Dia daoibh a chailíní!

I hope you all had a wonderful June bank holiday weekend and enjoyed the few days off school work – you deserved it! The weather we are having is spectacular so make sure you get out and make the most of it girls. There are two creative Seesaw activities up for this week. A reminder to send in your 5 second video clip of you dancing along to the song *'Think About Things'* for our end-of-year class video – it would be fantastic to get as many of you in it as possible, otherwise it's not really a 'class video'!! :)

Don't forget to keep checking Seesaw for any announcements, such as the ones I sent last week about your music video, competitions, birthdays, and so on. I hope you all enjoyed the guessing game, I think a lot of us staff have changed since we made our Communion!! I also hope you all managed to check out both yours and 4<sup>th</sup> Class' music videos on YouTube, and shared them around with your friends and family - they are just brilliant!

Click here for your list of work for Wednesday-Friday. Our theme continues to be 'Summer' this week – click here for the list of activities.

Stay safe, enjoy the sunshine and keep in touch!

Miss Murphy :)

Each day:		
	Watch Home School Hub RTÉ2 Monday-Friday 11am-12pm, or on the RTÉ Player online any time.	
	www.morningchallenge.co.uk - choose the date on the calendar.	
Gaeilge	ilge <i>'Cúla4 ar Scoil'</i> on TG4, on TV and online Monday-Friday @10-10.30.	
	Continue your lessons on Duolingo – one quick lesson per day!	
SESE	Choose an activity from our theme: <i>'Summer'</i> . Activities from this list can be done in your	
	Geography SESE hardback. Don't forget to share these activities on Seesaw!	
Music	Listen to this week's 'Cheerful Chune' – ' <i>Brave'</i> by Sara Bareilles ©	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xwTr_CRw3GY	
	And don't forget to keep practicing your tin whistle 2-3 times every week!	
Art	Photography workshop & Draw Our Heroes art competition on Seesaw.	
P.E.	<b>P.E.</b> Go to the website <u>http://weplay.ie</u> . This is by a PE coach called Clare, who has some videos that you can do with your family with lots of games and challenges! Watch the video for Week 1:	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=341&v=ZvOb9VzlOdE&feature=emb_title. This	
	week, it's all about hopping. Watch the video, do the challenges and get your siblings, friends	
	and family involved!	

	Wednesday 3 <sup>rd</sup> June
Maths	1. Tables: Play <i>Hit The Button</i> <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</u> .
	<b>2.</b> Topic for today: Length (metres and kilometres).
	First thing today, you have a little bit of research to do. I have attached a list of famous landmarks/rivers from around the world under today's plan. Estimate their length, using the correct unit – would they be measured in mm, cm, m or km? Then, look each of them up on the internet to find their actual length.
	Today we will be looking at cm and m. It's so important to remember that: $\rightarrow$ 10mm = 1cm $\rightarrow$ 100cm = 1m $\rightarrow$ 1000m = 1km So, 67cm = $\frac{67}{100}$ m = 0.67m. Don't forget the unit after the fraction/decimal! $0.8m = \frac{80}{100}$ m = 80cm. $5.63m = \frac{563}{100}$ m = 563cm.
	<b>Do BAM pg.98 Q1-5.</b> In Q1, rewrite the measurements in cm as a fraction/decimal of a metre. In Q2, rewrite those decimals as cm. In Q3-5, do the addition/subtraction/multiplication/division sums. Remember to always rewrite the measurements so that they are both in the same format i.e. in fraction/decimal/m & cm. And don't forget to give the answer in decimal form.
English	<ul> <li>Spellings: tricky words. Don't forget to start a new spelling strategy this week!</li> <li>→ if there are any words you don't understand, look them up in your dictionary.</li> <li>1. familiar</li> <li>2. general</li> <li>3. horribly (two r's)</li> <li>4. islands (silent s)</li> </ul>
	Reading/Writing
	This week we will be doing some work on the excerpt 'The Escape' from <i>The Silver Sword</i> , by Ian Serrailier (UAR pg.246-259). This is a story set during World War 2 (sometimes written as WWII or WW2). Before you start reading, I would like you to brainstorm what you already know about The Second World War. Use the questions in A pg.258 to help you, and use your question words too - <i>Who do you know that lived through WW2? Where did it take place?</i> <i>What countries were fighting in the war? When did this happen? Why did the war break out?</i> - and so on. Make a KWL chart in the history section of your SESE hardback: write what you <u>k</u> now already in the first column, and what you <u>w</u> ant to know in the second column. We will come back to the last column when we have finished learning about the war. Post a photo of this KWL chart to your journal on Seesaw.
	Then, <b>read</b> pg.246 as far as "uniform" at the bottom of pg.250.
	Finally, do <b>pg.259 G</b> in your English F copy. This is about <i>Homonyms</i> – words that sound the same but have a different spelling or meaning. For example, <i>pair/pear; flower/flour; hear/here.</i> Rewrite the sentences in your copy, putting the words in the correct place in the sentence.
Gaeilge	Log in to Abair Liom on Folens Online <u>https://www.folensonline.ie/home/library/programmes/abair-liom-5th-class/ebook/</u> . This week we will be learning about <i>Éadaí</i> (clothes). Look at <b>pg.80</b> and read through the vocab. I have gone through the vocab here, please write these into your Gaeilge hardback copy on a new page under the heading <i>Éadaí</i> . If there are any other words you don't know, look them up on <u>www.teanglann.ie</u> or in your dictionary.

