

Hello Everyone,

Hope you are all doing well and staying safe. It was nice to hear from a lot of you during the week and to see some of the great work that you are doing. Keep it up!

As Monday is a bank holiday this week, we have prepared work for you for 4 days. Remember you don't have to print off the worksheets as you can copy the templates into your copy. If you have issues with accessing online links, move on and come back to it if you get a chance. Don't forget to focus on your presentation by ruling your page, writing the date & page number.

We are looking forward to seeing all your work this week.

All the best,

Ms. Kearney, Mr. Gleeson, Ms. Gibson & Ms. Mitchell

### Timetable for the Week

#### Tuesday

**PE:** The Body Coach will be doing a live workout each day at 9.00 a.m.

**Maths:** Mental Maths: Tuesday Page 89

Busy at Maths: Watch the following video <https://youtu.be/HnC9YJCJ2Y4I>

(It takes 7 seconds for the first image to come up.)

Complete p.91

**English:** Read 'Seán McSharry Climbs over the Clouds' and answer part A.

Begin reading about acrostic poems & begin your poem

At least 15 minutes reading a book of your choice and write the summary sentences in copy.

Spend 15-20 mins planning your story and begin writing.

**Gaeilge:** Look at Powerpoint and try answer correctly. Spend 20 mins drawing and colouring objects on worksheet.

**SPHE:** 5 minutes meditation

**Geography:** Start working on 'My County' project. Choose a county and start your research.

**Music:** This week we are going to learn a song as Gaeilge. Some of you may already be familiar with it. Have a listen to it three times today using the link below:

Wild Youth - Mé Sáite Ann [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdY\\_Bm7gVx0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdY_Bm7gVx0)

### **Wednesday**

**PE:** The Body Coach will be doing a live workout each day at 9.00 a.m.

**Maths:** Mental Maths Wednesday Page 90

Busy at Maths: Complete p.92 (Watch the video again if you wish)

**English:** Reading Zone part B + C.

Continue writing poem for 15 minutes.

At least 15 minutes reading a book of your choice and write the summary sentences in copy.

Complete 4 lines of handwriting.

**Gaeilge:** Look at powerpoint and try answer correctly. Complete 20 mins on Teach ar Díol worksheet.

**Music:** Have another listen and see if you can sing along, the words are attached to this document.

**Science** Carry out experiment. Remember to do your prediction first and then record your results.

**SPHE:** 5 minutes meditation

### **Thursday**

**PE:** The Body Coach will be doing a live workout each day at 9.00 a.m.

**Maths:** Mental Maths Thursday Page 90

Problem of the Week (Underneath)

**English:** Reading Zone part D.

Complete your poem and draw a picture to accompany it.

At least 15 minutes reading a book of your choice and write the summary sentences in copy.

Complete 4 lines of handwriting.

**Gaeilge:** Read Powerpoint & see if you can remember the new vocabulary. Complete Teach ar Díol worksheet.

**S.P.H.E.:** 5 minutes meditation

**Music:** Wild Youth - Mé Sáite Ann [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdY\\_Bm7gVx0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdY_Bm7gVx0)

### **Friday**

**PE:** The Body Coach will be doing a live workout each day at 9.00 a.m.

**Maths:** Mental Maths Friday Page 91

**English:** Reading Zone part E

Complete self-assessment sheet on acrostic poem.

At least 15 minutes reading a book of your choice and write the summary sentences in copy.

Finish handwriting page.

**Gaeilge:** [www.cula4.com](http://www.cula4.com) Watch a programme on the player or play a game for 15 minute.

**Art:** Create your butterfly

**Music:** Mé Sáite song again twice. Can you sing along a little better??

**SPHE:** 5 minutes meditation

### **Maths:**

**Mental Maths:** Please complete *Week 30* of your Mental Maths.

**Busy at Maths:** This week in Maths, we are looking at Symmetry

# Chapter 17: Symmetry

vertical line of symmetry



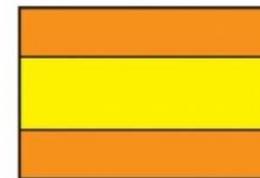
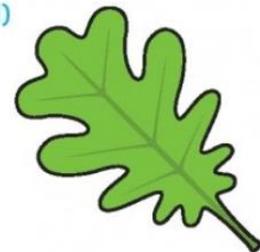
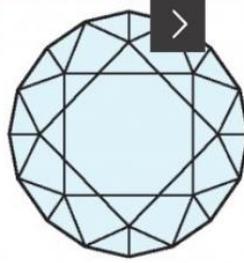
If you fold along a line of symmetry, both halves will fit exactly on top of each other!



