

Suggested Schedule of Work Monday 25th May to Friday 29th May

5th Class Miss Canavan

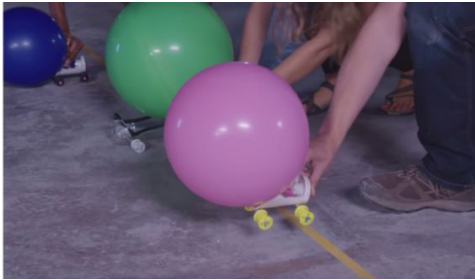
Completed work can be submitted to the class teacher via the SeeSaw online platform. See email from school for further details regarding permissions/set up/features etc.

This online platform will enable the class teacher to give individual feedback to each pupil on work completed.

Pupils will not be able to see other pupils work. They will only be able to see/access their own work.

Subject		Monday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Maths	Mental Maths	Week 36 Monday and Problem solving	Week 36 Tuesday and Problem solving	Week 36 Wednesda y and Problem Solving	Week 36 Thursday and Problem Solving	Week 36 Friday Test
	Tables Revision	x 2, x3	x 4	x 5, x 10	x 2, x3, x4, x5, x10	Assigned test on Mathletics x2, x3, x4, x5, x10
	Mathletics online Topic: Decimals and Percentages	Complete daily teacher assigned Mathletics activities	Complete daily teacher assigned Mathletics activities	Complete daily teacher assigned Mathletic s activities	Complete daily teacher assigned Mathletic s activities	Complete daily teacher assigned Mathletics activity and topic test
English	Spellbound	Learn Unit 30 Complete activities a+ b	Learn Unit 30 Activity c+d	Learn Unit 30 Activity e-f	Learn Unit 30 Activity g+h	Complete test with adult at home.
	Work will be posted on Seesaw and Attached at the bottom of the page	Read My Read at Home 5 th Class New Edition (Link at bottom of the page	Grammar Vocubularly and word work at the bottom of the page and posted on Seesaw	Read My Read at Home 5 th Class New Edition (Link at bottom of the page	Read My Read at Home 5 th Class New Edition (Link at bottom of the page	Fun Tongue Twisters Practice the tongue twisters at the bottom of the page.

		and on Seesaw) Read p. 61 and answer questions in your copy.		and on Seesaw) Read p. 62 and answer questions in your copy.	and on Seesaw) Read p. 63 and answer questions in your copy.	How many can you say without making a mistake? How fast can you say them?
	Accelerated Reader Term 3 targets set	Read	Read	Read	Read	Take AR test
Gaeilge	Léigh sa Bhaile Leabhar E (See link below to access book and audio) Graiméar le Chéile Rang 5-6	Léigh sa Bhaile Leabhar E p.15 Write Questions and Answers in your copy.	Oral Language Practice Irish questions at the bottom of the page. You don't need to write them out, but you can upload to Seesaw if you wish, try to remember them without checking the page!	Graiméar le Chéile Rang 5-6 (See link below to access book) pg. 9 write out rule and example and answer questions in a copy Rule: Aimsir Chaite: always use a h . With a F use d + h for example: D' fhéach mé. For one syllable verbs replace sinn with	Léigh sa Bhaile Leabhar E p.16 Write Questions and Answers in your copy.	Record yourself reading p.16 out loud and upload to your SeeSaw account if you can.

				endings amar or eamar . Check Seesaw for further explanatio n		
Home Learning Activities Page	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in.	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in.	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in.	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in.	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in.	Pick one activity from the page, when you have completed it colour it in. Upload the activities you did this week to your SeeSaw account.
Science Challenge	<p>Race a balloon-powered car</p> <p>Using just a balloon, a plastic cup, straws, thread and rubber bands, get to grips with balloon-powered propulsion and make your own racing car.</p> <p>https://youtu.be/2x-ixR7E3xA</p> 					
Other Curricular Areas, Pupil's choice	<p>Use some of the resources/links on the school website.</p> <p>Try a range of the activities across different subject areas to learn a new skill, create a new piece of art etc.</p> <p>Sample activities a pupil may choose to do:</p> <p>Learn to Type.</p> <p>Do the Lego 30 day challenge.</p> <p>Map work identifying countries/capitals.</p>					

Tuesday Gaeilge Work

Oral Language Practice

Use these words to fill in the blanks:

rotháíocht **cycling**, clárscátáil **skateboarding**, lannrolláil **roller blading**, damhsa **dancing**, imirt peile **playing football**, snámh **swimming**, rith **running**, imirt leadóige **playing tennis**

Ba mhaith liom dul ag ___ tráthnóna. **I would like to go _____** this evening.

