

The following is a daily plan of **suggested** work for your son. Your son will be very familiar with the format of the activities suggested to him. If there are any questions about the work detailed please do not hesitate to email 4thdonacarney@gmail.com

Daily Plan

Monday 20th April

Maths

Mental Maths Wk 27 – Monday

Tables: Day 1

Maths Word Problem – A book weighs 200g. How much would 10 books weigh in kilograms?

English

Spellings: Block 93 and Exercise 1 and 2

Reading Zone. Unit 28 – Read Story.

Write red words into a fairy tale story.

DEAR time for 15 minutes (Drop Everything and Read)

Irish

Revise Irish verbs in homework copy (if available). New verb of the week is Glan (clean). I will have a picture of full verb layout below in resources section.

Look up any words that you are not sure of and try to figure out the sentences. If you need any help let me know. I just want you to piece the story together today.

Leigh sa Bhaile p85 ***‘Clann Lir’*** – Leigh an scéal (*read the story*).

Exercise: [Joe Wick's Workouts](#)

OR

10 Laps of the garden

10 Jumping Jacks

10 Push ups

10 Sit ups

Tuesday 21st April

Maths

Mental Maths Wk 27 – Tuesday

Tables: Day 2

Maths Word Problem – A bottle holds half a litre of water. How many bottles of water could a 3 litre jug fill?

English

Spellings: Block 94 and Exercise 3 and 4

Reading Zone Unit 28 – Activity A and B

DEAR time 15 minutes

Irish

Glan.

Revise Irish verbs in your homework copy (if available) and learn new verb

Leigh sa Bhaile p85 – Freagair ceist 1-5 (Answer question 1-5).

Exercise: [Joe Wick's Workouts](#)

OR

10 Laps of the garden

10 Jumping Jacks

10 Push ups

10 Sit ups

Wednesday 22nd April

Maths

Mental Maths Wk 27 – Wednesday

Tables: Day 3

Maths Word Problem – Zara sends out 40 invitations. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the people she invites reply saying that they can go. How many people can't go?

English

Spellings: Block 95 and Exercise 5 and 6

Reading Zone Unit 28 – Activity C and D

DEAR time 15 minutes

Poem: On the Ning Nang Nong by Spike Milligan. (*Found below in resources section*)

I want you to read this fun poem until you do not get tongue tied 😊

Irish: Revise Irish verbs in your homework copy (if available). Learn new verb Glan.

Leigh sa Bhaile p86. Léigh an scéal (*Read the story*) Look up any words that you do not know to figure out the full sentences.

Exercise: [Joe Wick's Workouts](#)

OR

10 Laps of the garden

10 Jumping Jacks

10 Push ups

10 Sit ups

Religion: This week we would have been looking at the theme of 'The Church'. To introduce us to this topic, I would like you to research your local church and fill in the worksheet found in the resources section below.

Thursday 23rd April

Maths Mental Maths Wk 27 – Thursday

Tables: Day 4

Maths Word Problem – A new game costs €8. Alfie receives 50c spending money a week. How many weeks will it take him to save up for the game?

English Spellings Block 96 and Exercise 7

Reading Zone Unit 28 – Activity E and F

DEAR time 15 minutes (Drop Everything And Read)

Poem: On the Ning Nang Nong.

Irish Revise Irish verbs in your homework copy. Learn new verb glan

Leigh sa Bhaile p86 – Ceist 1-5.

Exercise: [Joe Wick's Workouts](#)

OR

10 Laps of the garden

10 Jumping Jacks

10 Push ups

10 Sit ups

Geography: Following on from our learning of Earth and Space, read the worksheets below in the resources section and fill in the blanks/answer the questions. Don't worry if you don't have the bits and bobs to complete activity F of the worksheet.

Friday 24th April

Maths Mental Maths Wk 27 – Friday and Problem Solving

Tables: Test yourself

English Spellings: Test yourself!