If a shape or object is symmetrical, the colours and patterns must also be identical!

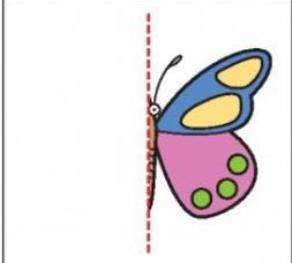
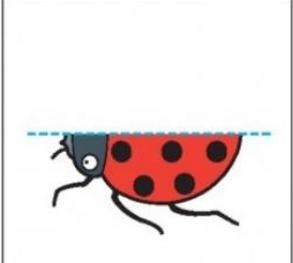
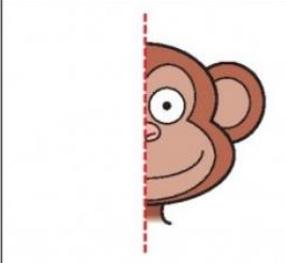


1. Draw a line of symmetry. Say whether it is a **vertical**, **horizontal** or **diagonal** line.

<p>(a)</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>(c)</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>(d)</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>(e)</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>_____</p>

(g) How many of the pictures above have more than one line of symmetry? \_\_\_\_\_

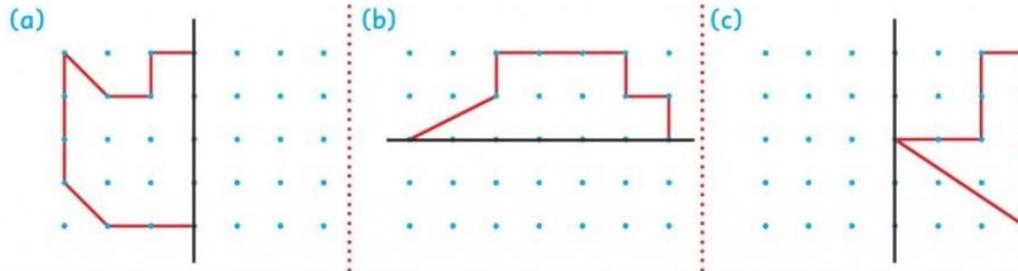
2. Complete the missing half of these symmetrical pictures.

<p>(a)</p> 	<p>(b)</p> 	<p>(c)</p> 
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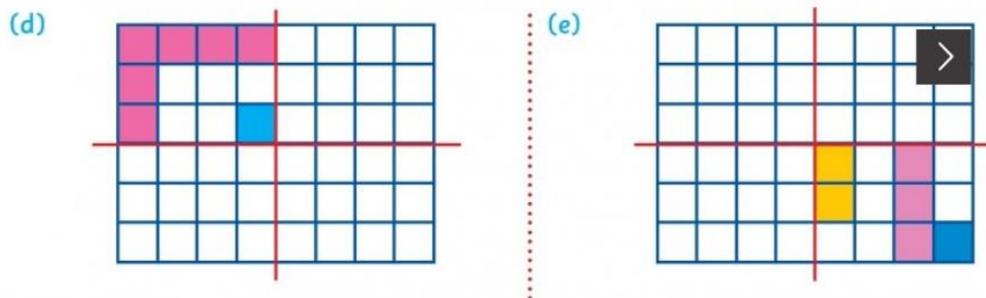
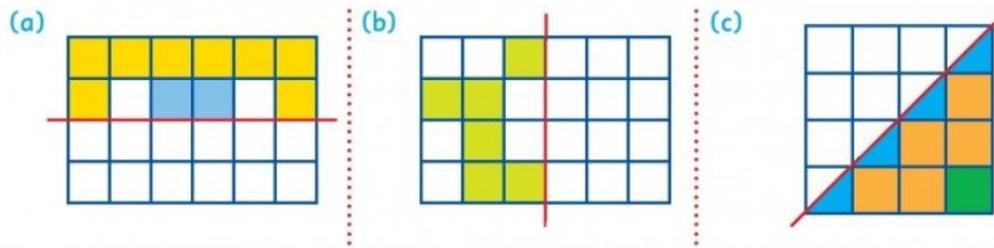


