil	Ireland
farmer	watch	Carlton	camel	dog
water	Waterford	teacher	book	goat
Kilkenny	ship	captain	Dublin	king

a person

an animal

a place

a thing

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- C. Underline the nouns in these sentences.

- The girl slipped on the ice and hurt her arm.
- Tom has three cats and one budgie.
- Mary went to Donegal by car.
- The pilot landed the plane in a field.
- Dogs lived on Earth long before people.



- D. Write the missing nouns. Choose from the wordbox.

microscope ruler spoon thermometer key

- We draw straight lines with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We measure temperature with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We lock doors with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We make small things seem bigger with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We eat soup with a \_\_\_\_\_.





# An Aimsir

An Aimsir



lá scamallach



lá fuar



lá gaofar



lá fliuch



lá griannhar

iora rua



Bhí Róisín sa pháirc inné.  
Níl sí ann anois.

neantóga

duilleoga

loch

gráinneog

Féach agus abair	Scriobh anois	Scriobh arís	(✓) nó (X)
lá griannhar			<input type="checkbox"/>
lá fuar			<input type="checkbox"/>
lá scamallach			<input type="checkbox"/>
lá gaofar			<input type="checkbox"/>
lá fliuch			<input type="checkbox"/>
loch			<input type="checkbox"/>
iora rua			<input type="checkbox"/>
gráinneog			<input type="checkbox"/>
duilleoga			<input type="checkbox"/>
neantóga			<input type="checkbox"/>
ann			<input type="checkbox"/>
anois			<input type="checkbox"/>



## A Cruthaíodh.

loch neantóga lá fliuch lá fuar lá scamallach  
gráinneog duilleoga lá gaofar iora rua lá grianmhar

(a)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
(b)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	←	
(c)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
(d)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	←	
(e)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
(f)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	←	
(g)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
(h)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	←	
(i)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
(j)		→	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	←	

## B Ceangail agus scríobh.

(a)		iora rua	(f)		(a) <u>lá grianmhar</u>
(b)		duilleoga	(g)		(b) _____
(c)		lá gaofar	(h)		(c) _____
(d)		lá fuar	(i)		(d) _____
(e)		gráinneog	(j)		(e) _____
		lá grianmhar			(f) _____
		loch			(g) _____
		lá scamallach			(h) _____
		neantóga			(i) _____
		lá fliuch			(j) _____



### Cén saghas lae atá ann anois?



(a) Lá \_\_\_\_\_ atá ann anois.

(b) Lá \_\_\_\_\_ atá \_\_\_\_\_ anois.



(c) \_\_\_\_\_ anois.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ atá ann anois.



(e) \_\_\_\_\_



### Dathaigh.



- (a) Cuir dath **dearg** ar an iora rua.
- (b) Cuir dath **glas** ar na neantóga.
- (c) Cuir dath **donn** ar an ngráinneog
- (d) Cuir dath **oraiste** ar na duilleoga.



### Scríobh i gceart.

(a) **Uilleoga**

(b) **áratu**

(a) duilleoga

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) **áislíccaohma**

(d) **farálceag**

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

(f) **goenníorg**

(e) **uarríoa**

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

(f) \_\_\_\_\_

(g) **nan**

(g) \_\_\_\_\_

**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!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Resources	Geography Trees of Ireland	Art	Science	Engineering & STEM	Art
Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read about the different trees</li><li>• Go on a nature walk, try to find and name as many native trees that you can find.</li><li>• Collect a leaf from each tree if possible.</li><li>• Use a plain sheet of white paper and a crayon turned on it's side to make a bark rubbing of each tree.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using the leaves and bark rubbings, create a poster or arrangement of all of the native trees you have found.</li><li>• Name the leaves/trees.</li><li>• Compare the size, colour, and shape of each leaf.</li><li>• Discuss how the trees and leaves have changed in this new season.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seeing seeds experiment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use leaves, bark, branches and natural materials to build a den/fort/cubby house outside.</li><li>• Build the den/fort for yourself or one of your teddies.</li><li>• Take notice of the size of sticks, natural materials you need to use the den properly.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a cardboard tube from Kitchen Roll or toilet roll to make a telescope.</li><li>• Design the telescope with paints/colours etc.</li><li>• Use your newly designed telescope to search and find special treasures from around your house.</li></ul>





## Oak

The oak tree is a **native** Irish tree. It can be found in forests all around Ireland.