Use these words to fill in the blanks:

pheileadóir **a footballer**, dhochtúir **a doctor**, pháilóta **pilot**, spásaire **astronaut**, gharda **policeman**, shiopadóir, **shop keeper**, mhúinteoir **teacher**, thógálaí **builder**

Cad a ba mhaith leat a dhéanamh nuair a fhásann tú suas? **What would you like to be when you grow up?**

Ba mhaith liom a bheith i mo ___ nuair a fhásaim suas. **I would like to be a _____** when I grow up.

Ba bhreá liom a bheith i mo ___ nuair a fhásaim suas. **I would love to be _____** when I grow up.

Níor mhaith liom a bheith i mo ___ nuair a fhásaim suas. **I would not like to be _____** when I grow up.

Monday Work

Gaeilge: Leigh sa Bhaile CJ Fallon Link:

CJ Fallon have made their online books available for everybody free of charge.

<https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/index/16879/25>

Tábla Sraithe

	Foireann	Imeartha	Buaite	Comhcór	Cailte	Pointí
	Manchester United	4	4	0	0	12
	Liverpool	4	3	1	0	10
	Chelsea	4	3	0	1	9
	Everton	4	2	1	1	7
	Arsenal	4	2	1	1	7

CEISTEANNA

- 1 Cé mhéad cluiche atá buaite ag Manchester United?
(How many games have Manchester United won?)
- 2 Cé mhéad cluiche atá imeartha ag Liverpool?
(How many games have Liverpool played?)
- 3 Cé mhéad pointe atá ag Chelsea?
(How many points do Chelsea have?)
- 4 Cé mhéad foireann atá sa tábla sraithe?
(How many teams are on the league table?)

Cuir ceisteanna eile mar seo ar do chora.
Cé mhéad cluiche atá imeartha/buaite/cailte ag ____? Tá ____ cluichí imeartha/buaite/cailte ag ____.

FOCLÓIR

foireann	team	imeartha	played
buaite	won	comhcór	draw
cailte	lost		

SECHTAIN 4 • LÁ 3 15

Monday Work

English: CJ Fallon have made their online books available for everybody free of charge. www.mycjfallon.ie. Using My Read at Home Book 5 (New edition)

KEVLAR

Stephanie Kwolek, Inventor of Kevlar

I was reading about bicycle tyres that are made with a material called Kevlar. What's that?
Kevlar is a relatively new substance that is used in the manufacture of all kinds of things, from bulletproof vests and table tennis bats, to tyres for cars and bicycles.

Wow! That's a wide range of things. Tell me how Kevlar was invented.
In the early 1960s, a scientist named Stephanie Kwolek was working in her laboratory in the DuPont Chemical Company in Delaware, USA, with her team of fellow scientists. They were experimenting with different substances to create a new material for car tyres. They wanted something lighter and stronger than rubber so that cars would weigh less and use less petrol. Stephanie experimented with various chemical combinations and eventually discovered a material whose fibres were so strong that when they were woven together they formed a tough, unbreakable shell. The material was named Kevlar.

Is Kevlar a natural substance like cotton or wool?
No, Kevlar is synthetic and is manufactured from chemicals. It is a super-strong plastic, said to be five times stronger than steel.

Tell me more about the kinds of things made with Kevlar.
Unlike plastic, Kevlar doesn't melt or freeze. It is water resistant and scratch proof. This makes Kevlar ideally suited for protective clothing such as helmets, gloves and even bulletproof vests. It makes tyres more puncture resistant and makes ropes stronger. It is also used in the manufacture of sporting equipment, such as skis, runners and tennis rackets. Anywhere a light, strong, flexible material is needed, Kevlar can be used.

Tell me more about the inventor Stephanie Kwolek.
Stephanie was born in 1923 in Pennsylvania, USA. Her parents came from Poland. Stephanie worked for over 40 years at the DuPont Chemical Company. She was a brilliant scientist who won many awards, particularly for her discovery of Kevlar. She died aged 90 in 2014. ■



QUICK QUESTIONS

- 1 In what chemical factory was Kevlar invented?
- 2 Who was the scientist who discovered Kevlar?
- 3 Why is Kevlar such a good material for making protective clothing?
- 4 List four items made with Kevlar.
- 5 In what year did Stephanie Kwolek die?