## Symmetry

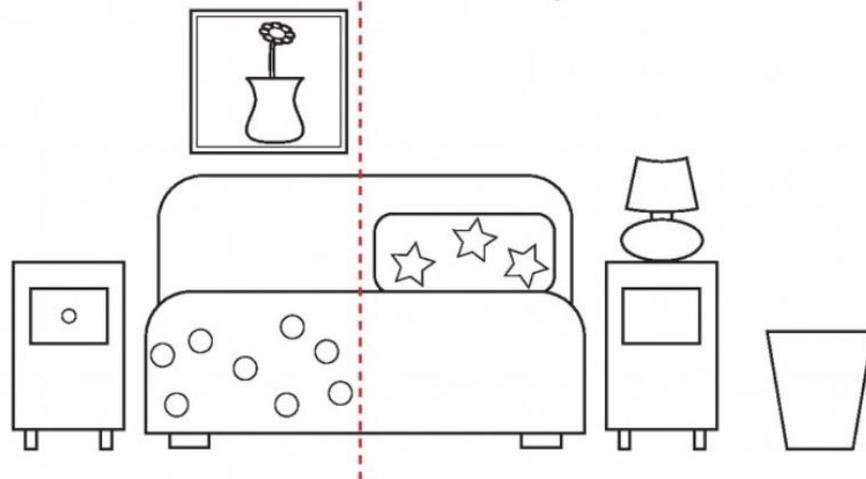
1. Complete the other half of these symmetrical shapes.



2. Colour the squares to complete these symmetrical patterns.



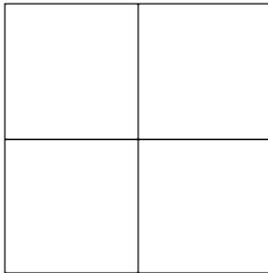
3. Complete and colour this bedroom scene so that it is symmetrical.



**Problem of the Week: (We've had it before but can you remember the answers???)**

## Reach 100

Here is a grid of four "boxes":



You must choose four **different** digits from 1–9 and put one in each box. For example:

5	2
1	9

This gives four two-digit numbers:

52	(reading along the 1st row)
19	(reading along the 2nd row)
51	(reading down the left hand column)
29	(reading down the right hand column)

In this case their sum is 151.

Try a few examples of your own.

Is there a quick way to tell if the total is going to be even or odd?

Your challenge is to find four **different** digits that give four two-digit numbers which add to a total of 100.

How many ways can you find of doing it?

**English:**

Reading: Reading Zone: Read “Séan McSharry Climbs over the Clouds” Unit 28 Pg.115-116 & complete questions on Pg. 117, 118 Part A-E in your copy.

*If you have difficulty seeing the story below, you can set up an account at [www.folens.ie](http://www.folens.ie) and follow the instructions to set up an account for free. Then search for Reading Zone 4<sup>th</sup> class where you will find the comprehension below from Pg. 115 –118.*

UNIT  
28

# Seán McSharry Climbs over the Clouds

On May 2nd 2008, Seán McSharry climbed to the summit of **Kilimanjaro**, the highest mountain in Africa. He was only ten years old.

The idea to climb Kilimanjaro first came to Seán when he reached the top of Carrauntoohil, the highest mountain in Ireland, at the end of August 2007.

"I'm touching the clouds," he said as he stood on the peak with his godfather, the renowned mountaineer Ian McKeever. "Now I want to climb over the clouds."

The summer holidays were over and Seán returned to Carysfort N.S., Blackrock, Co. Dublin, where he was going into fourth class. Thoughts of climbing Kilimanjaro remained in his head. It was a dream he **genuinely** wanted to make come true.

Seán and his family began to make plans for the climb. Ian McKeever and a student from Terenure College named Harry Moore would train with Seán for three months before setting off together for Tanzania to face the big **challenge**. Seán already had some experience of trekking over mountain land in Tennessee in the United States, where he lived until the age of eight. He had been a cub scout there and learned the importance of making a real effort. So he was aware of the **commitment** he would have to make to achieve his goal.

The team paced the training for this challenge very carefully to allow Seán to build up his stamina. In the early stages, Seán, Ian and Harry went to Glendalough twice a week. A training session usually lasted an hour and a half. First there was running, followed by climbing. One of the exercises involved running up and down steps, first five, then ten and so on. The trio practised climbing Camaderry Mountain in Glendalough as it has a steep slope, similar to the slope that brings you to the summit of Kilimanjaro.

Seán still remembers his first day of training in Glendalough.

"It was tough," he says, "but I tried my best."