- *admháil* = receipt
- *iris faisin* = fashion magazine
- *riteoga* = tights
- *húdaí* = hoody
- *t-léine chlóite* = printed t-shirt
- *bríste géine* = jeans
- *gleoite* = pretty
- *bráisléad* = bracelet
- *caipín* = cap
- *bróga arda* = high boots
- *mála láimhe* = handbag
- *geansaí peile* = sports jersey
- *culaith spóirt =* tracksuit
- *bróga reatha* = runners
- *bróga reatha faiseanta* = fashionable trainers
- cárta creidmheasa = credit card
- t-léine gheal = bright t-shirt
- *muince* = necklace
- *luiteoga clóite* = printed leggings
- *buataisí ísle =* low boots
- ag ordú ar líne = ordering online

## **Research project**

### Find out the approximate measures of the following.

#### Your answers must be in metres (m) or kilometres (km).

		Estimate	Actual
1	Length of the River Nile		
2	Length of the River Shannon		
3	Height of the Great Pyramid of Giza		
4	Height of the Spire (Dublin)		
5	Length of the Great Barrier Reef		
6	Circumference (Perimeter) of the Colosseum		
7	Height of Mount Everest		
8	Height of the Eiffel Tower		
9	Depth of the Titanic wreck		
10	Length of the Croke Park pitch		