WEEK 16 DAY 1 61

Tuesday Work

English: Please complete these sentences into your copy

A

Vocabulary

Choose the most suitable word to complete these sentences.

1. A book that is written about a person's life is called a _____ (biography, bible, comic, dictionary).
2. When I got the x-ray the doctor confirmed that my arm was _____ (attacked, fractured, actuary, actually).
3. There is an old saying that _____ (slaughter, daughter, laughter, clatter) is the best medicine.
4. The captain of the football team was the most _____ (lop-sided, small, foot, popular) kid in school.
5. I like to have _____ (courage, porridge, storage, flourish) every morning for breakfast.
6. When the teacher asked for a helper, I was happy to _____ (commandeer, souvenir, disappear, volunteer).
7. The cat was lazy and overfed. He was too _____ (pampered, hampered, canter, lantern).

English: CJ Fallon have made their online books available for everybody free of charge. www.mycjfallon.ie. Using My Read at Home Book 5 (New edition)

Read at Home 5th Class New Edition: CJ Fallon Link: <https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/index/34560/72>

BODY LANGUAGE

We usually think of speech as our most important way of communicating. However, body movements, gestures and facial expressions account for approximately 55% of all communication, which is more than speech alone. This is called **body language**. It is a type of **non-verbal communication**.

Unconsciously, we send out body language signals constantly in the hundreds of gestures we make every day, such as: nodding, blinking, fidgeting, smiling, rolling our eyes, narrowing our eyes, yawning, shrugging, folding our arms, frowning, tapping our feet, bowing our heads, biting our lips, and many more.

We not only 'speak' with our own bodies but we also interpret the body language of others, even if we don't realise it. This helps us to understand the full meaning of what someone is trying to say.

Sometimes, we can get it very wrong! Body language doesn't always correctly express a person's intended meaning. We might assume someone scratching their head is thinking deeply, whereas they might just be itchy! Someone with crossed arms might seem angry, but it might just be a comfortable position. Someone fidgeting may seem nervous, when actually they could be restless.

The pictures on this page show some common body language gestures and facial expressions. What meanings do you think they convey? Do some convey more than one meaning? ■



QUICK QUESTIONS

- 1 Explain what is meant by body language.
- 2 Approximately what percentage of our communication happens through our body language?
- 3 Give examples of facial expressions or body movements that might convey: anger, boredom, joy and anxiety.
- 4 Why might we sometimes incorrectly interpret a person's body language?
- 5 Pick a picture from this page and suggest two different meanings the person's body language could be conveying.

Wednesday Work:

Gaeilge: Graiméar le Chéile Rang 5-6

Edco Available online

<https://edcolearning.ie/Book/Page?bookId=book486&chapterId=chapter2&pageId=page9>

username: primaryedcobooks password: edco2020)



Aimsir Chaite: Inné – h / D'

Dún	Bris	Féach
Dhún mé	Bhris mé	D'fhéach mé
Dhún tú	Bhris tú	D'fhéach tú
Dhún sé	Bhris sé	D'fhéach sé
Dhún sí	Bhris sí	D'fhéach sí
Dhúnamar	Bhriseamar	D'fhéachamar
Dhún sibh	Bhris sibh	D'fhéach sibh
Dhún siad	Bhris siad	D'fhéach siad
Diúltach:	Diúltach:	Diúltach:
Níor dhún mé	Níor bhris mé	Níor fhéach mé
Ceisteach:	Ceisteach:	Ceisteach:
Ar dhún tú?	Ar bhris tú?	Ar fhéach tú?

Dún (h)
Glan
Tóg
Cas
Cíor
Gearr
Crom
Croch

Bris (h)
Cuir
Buail
Caill
Caith
Tit

Féach (D'fh)
Fan
Fás
Fág

(Bris) _____
sí an fhuinneog inné.



Scríobh na habairtí i gceart

- (Cuir sinn) _____ ár lámha isteach san uisce.
- Níor (féach) _____ sé ar an gclár dúlra aréir.
- Ar (dún) _____ sibh na fuinneoga?
- (Bris sinn) _____ ár gcamán inné.
- (Fás) _____ na bláthanna inné.
- (Glan sinn) _____ ár seomra ranga an mhí seo caite.
- Ar (fág) _____ sibh na leabhair sa bhaile?
- Níor (cuir) _____ siad a lón ina málaí.
- (Dún) _____ mé an doras inné.
- (Féach sinn) _____ ar an teilifiseán an tseachtain seo caite.
- (Gearr) _____ mé an páipéar inné.
- Ar (tit) _____ tú ar do ghlúin inné?