When there were only a few weeks to go before the trip to Africa, the team trained every day. Seán found that as he got fitter, the training became easier. As well as training, Seán had to change what



he ate to make sure that he would be exceptionally healthy and strong. For example, he ate more broccoli because it is rich in iron and other nutrients. He ate steak regularly because it is a good source of iron and protein. Bananas were also an important part of the diet as they supply the body with energy. He drank water and milk. He did not have sweets or fizzy drinks and he cut down on **processed** foods.

On April 24th 2008, Seán, Ian and Harry departed for Tanzania, in Africa.

“I was just so excited,” remembers Seán, “I didn’t really feel that nervous.”

On April 26th, the trio began the Kilimanjaro climb. The climb was to take seven days. They journeyed up through varied landscapes that included rainforest, moorland, desert, rock, ice and snow. Each climber had a hydrator backpack to ensure a constant supply of fluids. Goggles protected their eyes. They wore different types of clothes, depending on the different temperatures.

They hired local people as porters to carry their supplies. Each evening, they camped in their own tent, keeping warm with a gas heater. The climbers ate three **nutritious** meals each day and some snacks such as glucose biscuits. They rubbed Vaseline onto their feet to prevent blisters. In the high altitude, they drank extra fluids, walked slowly and did deep breathing exercises.

Seán recalls what was going through his mind during these days.

“My thoughts were on getting to where I needed to go, just **concentrating** as hard as I could. I didn’t think about anything else.”

On Friday, May 2nd, after a steep climb, Seán, Ian and Harry reached the summit of Kilimanjaro. **Elated**, they stood at the sign that reads: “Congratulations! You are now at Uhuru Peak, Tanzania, 5895 m. Africa’s highest point. Welcome.”

Seán gazed down at the clouds, proudly realising that his dream to climb over the clouds had come true.





**A**

### Fact Finding

1. When did the idea to climb Kilimanjaro first come to Seán?
2. Where did Seán, Ian and Harry train for this challenge?
3. How long did it take to climb Kilimanjaro?
4. What did the climbers do to prevent blisters on their feet?
5. On what date did Seán, Ian and Harry reach the summit of Kilimanjaro?



**B**

### Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined word.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Seán McSharry climbed to the <u>summit</u> of Kilimanjaro.<br/>(a) base (b) peak<br/>(c) rock (d) side</li> <li>2. It was a dream that he <u>genuinely</u> wanted to make come true.<br/>(a) really (b) half-heartedly<br/>(c) anxiously (d) foolishly</li> <li>3. He was aware of the <u>commitment</u> needed to achieve his goal.<br/>(a) trouble (b) excuses<br/>(c) dedication (d) present</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Camaderry Mountain in Glendalough has a <u>similar</u> slope.<br/>(a) matching (b) different<br/>(c) uneven (d) level</li> <li>5. On April 24th 2008, Seán, Ian and Harry <u>departed</u> for Tanzania.<br/>(a) played (b) left<br/>(c) ran (d) appeared</li> <li>6. <u>Elated</u>, they stood at the sign.<br/>(a) determined (b) overjoyed<br/>(c) upset<br/>(d) confused</li> </ol> |
|--|--|

**C**

### Choose the most suitable word to complete each sentence.

1. Brian was promoted to manager and he looked forward to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(**risk, challenge, stress, holiday**)
2. The coach told the beginner that she would be fitter by the sixth \_\_\_\_\_. (**second, minute, session, year**)
3. It is essential to stay \_\_\_\_\_ during training.  
(**hydrated, dehydrated, exhausted, angry**)
4. The busy secretary became very annoyed by the \_\_\_\_\_ interruptions. (**lack of, constant, valuable, welcome**)
5. Healthy eating means we eat \_\_\_\_\_ food. (**nutritious, junk, canned, hot**)
6. The plane had reached a high \_\_\_\_\_. (**sky, star, altitude, line**)



**D**

Choose the correct answer.

**1. After climbing Carrauntoohil, Seán wanted to**

- (a) give up climbing because he was dizzy.
- (b) climb a lower height the next time.
- (c) climb the same height the next time.
- (d) climb higher the next time.



**2. As a cub scout, Seán had been taught**

- (a) to avoid difficult jobs.
- (b) to look for bears.
- (c) to try his best.
- (d) to play soccer.

**3. Seán trained**

- (a) for a whole year before the challenge.
- (b) for twenty minutes each day.
- (c) every day in Glendalough.
- (d) by climbing and running.