Reading Zone Unit 28 – Activity G

*Choose any **ten** spellings from this week's list and jumble up each of the words and try to test one of your family members. For example: the word beauty could be jumbled up into this → aytueb . Try and get your family member to figure out what the word actually is.*

DEAR time 15 minutes (Drop Everything And Read)

Irish Verb revision: Fill in the blanks with the correct verb.

1. ____ (I took) an leabhar ón gcófra.
2. ____ (You will clean) an cistin amárach.
3. ____ (She closes) an doras gach lá.

Exercise: [Joe Wick's Workouts](#)

OR

10 Laps of the garden

10 Jumping Jacks

10 Push ups

10 Sit ups

Science: Look up facts about the Red Panda and write a fact file about the animal. An example of a fact file is found in the resources section below.

You can find loads of information on the Red Panda from this website:

<https://kidskonnnect.com/animals/red-panda/>

Resources:

Animal Fact File:

Animal Fact File

Animal Fact File

Description

Habitat

Diet

Interesting fact: _____

week **27**

agh

th

y

ea

ful

o

Block

93 Armagh
length
strength
raspberry
fixture

94 guilty
beauty
beautiful
pity
pitiful

95 handful
cupful
spoonful
mouthful
armful

96 cargo
banjo
Sligo
messenger
passenger

Bonus

1. _____
2. _____

Exercise 1 Find a small word in each of these block words.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) fixture _____ | (b) handful _____ |
| (c) banjo _____ | (d) messenger _____ |
| (e) cargo _____ | (f) raspberry _____ |
| (g) pity _____ | (h) passenger _____ |

Exercise 2 Synonyms Write block words with associated or similar meanings to each of the following words.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) pretty _____ | (b) mercy _____ |
| (c) power _____ | (d) distance _____ |
| (e) freight _____ | (f) courier _____ |

Exercise 3 Fill in the missing letters in these block words.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) p _ _ _ _ _ er | (b) _ _ _ _ _ gth |
| (c) r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (d) S _ _ _ _ |
| (e) b _ _ u _ _ _ _ | (f) _ _ _ y |
| (g) _ _ oo _ _ _ _ | (h) c _ _ _ _ l |
| (i) _ e _ _ _ _ g _ _ | (j) _ _ _ j _ |

Exercise 4 Antonyms Write block words with opposite meanings to each of the following words.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) innocent _____ | (b) weakness _____ |
| (c) ugliness _____ | (d) breadth _____ |

Exercise 5 Suffixes

A suffix is added to the end of a word to make a new word.
Example: hand + ful = handful

Complete the table below.

noun		+ ful		-ful
(a) <u>mouth</u>	+	_____	=	<u>mouthful</u>
(b) _____	+	<u>ful</u>	=	<u>cupful</u>
(c) <u>bag</u>	+	_____	=	_____
(d) _____	+	_____	=	<u>basinful</u>
(e) <u>glass</u>	+	_____	=	_____
(f) <u>hand</u>	+	_____	=	_____
(g) _____	+	_____	=	<u>spoonful</u>

Exercise 6 Unscramble these sentences. Write them.

- (a) sees play The fixture Sligo next Armagh
The _____
- (b) a raspberry of cupful Tina juice drank
Tina _____
- (c) the go sugar A of helps down spoonful medicine
A _____
- (d) girl beautiful mouthful The of ate cereal a
The _____

Exercise 7 Phrases we use!

Replace the underlined word(s) with block words.

- (a) What more can I say? Maths is my thing! _____
- (b) She's a real pain in the neck! _____
- (c) What a pathetic attempt to be nice! _____
- (d) What a smashing car! _____

Count in 5s

0

5

10

15

20

Day 1 Say the tables.

Tables

$0 \times 5 = 0$
$1 \times 5 = 5$
$2 \times 5 = 10$
$3 \times 5 = 15$
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$9 \times 5 = 45$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$11 \times 5 = 55$
$12 \times 5 = 60$

Learn these:

$$0 \times 5 = 0$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

- (a) $(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5)$
 $= 5 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

(b) $0 \times 5 = 5 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- (a) 0 times 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(b) 10 groups of 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(c) 5 by 5 = $\underline{\quad}$
- (a) $(0 \times 5) + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

(b) $(5 \times 5) + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

(c) $(10 \times 5) + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

- (a) $\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 5 \times \square \end{array}$

(b) $\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 5 \times \square \end{array}$

(c) $\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \times \square \end{array}$

- (a) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$

(b) $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 50$

(c) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

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Day 2 Say the tables.