The oak tree is best known for its fruit; the **acorn**.

Oak trees have a lifespan of up to 1000 years!



## Ash

The ash tree is another **native** Irish tree. It grows all around Ireland. Ash woods can be found in the Burren in Co. Clare!

The wood of the ash tree is traditionally used to make hurleys.



## Hazel

The hazel tree is a **native** Irish tree. It is most commonly found in areas of limestone such as the Burren in Co. Clare.

Hazel trees are very recognisable in summer time, due to their yellow flowers; **catkins**.



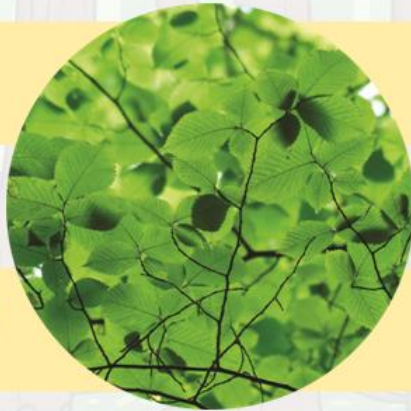


## Birch

There are two types of birch trees in Ireland; the silver birch and the downy birch.

Both types of birch are delicate trees with narrow branches.

The silver birch is easily recognised by the white peeling on its trunk.



## Horse Chestnut

Horse chestnut trees are not a native tree to Ireland.

Horse chestnut trees are best known for their fruit; the chestnut. The chestnuts grow in hard, green cases, covered in spikes to protect them.

Mature horse chestnut trees grow to a height of around 40m and can live for up to 300 years.



## Willow

There are many types of willow tree that are **native** to Ireland.

Fluffy grey **catkins** make the willow tree very recognisable during the summer months.

Willow branches are very flexible. Because of this, willow was traditionally used to make woven baskets.



## Beech

Beech trees are not a native Irish tree, but are found all around Ireland.

The leaves of the beech tree stay on much longer than other **deciduous** trees. In fact, sometimes the leaves remain on the tree until spring and are forced off the tree by the new buds!



## Sycamore

The sycamore tree is not a native Irish species. It is commonly found all around Ireland.

Sycamore trees have a shorter lifespan than other trees. They live for about 150 years.



## Hawthorn

The hawthorn is **native** to Ireland.

The hawthorn tree is known as the 'fairy tree' in Irish folklore. People believed that fairies lived in them.

It is considered bad luck to cut down a hawthorn tree. In Co. Clare, the county council built a main road around a hawthorn tree as they were not permitted to cut it down. There is now a protective fence around it!



## Holly

The **evergreen** holly tree is very important to birds during the winter, as they feed on its berries.

The berries of the holly tree are poisonous to humans!


Holly is associated with Christmas and can often be found hanging up in houses around Christmas time.





# Seeing Sound

Carry out this experiment to see how sounds are produced by vibrations.

<b>Learning Objective</b>	To explain how sound is produced by vibrations.
<b>Science Unit</b>	Energy and Forces: Sound
<b>Skills Development</b>	Observing
<b>Materials Needed</b>	Glass/Cup Cling film Elastic band Dry rice Musical instrument 
<b>Steps</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wrap the cling film over the top of the glass.</li><li>2. Secure the cling film with elastic bands - make sure it fits tightly.</li><li>3. Put some grains of rice on the cling film.</li><li>4. Play the instrument close to the glass.</li></ol>
<b>Scientific Principles</b>	You will see the grains of rice vibrating on the cling film. Sound is created by vibrations. These vibrations travel through the air as a sound wave.