	Thursday 4 <sup>th</sup> June
Maths	1. Tables: Play <i>Hit The Button</i> <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</u> .
	2. Topic for today: Length (metres and kilometres)
	Always keep these in your mind when working with length: → 10mm = 1cm → 100cm = 1m → 1000m = 1km
	I would like you to use Google Maps to find the distance between your house and the school. What units do you think we will use to measure this distance, mm/cm/m/km? Go to <u>https://www.google.ie/maps</u> . Type your address into the search bar. Then, under your address on the left hand side of the page, you will see 'Directions'. Click this, and type in 'Glasheen National School'. This will bring up the quickest route for you to drive to school. You can see the distance travelled to get there under where it says how many minutes it takes. Write the distance in m and km, and in fractions/decimals of km. Make a note of this in your copy!
	Then, do <b>BAM pg.98 Q6-8 and Maths Fact</b> . In Q6, keep in mind that there are 1000m in 1km. So, $6m = \frac{6}{1000}$ km. $979m = \frac{979}{1000}$ km. Likewise in Q7, remember there are 1000m in 1km so 0•67km = 670m. 71•052km = 71,052m. In Q8 remember to put the measurements in the same format (decimal/km and m) when doing those sums.
English	<ul> <li>Spellings: tricky words</li> <li>→ if there are any words you don't understand, look them up in your dictionary.</li> <li>1. <i>finally</i></li> <li>2. <i>increased</i></li> <li>3. <i>journey</i></li> <li>4. <i>millions</i></li> </ul>
	Reading/Writing
	Finish reading the story from the <b>end of pg.250 to pg.256</b> . Answer the comprehension <b>questions C1-6</b> aloud to someone at home, or to your friend if you are on to them – no need to write the answers. If you have learned anything new from the story or had any of your questions answered, be filling this into the 'L' column of your <b>KWL chart</b> as you are going along.
	<ul> <li>Then, do F Q1-6 into your English F copy. This is about apostrophes, which sometimes you might forget to use, or use them in the wrong place. You use an apostrophe to contract (shorten) words e.g. it is = it's, could not = couldn't, and also to show that someone owns or is associated with something, as explained here.</li> <li>If the word is <u>singular</u>, i.e. if it is only one person/thing that owns or is associated with it, you add an apostrophe + s. For example, <i>Ms. Murphy's class / the student's pencil / Mr. Jones's dog.</i></li> <li>If the word is <u>plural</u> (more than 1) and ends with an s, for example <i>girls/weeks/officers</i> you don't add an apostrophe + s, just add an apostrophe. For example, <i>the girls' books / two weeks' holiday / the officers' families.</i></li> <li>Some plural words don't end with s, for example <i>children/people/women.</i> In this case, you add an apostrophe to make a word plural – for example <i>pencil's.</i> This is incorrect: it is one pencil, two pencils – you just add an s if you are making this word plural. It's important to remember this as that is where most mistakes with apostrophes are made.</li> </ul>

Gaeilge	Log in to Abair Liom on Folens Online		
	https://www.folensonline.ie/home/library/programmes/abair-liom-5th-class/ebook/ and go to		
	<b>pg.80.</b> You went through the vocab on this page yesterday so today I would like you to look at		
	the resources online and do some reading. Click the red number 3 in the resources tab, and		
	open <i>'Póstaer – 11. Mo stíl phearsanta'</i> . First, click on <i>scéal</i> to listen and watch the story being		
	played out. I have gone through some extra vocab from the <i>scéal</i> here.		
	- <i>is cuma le Daithí faoi =</i> Daithí doesn't care about it		
	- <i>Níl aon suim aige</i> = he is not interested in		
	- Oireann di = suits her.		
	- <i>uafás</i> = horror		
	- <i>ball éadaigh</i> = item of clothing		
	Then, click the home button and go into <i>foclóir.</i> A word will be said and you must click on the correct item of clothing. Next, click the home button again and go into <i>ceisteanna.</i> Pick a number and you will be asked a question, do your best to answer it out loud.		