Learn these:

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

1. How many toes on...?



(a) 1 foot = $\underline{\quad}$

(b) 3 feet = $\underline{\quad}$

(c) 2 feet = $\underline{\quad}$

- (a) $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \end{array}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

(b) $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \end{array}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

(c) $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \end{array}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

(d) $\begin{array}{c} \square \end{array}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

- (a) (2×5) plus 4 = $\underline{\quad}$

(b) (3×5) minus 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(c) (2×5) times 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(d) (1×5) times 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

4. Factor boxes

- $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline 5 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 25 & \square \\ \hline 5 & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline 5 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

- (a) 3 multiplied by 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(b) 2 times 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

(c) $(1 \times 5) + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

17

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

Day 3 Say the tables.

Learn these:

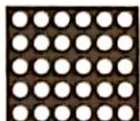
$4 \times 5 = 20$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

1. (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4	9	11	6
$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$
—	—	—	—

2.		(a) $6 \times 5 =$ —
		(b) $5 \times 6 =$ —



(c) $9 \times 5 =$ —
(d) $5 \times 9 =$ —

3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

\times	9	4	6	3	11	5	10
5	45						

4. (a) $(4 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$
 $= 9 \times 5 =$ —

(b) $(2 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$
 $=$ — $\times 5 =$ —

(c) $(7 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$
 $=$ — $\times 5 =$ —

5. (a) $(5 \times 4) - 5 =$ —

(b) $(9 \times 5) + 5 =$ —

(c) $(6 \times 5) - 5 =$ —

20

Day 4 Say the tables.

Learn these:

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

1. (a) $12 \times 5 = 5 \times$ — $= 60$
 (b) $7 \times 5 = 5 \times$ — $=$ —
 (c) — $\times 5 =$ — $\times 8 =$ —

2. Multiply by 5.

	× 5	
(a)	12	60
(b)	5	
(c)	6	
(d)	3	
(e)	10	

	× 5	
(f)	8	
(g)	0	
(h)	11	
(i)	9	
(j)	7	

3. (a) (12×5) plus 3 = —
 (b) (7×5) less 4 = —
 (c) (9×5) add 5 = —
 (d) (8×5) minus 7 = —
 (e) $(6 \times 5) - 10 =$ —
 (f) $(11 \times 5) + 5 =$ —

4. Match.

	× 5			× 5	
(a)	12•	•40	(d)	0•	•55
(b)	8•	•35	(e)	9•	• 0
(c)	7•	•60	(f)	11•	•45

5. (a) — $\times 5 = 40$
 (b) $12 \times$ — $= 60$

26

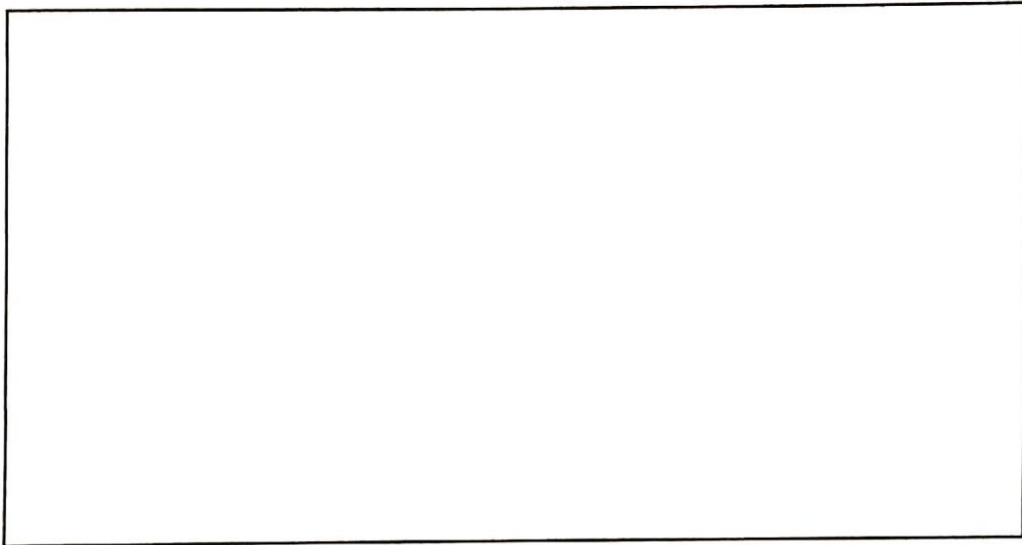
Do Test 2 on page 58.