**4. The weather while climbing Kilimanjaro was**

- (a) cold. (b) hot.
- (c) wet. (d) mixed.

**5. While climbing Kilimanjaro, Seán**

- (a) tried to keep distracted.
- (b) tried to stay focused.
- (c) tried to be pessimistic.
- (d) tried to be indifferent.

**E**

**Grammar**

We add 's to show that something belongs to someone, e.g. The girl's dog is barking. (The girl owns the dog.)

Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes.

- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ boots are mucky. (boy)
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ rabbit escaped out of the hutch. (girl)
- 3. My \_\_\_\_\_ cat is called Sooty. (friend)
- 4. My \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases are very heavy. (sister)
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle only has one wheel. (clown)
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are red and shiny. (Seán)

**F**

**Character Description**

Seán's determination helped him to achieve the goal of climbing Mount Kilimanjaro. Read the passage again. Write some examples of Seán's determination.

**G**

**Use Your Imagination**

Seán achieved his goal by getting very fit and eating healthily. Write a list of food and drink that you would find in a healthy diet.

## Writing:

Complete an Acrostic poem on Summer (or you can choose a different word related to Summer). You can either use your copy or print off the worksheet. Draw a picture to accompany your poem.

## How to Write an Acrostic Poem

### What is an Acrostic?

An acrostic is a poem in which the first letters of each line spell out a word or phrase. The word or phrase can be a name, a thing, or whatever you like.

Usually, the first letter of each line is capitalized. This makes it easier to see the word spelled out vertically down the page.

Acrostics are easy to write because they don't need to rhyme, and you don't need to worry about the rhythm of the lines. Each line can be as long or as short as you want it to be.

### Creating an Acrostic in Five Easy Steps

To create an acrostic, follow these five easy steps:

1. Decide what to write about.
2. Write your word down *vertically*.
3. Brainstorm words or phrases that describe your idea.
4. Place your brainstormed words or phrases on the lines that begin with the same letters.
5. Fill in the rest of the lines to create a poem.

Complete your self –assessment checklist to ensure you included all the key features.



S \_\_\_\_\_

U \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

# Acrostic Poetry

<b>Features of an Acrostic Poem:</b>			
I have chosen a subject for my poem.			
I have started or ended each line with each letter from the title.			
I have used interesting words to describe the subject.			
I have written the title in capital letters.			

**What I need to improve:**

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Handwriting:

## A Trip to the Beach

**A** Trace each sentence and then copy it.



1 She held her bucket and spade in one hand.

2

1 My parents brought us to the beach for a day out.

2

1 They thought they should be allowed to go swimming.

2

1 Many people go for walks on the beach in summer.

2

1 We couldn't have a picnic because it was too windy.

2

1 There was oil on the beach after the tanker sank.

2

1 Although the water was cold we went swimming.

2



## Gaeilge

- Please read the slides on the Powerpoint and try to answer correctly. See if you can remember more by practicing daily. <https://www.twinkl.ie/resource/roi-gl-297-ca-bhfuil-niamh-powerpoint>
- Please copy this worksheet into your copy and draw & colour the objects named in Irish. If you find it difficult to see the sheet please click link below for direct link to document. <https://www.twinkl.ie/resource/roi-gl-342-drawing-and-colouring-items-in-the-house-gaeilge-activity-sheets>
- Complete Teach ar Díol (House for sale) worksheet. I want you to pretend your house is for sale. First you will need to answer the questions underneath and then you can draw a picture of your house. Refer to phrases & translations below which will help you.

### Foclóir Nua – Teach ar Díol worksheet

#### Cén sórt tí? **What sort of house is it?**

*Is bungaló (bungalow) arásan (apartment) teach scoite (attached house) leath scoite (semi-detached) dhá scór (2 storey house) é.*