Thursday Work

English: CJ Fallon have made their online books available for everybody free of charge. www.mycifallon.ie. Using My Read at Home Book 5 (New edition)



Frida Kahlo



Frida Kahlo

Frida Kahlo was born in 1907 in Coyoacán, near Mexico City. As a child she contracted a disease called polio, which left her with a limp. When Frida was 18 years old, she was in a bus accident and broke her legs, collarbone and several ribs. She had been intending to go to medical school, but her injuries were too severe, causing her lifelong pain. While she was recovering, she took up painting. Her father gave her a box of oil paints and her mother had a special easel made for her so that she could paint while lying in bed.

Many of Frida's paintings are self-portraits in which she reveals her emotions: her love of life, her pain and her sadness. Inspired by traditional Mexican art, she had a bright, colourful style, and included feathers, flowers, parrots, monkeys, dogs and other symbols in her paintings. Her paintings are often called 'surreal' (dream-like). She was proud of her Mexican heritage and was particularly interested in the Aztec people who lived in Mexico in ancient times. Frida often wore traditional Mexican clothes, bright jewellery and elaborate hairstyles.

At the age of 22, Frida married another artist, **Diego Rivera**. Both were famous artists in Mexico and when they moved to the USA together, their fame grew. Their relationship over the years was very turbulent and they separated several times.

After decades of ill health and chronic pain, Frida died in 1954, at the age of 47. Her final painting was a still life of watermelons and was completed when she was very sick. She named it *Viva la Vida*, which means 'Long Live Life'.

I paint my own reality. The only thing I know is that I paint because I need to, and I paint whatever passes through my head without any other consideration. – Frida Kahlo ■



Self-Portrait with Bonito.
ONE OF FRIDA'S FAMOUS SELF-PORTRAITS



Viva la Vida.
FRIDA'S FINAL PAINTING

QUICK QUESTIONS

- 1 What disease did Frida Kahlo have as a child?
- 2 Why couldn't Frida go to medical school?
- 3 How did she paint while lying in bed?
- 4 In what way were Frida's paintings inspired by her Mexican heritage?
- 5 What does the title of her final painting tell us?

WEEK 16 DAY 3 63

Thursday and Friday Work

Leigh sa Bhaile CJ Fallon Link:

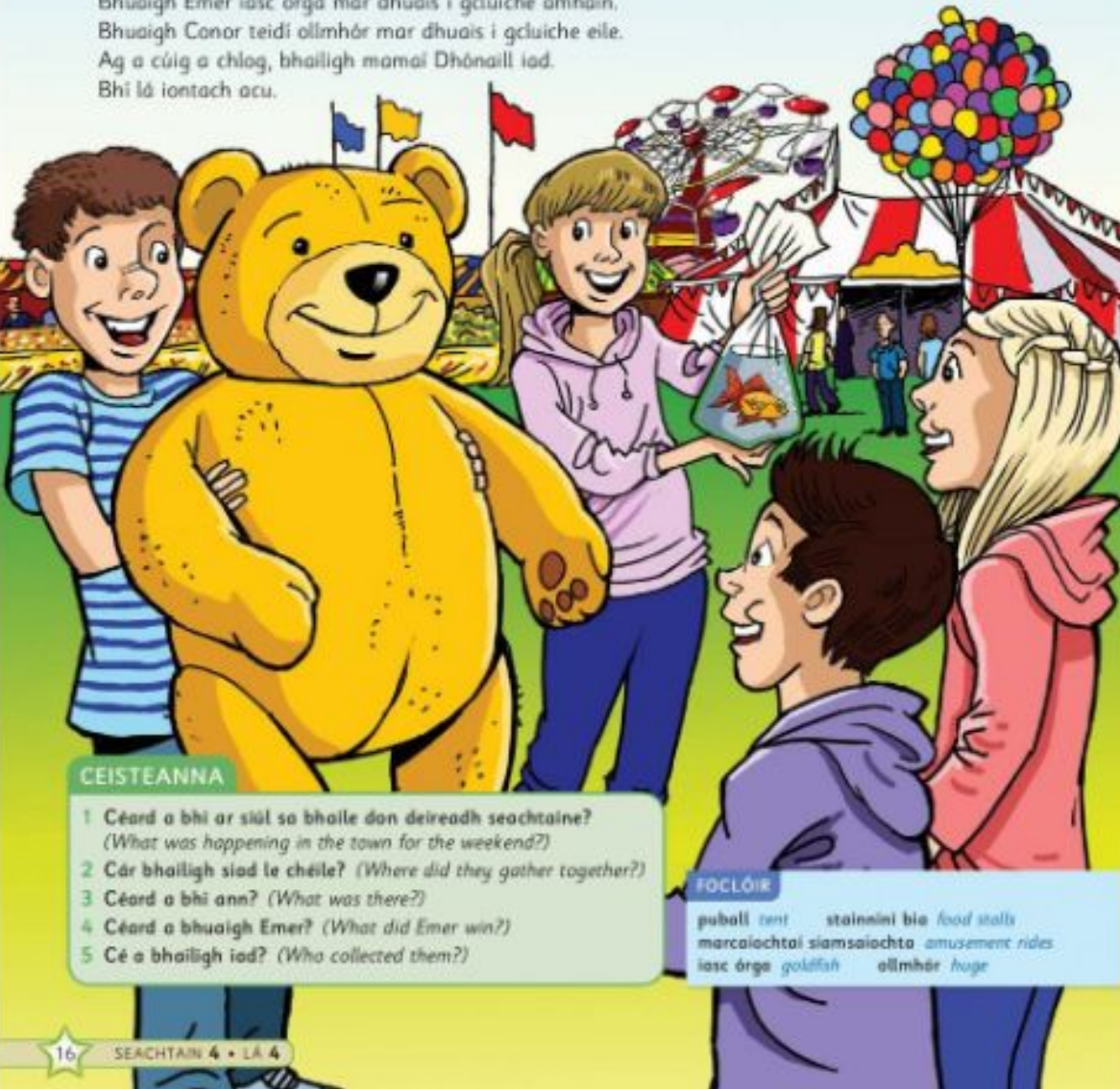
CJ Fallon have made their online books available for everybody free of charge.

<https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/index/16879/26>

Audio: <http://data.cjfallon.ie/audio/LeighsaBhaile-E-p16.mp3>

Carnabhal

Dé Sathairn a bhí ann agus bhí carnabhal ar siúl sa bhaile don deireadh seachtaine.
Bhí sceitimíní áthais ar na páistí.
Bhailigh siad le chéile ag an scoil agus shiúil siad ann.
Bhí puball mór ann, bhí stáiníní bia ann agus bhí a lán marcaíochtaí siamsaíochta éagsúla ann.
Chuaigh na páistí ar mharcaíocht siamsaíochta agus d'imir siad cluichí an tráthnóna ar fad.
Bhuaigh Emer lasc órga mar dhuais i gcluiche amháin.
Bhuaigh Conor teidí ollmhór mar dhuais i gcluiche eile.
Ag a cúig a chlog, bhailigh mamaí Dhónaill iad.
Bhí lá iontach acu.



CEISTEANNA

- 1 Céard a bhí ar siúl sa bhaile don deireadh seachtaine? *(What was happening in the town for the weekend?)*
- 2 Cár bhailigh siad le chéile? *(Where did they gather together?)*
- 3 Céard a bhí ann? *(What was there?)*
- 4 Céard a bhuaigh Emer? *(What did Emer win?)*
- 5 Cé a bhailigh iad? *(Who collected them?)*

FOCLÓIR

puball <i>(ent)</i>	stáiníní bia <i>(food stalls)</i>
marcaíochtaí siamsaíochta	<i>(amusement rides)</i>
lasc órga <i>(goldfish)</i>	ollmhór <i>(huge)</i>

16 SEACHTAIN 4 • LÁ 4

Friday Work

English: Fun Tongue Twisters

She sells seashells on the seashore.

Flash message. Flash message.

Mix a box of mixed biscuits with a boxed biscuit mixer.

A proper copper coffee pot.

Toy boat. Toy boat. Toy boat.

Six thick thistle sticks. Six thick thistles stick.

Good blood, bad blood.

Three free throws. The instinct of an extinct insect stinks.

Which wristwatches are Swiss wristwatches?

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,

A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,

Where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

One-One was a racehorse.

Two-Two was one, too.

When One-One won one race,

Two-Two won one, too.