5

My Church

The name of my local church is

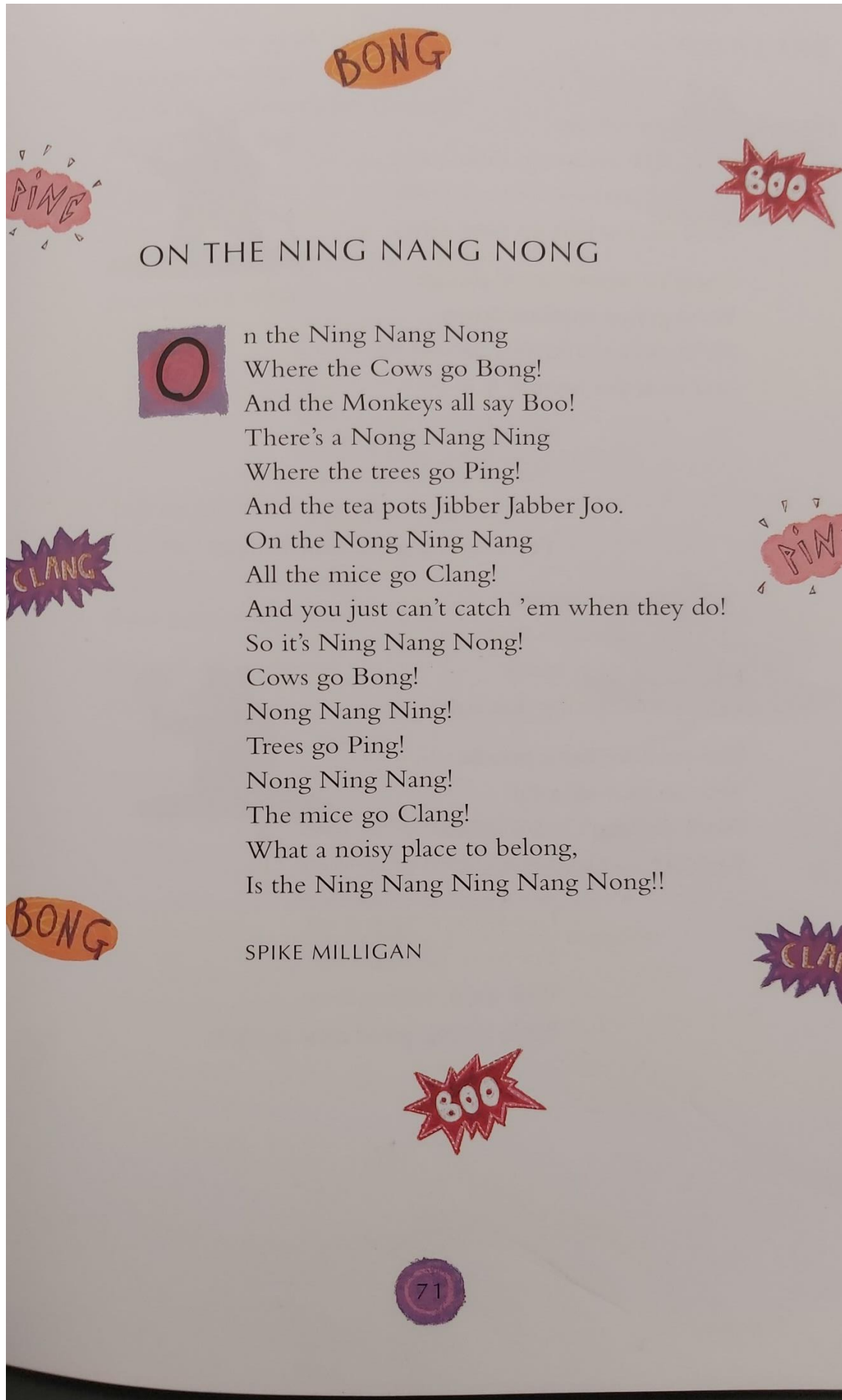
This is a photograph/drawing of my church:



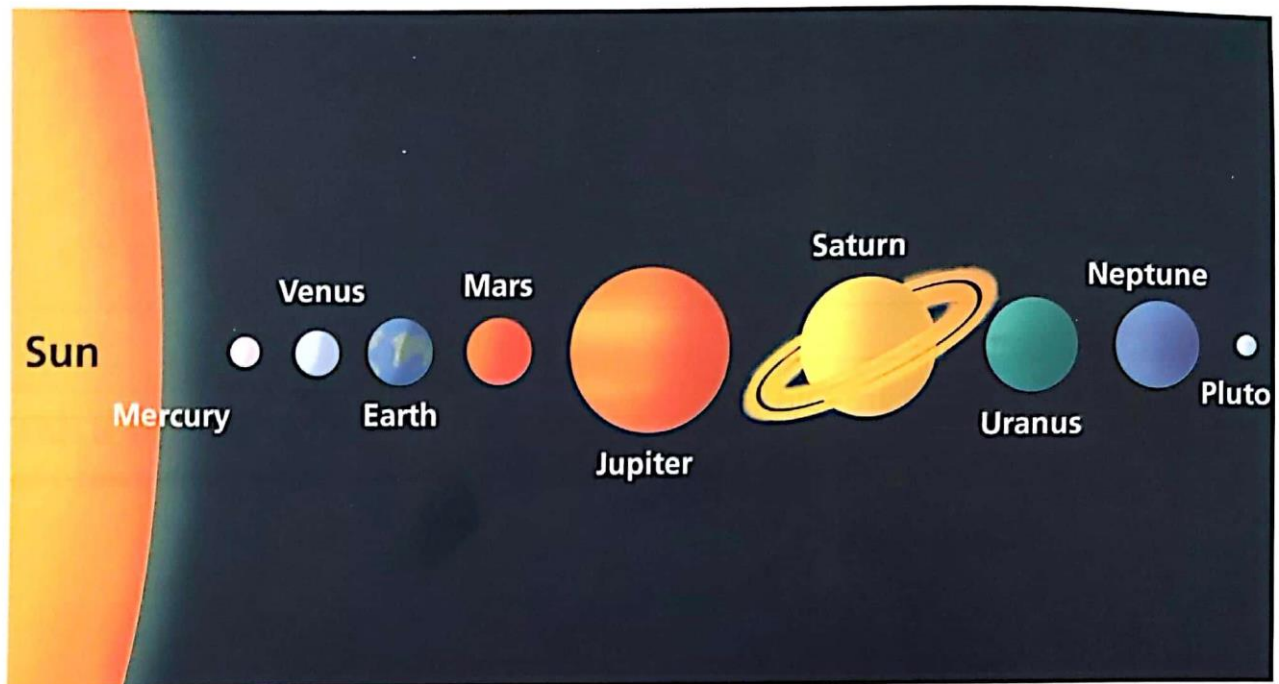
All about my church:



Poem: On the Ning Nang Nong by Spike Milligan



The Earth's Place in Space



Our **solar system** is made up of the sun and nine planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. The solar system is a small part of the whole universe. People make up different ways to remember the names of the planets in the correct order. Using the sentence '*My very educated mother just showed us nine planets*' is one way.