#### Seoladh **Address**

#### Praghas **Price**

*(Just write this in numbers if you can't write it in Irish)*

#### Cé mhéad seomra atá ann? **How many rooms are in it?**

*Tá trí/ceithre.....sheomra ann. (There is three/four...rooms)*

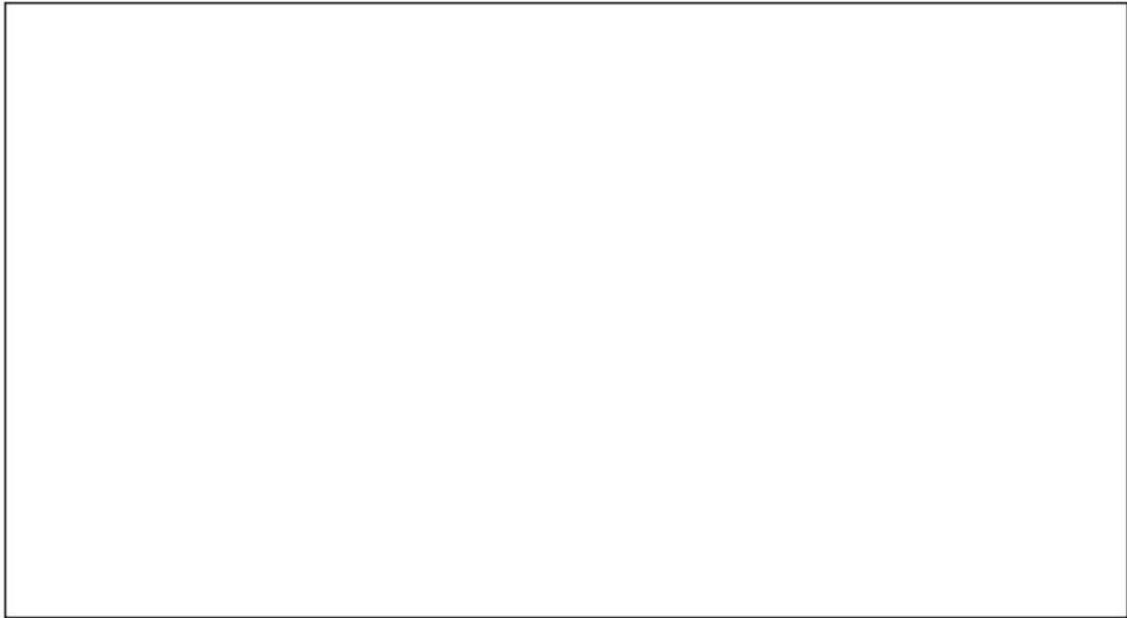
#### An bhfuil gairdín ann? **Does it have a garden?**

*Tá gairdín ann (There is a garden)/ Níl aon gairdín ann (There is no garden).*

#### An bhfuil garáiste ann? **Does it have a garage?**

*Tá garáiste ann(There is a garage) / Níl aon garáiste ann (There isn't a garage).*

# Teach ar Díol



Cén sort tí? \_\_\_\_\_

Seoladh \_\_\_\_\_

Praghas \_\_\_\_\_

Cé mhéad seomra atá ann? \_\_\_\_\_

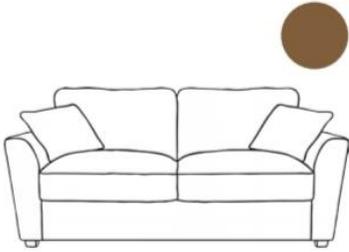
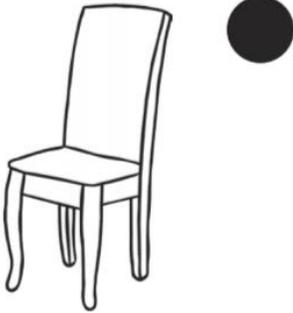
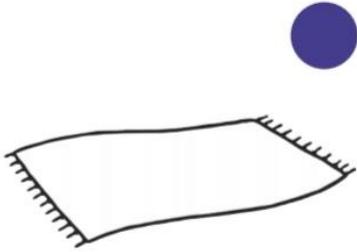
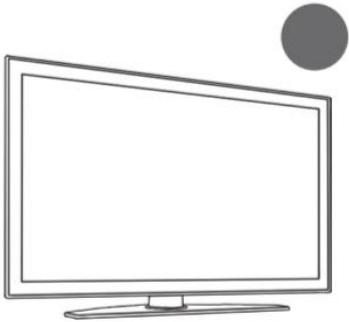
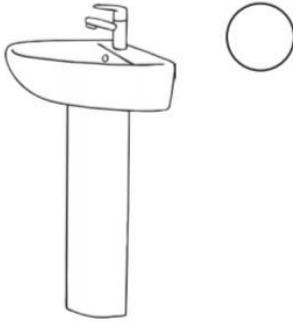
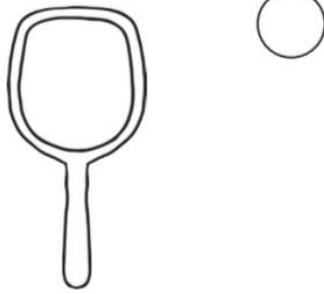
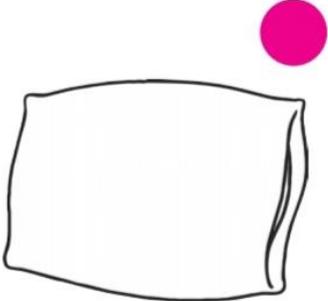
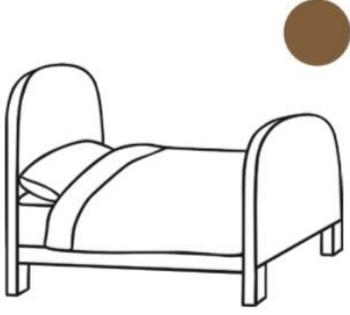
An bhfuil gáirdín ann? \_\_\_\_\_