Friday 5 <sup>th</sup> June				
Maths	1. Tables: Play <i>Hit The Button</i> <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</u> .			
	<b>2.</b> Topic for today: Length (perimeter).			
	The perimeter is the total length of the outside of a shape. So, for example, if I was measuring my reading book with a width of 11cm and a length of 22cm, I would add all sides so 11cm+22cm+11cm+22cm = 66cm. The perimeter of my book is 66cm. I always try to remember it as 'going for a walk' around the outside of the shape, or putting a fence around the outside.			
	I would like you to watch a video on CJ Fallon online <u>https://my.cjfallon.ie/dashboard/resources</u> . Remember to go to <i>Primary</i> $\rightarrow$ 5 <sup>th</sup> <i>Class</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Maths</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Busy at Maths</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Busy at Maths</i> 5 <i>Fifth Class</i> and flick along the pages until you see 'Weblink - <i>Tutorial</i> 59 - <i>Page</i> 99'. Click the eye symbol next to this and watch the video about perimeter. Then, I would like you to choose 3 items around your house/garden and measure their perimeter. It's up to you what you choose: a photo frame/TV/table/sitting room/garden – the choice is yours! Make a grid in your copy with the name of the item in the first column. Estimate first what you think the length and width is, and so what you think the perimeter is. Write your estimate in the second column, next to the item you wrote down. Then, measure the actual perimeter using whatever you have at home (ruler/measuring tape) and write the actual perimeter in Column 3 next to each item. You can use your rough work in your copy to add up the lengths to find the perimeter. Share a photo of this table with me on Seesaw.			
	Then, do <b>BAM pg.99 Q1-6 and Maths Fact.</b> In Q1, each square measures 1m. First, estimate what you think the perimeter will be – not by actually counting but by making an educated guess e.g. 10m, 20m, 40m. Then, find the perimeter of each shape by counting the boxes along the outside of the shape. For the word problems Q2-6, remember our RUDE method (Read, Underline, Draw, Estimate) – it will be important to draw the shape out to solve the problem. Read each sentence carefully and determine whether you will have to add/subtract/multiply/divide. And be careful to give your answer in the unit that is being asked for (i.e. in m/km). Share your answers from pg.99 with me on Seesaw.			
English	<b>Spellings:</b> revise your spellings from the week and ask someone at home to test you. Write them into your word study copy, correct them afterwards and send me on a photo of your test on Friday on Seesaw © Thank you to those who have been sending me this every week.			
	Writing:			
	Watch this video on World War 2 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KS40lAdqAVY</u> . Don't worry if it's a bit difficult and a lot of information, you don't need to remember it all! But it may answer some of your questions that you had in your <b>KWL chart</b> – make sure you fill in anything you learned in the 'L' column, and post a photo of this to your journal on Seesaw. Then, I would like you to answer <b>pg.258 D Q1-6</b> <u>aloud</u> – no need to write the answers down. You can answer them to a sibling or family member at home if you can, or instead, I would love if you shared your answers in a voice message or a video to me on Seesaw.			
	Then, do <b>pg.258 E</b> into your English F copy. Rewrite the sentences in the correct order that they happened in the story.			
Gaeilge	Log in to Abair Liom on Folens Online <u>https://www.folensonline.ie/home/library/programmes/abair-liom-5th-class/ebook/</u> and go to <b>pg.81.</b> Read the advertisement from An Tigh Éadaí – The Sports House, showing the outfits that they have for sale in their shop. I have gone through the vocab here, add any words in bold to your Éadaí page of vocab in your Gaeilge hardback copy. A lot of the words from Wednesday's work are coming up again so look back at this vocab if you can't remember what the word means. You will notice that the clothes are all in plural so if you don't know the word at first look again and I bet you know it. For example, <i>léine</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>léinte</i> (shirts) <i>t-léine</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>t-léinte</i> (t-shirts)			

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culaith spóirt \rightarrow cultacha spóirt (tracksuits)
bríste \rightarrow brístí (trousers)
húdai \rightarrow húdaithe (hoodies)
sciorta \rightarrow sciortaí (skirts)
blús \rightarrow blúsanna (blouses)
cuarán \rightarrow cuaráin
Foclóir:
- daoine óga = young people
- úrnua = brand-new
- earraigh = Spring
- éadaí neamhfhoirmiúla = casual clothes
- éadaí ócáide = occasion wear clothes
- díolachán = sale
- faoi láthair = now
- céad pictiúr = first picture
- dara phictiúr = second picture
- tríú pictiúr = third picture
- praghas = price
- ball éadaigh = item of clothing
- díol = to sell
- séasúr = season
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Then, read through Q1-9 and I would like you to **choose any 5 questions**, and write the answers into your *cóipleabhar Gaeilge* (don't forget to number them correctly!). Remember to use the verb in the question back in the answer.



- Cad tá ar an mbuachaill sa tríú pictiúr?
- 4. Cén praghas atá ar na bróga reatha?
- Cén praghas atá ar an mblús?
- Ainmnigh ball éadaigh neamhfhoirmiúil a dhíolann siad.
- Ainmnigh dhá bhall éadaigh spóirt a dhíolann siad.
- Cad tá ar siúl faoi láthair?
- Cén séasúr atá ann?

An gceannaíonn tú éadaí ar líne? Cad iad na suíomhanna is maith leat féin?