The sun is the star at the centre of our solar system. The sun gives us light and heat. Light, which travels at speeds of up to 300 000 kilometres per second, takes just over eight minutes to reach Earth from the sun. That shows just how far away the sun is from us.

The planets **orbit** (move around in a circular path) the sun. It takes Earth one full year ($365\frac{1}{4}$ days) to orbit the sun completely. Once every four years, the four quarters are added together to give us an extra day at the end of February.

Activity A

Here are some words associated with space

comet, satellite, meteor, asteroid.

Look up the meanings of the words in your dictionary.

Write each of them in a sentence in your copybook.

Activity B

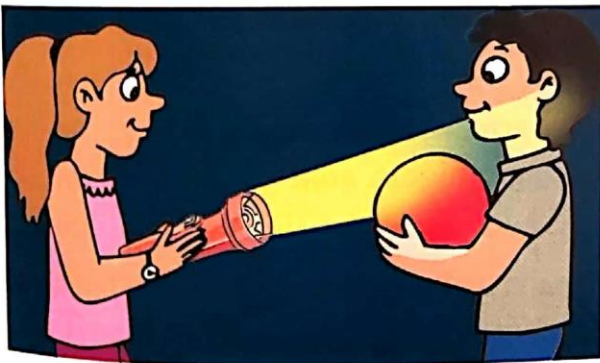
Look at the picture of the solar system on page 92 and answer these questions.

1. The planet third from the sun is called _____
2. The planet nearest to the sun is called _____
3. The planet furthest from the sun is called _____
4. Make a new sentence to remember the names of the planets and their correct order. _____

5. What is at the centre of the solar system? _____

This is a picture of Earth taken from space.

It clearly shows that Earth is round and most of its surface is covered by sea. If you look at a globe, you will see the large countries and continents you see in this picture. The sun only shines on one side at a time because Earth is like a big ball in space.



When it is daytime in Ireland, our side of Earth is facing the sun. When it is night-time, Ireland is facing away from the sun. Earth rotates or completes a full turn once every twenty-four hours, giving us day and night.

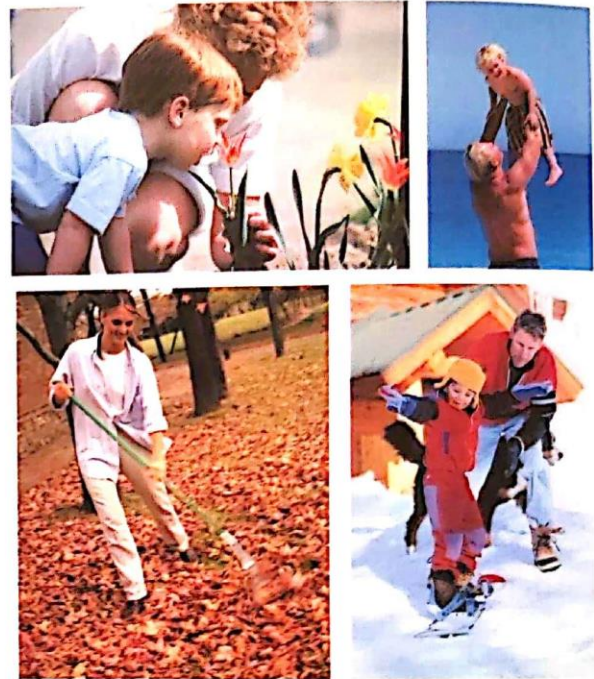
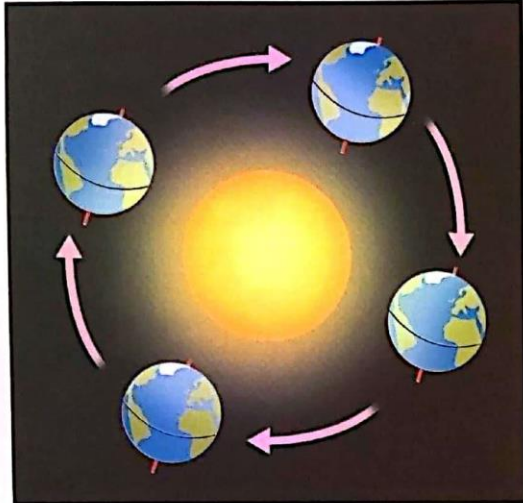
Activity C

1. With a partner or in small groups, talk about what causes day and night.
 - (a) If it took Earth forty hours to rotate completely, how long would day and night be? _____
 - (b) List one advantage of this. _____
 - (c) List one disadvantage of this. _____
2. In your copybook, draw a picture of the sun and the nine planets.