An bhfuil garáiste ann? \_\_\_\_\_

## Sa Bhaile Tasc

Tarraing tolg agus dathaigh é donn.	Tarraing cathaoir agus dathaigh í dubh.	Tarraing ruga agus dathaigh é corcra.
Tarraing teilifíseán agus dathaigh é liath.	Tarraing leithreas agus dathaigh é bán.	Tarraing scáthán agus dathaigh é bán.
Tarraing piliúr agus dathaigh é bándearg.	Tarraing lampa agus dathaigh é gorm.	Tarraing leaba agus dathaigh í donn.

# Sa Bhaile Tasc

Tarraing tolg agus dathaigh é donn.	Tarraing cathaoir agus dathaigh í dubh.	Tarraing ruga agus dathaigh é corcra.
		
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Tarraing piliúr agus dathaigh é bándearg.	Tarraing lampa agus dathaigh é gorm.	Tarraing leaba agus dathaigh í donn.
		

## **Geography:**

Last week you began to learn about the 4 provinces and 32 counties of Ireland.

For the next 2 weeks I would like you to focus on 1 county. This is a county of your choice. You may want to pick Dublin as we all live here or you may choose a different one entirely. Maybe you have a family member or friend who comes from another county. Take your time and fill in the worksheets below as best you can. Windows on the World Geography book has a good example in Chapter 4 *The Kingdom* page 24 – 29. Twinkl has excellent powerpoints for each county in Ireland so that's a good place to start.

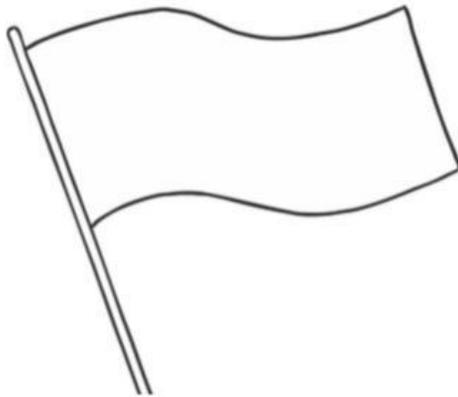
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# My County Study



The name of my county is \_\_\_\_\_

It is found in the province of \_\_\_\_\_



By: \_\_\_\_\_

# My County Study

Shade and colour in your county on the map of Ireland.



**Which province does your county belong to?**

Leinster

Munster

Ulster

Connacht

Draw or glue a picture of your county here.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing or gluing a picture of the county.

# My County Study

My County Fact File	
Name:	Language(s):
Province:	Currency:
Main city/town:	River(s):
Mountain(s):	Lake(s):
Weather:	Sea/Ocean:
Bordering counties:	Sports teams:
GAA colours:	Places of interest:

# My County Study

Design and write a postcard. Pretend you were on holiday in your county. Tell your friend about all the things you saw.

## Greetings from...

(Draw an image of a famous area in your county)

**Post Card**



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**Science:**

Complete experiment below and make a prediction before you complete the experiment. After you have completed the experiment, record your results reflecting on the prediction you made.

**Prediction: What do you think will happen?**

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**Moldy Apples**

**Materials:**

- 1 apple cut into 4 equal pieces
- 4 jars
- Vinegar
- Salt Water
- Lemon Juice

**Instructions:**

1. Put an apple piece in each container.
2. Fill each container halfway with one of the liquids. Make sure the apple piece is covered in the liquid. The fourth apple and container is your control group, so don't add anything to that one.
3. Keep the jars in cool area for a week.
4. Observe apples for rot, mold, and any other changes.