Seasons

As Earth rotates each twenty-four hours, it is also slowly moving in a path around the sun. It orbits the sun. If you look at a globe, you will see that Earth leans or tilts to one side. Earth's tilt and its orbit around the sun cause the four seasons – spring, summer, autumn and winter.



Words describing seasonal changes

buds, sowing crops, lambs, longer days, warm, sun, harvesting crops,
leaves falling, shorter days, longer nights, cold

Activity D

1. With a partner or in small groups, talk about what causes the seasons.

(a) What season is it now? _____

(b) Describe changes that take place during each season.

Spring: _____

Summer: _____

Autumn: _____

Winter: _____

2. In your copybook, draw the position of Earth and the sun when it is summer in Ireland.

3. Which season is it when Ireland is furthest from the sun? _____



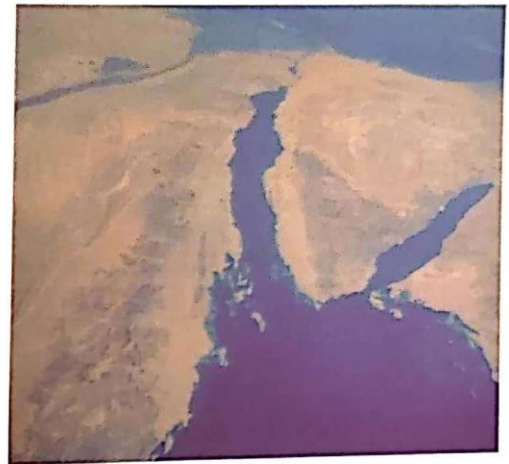
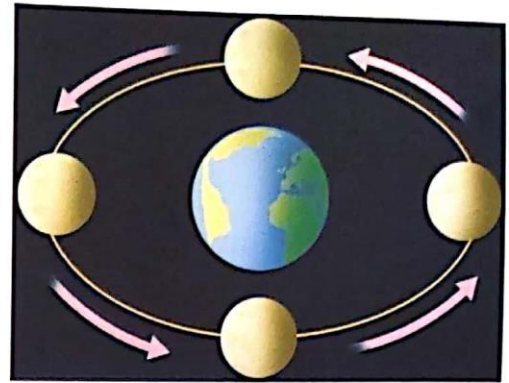
The moon is not a planet. Planets orbit the sun, but our moon orbits the Earth. Other planets also have moons orbiting them. The first man to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong. Buzz Aldrin was the second. They landed on the moon on 20 July 1969 on the Apollo 11 spaceship.

Activity E

1. What do the colours in the photo tell us?

2. Name someone who was in outer space and saw Earth like it is here.

3. Which takes up more space on Earth – land or water? _____



Activity F

1. Make papier mâché models of the planets.
 - (a) You will need to blow up balloons of different sizes to represent the planets.
 - (b) Cover each balloon with strips of newspaper, soaked in paste.
 - (c) When the paste has dried, you can burst the balloon.
 - (d) You should then paint the planet.
 - (e) Hang the planets from your classroom ceiling.
2. Find out more about the planets and the moon from the Internet. Type the words 'solar system' into a search engine. Your teacher will guide you when you are using the Internet.

Key Vocabulary in this Chapter

Solar system: The sun and the nine planets that orbit it.

Orbit: To move around something in a circular path. The Earth orbits the sun.

Rotate: To complete a full turn. The Earth rotates once every twenty-four hours.

The Most Important Things I Learned in this Chapter

Irish Verbs Chart:

Ordú	Inné (past)	Gach Lá (present)	Amárach (future)
Tóg (take/build)	Thóg	Tógann	Tógfaidh
Dún (close)	Dhún	Dúnann	Dúnfaidh
Glan (clean)	Ghlan	Glanann	Glanfaidh

Notice that the **past tense** is in red, **present tense** or every day is in yellow and the **future tense** is in blue. Remember that the word 'Ordú' basically means the root word or base word. Don't forget that all of the words in colour above can be used with:

Examples

mé -> thóg mé (I took)

tú -> Dhún tú (you closed)

sé -> Ghlan sé (he cleaned)

sí -> Tógann sí (she takes)

sinn -> Dúnaimid (we close)

sibh -> Glanann sibh (you/ye clean) – yes I put in ye 😊

siad -> Tógfaidh siad (They will take)

English examples of the word dún used in tenses.

Past tense: I closed the door = Dhún mé an Doras.

Present tense: I Close the door = Dúnaim an Doras.

Future tense: I will close the door = Dúnfaidh mé an Doras.

If you are unsure of the full tense, have a look at

<https://www.teanglann.ie/en/gram/d%C3%BAn> where there is an option to look at all tenses (scroll down). This can be used for any verb, just type the verb into the search bar. Irish can be daunting, so don't panic if you get stuck. Do your best and we'll talk more about it when we get back to school.

Mental Maths Answers for the week:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Problem Solving
Q1. 7 mins to 3	Q1. 11 mins past 6	Q1. 22 mins to 4	Q1. 14 past 1	Q1. 23 mins to 5	Monday
Q2. Diagonal	Q2. 1	Q2. 293	Q2. 1,007	Q2. 1,005	Q1. €6
Q3. 5	Q3. 9.05 am	Q3. 21	Q3. 28	Q3. 393	Q2. €1.90
Q4. 30	Q4. 462	Q4. €12 each	Q4. 80	Q4. €15 each	
Q5. 2.4	Q5. 2	Q5. 608	Q5. 0.9	Q5. 4	Tuesday
Q6. 250	Q6. 370	Q6. 2,965	Q6. 0.18	Q6. Pentagon	Q1. 3 in 4
Q7. €21	Q7. 5m	Q7. 380	Q7. 3	Q7. Horizontal	Q2. 12 hours
Q8. 4/10	Q8. 8,000	Q8. 2,000	Q8. 12.55pm	Q8. 4	
Q9. 40m	Q9. 0.25L	Q9. 3.20pm	Q9. 3.6	Q9. €20	Wednesday
Q10. 3.996	Q10. 10	Q10. 3.0, 2.2, 1.9, 0.9	Q10. vertical	Q10. 80m	Q1. 12 hours 35 mins
Q11. Octagon	Q11. 12+14=26	Q11. 4/6	Q11. 330	Q11. Octagon	Q2. 17 hours 30 mins
Q12. 22	Q12. 4,990	Q12. 90	Q12. 4	Q12. 464	
Q13. 72	Q13. 15	Q13. 0.47	Q13. 9/10	Q13. 8/10	Thursday
Q14. 2.45pm	Q14. 7,970	Q14. Pentagon	Q14. 1,973	Q14. 18	Q1. =
Q15. 8	Q15. Pentagon	Q15. 3.0	Q15. 4,575g = 4.575kg	Q15. 5m	Q2. >
Q16. 0.19	Q16. 5.5kg	Q16. 6cm	Q16. 5	Q16. 250ml	
Q17. Square based pyramid	Q17. 7	Q17. Adult check	Q17. 1	Q17. 3.1, 2.3, 1.8, 0.8	
Q18. 50	Q18. 280	Q18. 10	Q18. PE	Q18. 4.0	
Q19. August	Q19. 90	Q19. 12/20	Q19. History	Q19. 7	
Q20. 5,035	Q20. 36/100	Q20. Adult check	Q20. 3	Q20. 3cm	
				Q21. €18	
				Q22. 100	
				Q23. €16.70	
				Q24. 60	
				Q25. 1,979	