**How it Works:**

Bacteria loves to grow on things like fruit. When you put fruit in the refrigerator, the cold temperature slows down the process. However, in this experiment the fruit is exposed to room temperature. Salt is a natural preserver because it dehydrated the water from the apple, reducing the area where bacteria can grow and thrive. On the other hand, the lemon juice was a perfect playground for bacteria to play because of the sugar.

**Result:**

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**Art:**

You can practice your symmetry and create one of these 'Beautiful Butterflies'!

Don't worry if you don't have all the materials at home, you can just use card or paper instead of the white coffee filter paper. Get creative with what you have! 😊

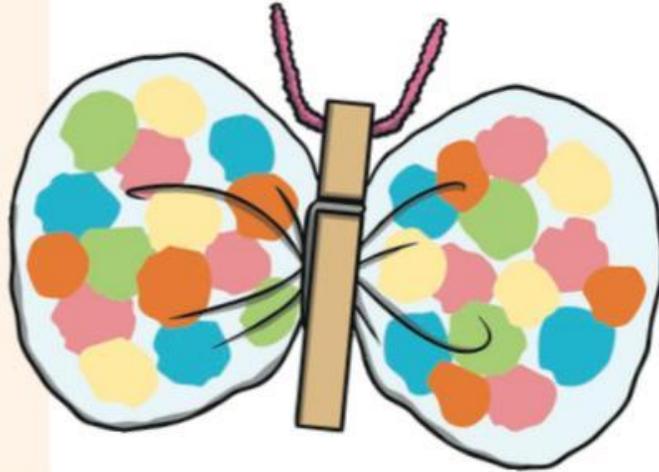
# Beautiful Butterflies!



Use these simple craft instructions to create your own beautiful butterfly!

## You will need:

- White coffee filter paper
- Newspaper or paper plate
- Watercolour paints
- Paintbrush
- A pot of water
- Pipe cleaner
- A wooden clothes peg (you may wish to paint this)



## Instructions

1. Smooth the coffee filter paper out so that it is a flat circle.
2. Fold it in half to create a line of symmetry and then smooth it out again.
3. Place the coffee filter circle on top of a sheet of newspaper or on a paper plate.
4. Use the watercolour paints to create a symmetrical pattern on each side of the coffee filter circle (these should 'bleed' into the filter paper).
5. Let the paint dry.
6. Scrunch the middle of the painted coffee filter paper to make a set of butterfly wings.
7. Use the clothes peg to clip the middle of the wings (the peg will create the butterfly body).
8. Bend a pipe cleaner up to make antennae and clip this into the top of the clothes peg.
9. You now have a beautiful butterfly!



Below is another art idea if you are looking for something extra. Next time you are out for a walk, keep an eye out for some pebbles and create your own minibeasts!!

# Minibeast Pebbles



## Supplies

- Smooth pebbles
- Paint
- Paintbrushes
- Black felt-tip pens
- White glue
- Pipe cleaners



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- 1 First, look at what colour your chosen minibeast is and paint the whole pebble this colour. You might want red for a ladybird, black for a spider or yellow for a bee! Let the paint dry before continuing to make your minibeast pebble.



- 2 Next, use the black pen to draw on some details, like spots onto your ladybird or stripes onto your bee.



- 3 Next, stick some googly eyes onto your pebble.



- 4 Then, cover the whole pebble in white glue to seal it.



- 5 Finally, stick some pipe cleaners onto your pebble for the spider's legs or the bee's wings and let it dry.

## **Mé Sáite**

Cosúil le ‘ bheith caillte

Mothú tinn agus sáite

Breathnú ar aghaidh oh no, no

Ach feicim thú ina lár

Ceol ann nach gcloisim

Mé chomh lag, tá mé cráite

Tá mo chroí ar an urlár

Mar a bhí ar an lá

‘S tú seasamh corp le corp ...ansin súil le súil

Oh éinne seachas thú

### **Cúrfa:**

Liom féin ‘tá mé fágtha

Mo chroí stoptha ‘ preabadh

Ag breathnú ar aghaidh

‘s níl mé ag iarra’ bheith anseo

Mé caite san aer a’at

Ró -bhrónach le damhsa

Cé chaoi a bhfuil mé in ann bheith anseo muna mbíonn tú ann?

Tá mé sáite ann, ann, ann, ann, ann, ann HEY

Ann, ann, ann, ann, ann, ann

Cé chaoi bhfuil mé in ann bheith anseo muna mbíonn tú ann?