Hello 3rd Class,

I hope you are all well and enjoying the fine weather. Imagine, it's the end of April already.

Things are changing a little this week with school work, hopefully to make things easier for you and your parent/parents.

This document contains all the necessary pages that you need for your school work this week. I am also putting the work up from Monday to Friday as this may make it easier for some people. You do whatever is easier for you. If you don't have your school books you will find the all the pages under the work box.

We also are starting to use SeeSaw Class App, an app that allows you to send work to me. The instructions are on the school website. If your parents send me a permission email, I will send you a code to access SeeSaw Class App. You will also find this work on SeeSaw too. You don't have to send all your work to me as I will be giving you the answers next week again for your maths and English.

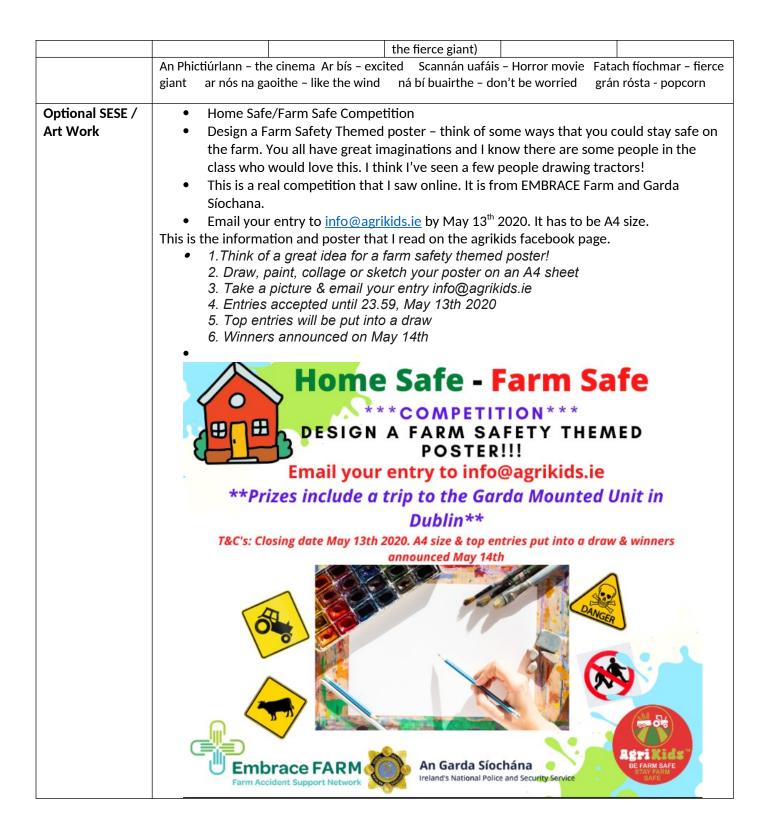
This is new to us all, so we will take it slowly. Also, remember just to try your best with the school work. Every family is in a different situation, some parents are working and some are not, all families have different levels of access to technology. You know I always say to try your best, so the same applies here, whatever your best may be. Don't put yourself or your parents under unnecessary pressure.

Stay safe and be kind to each other.

From: Emma Fleming

Work 3rd Class - Week commencing **27th April 2020**:

Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
Maths	356+216+117=	123+273+198=	124+621+655=	287+612+97=	163+156+415=		
We will keep	664-299=	862-429=	762-258=	909-264=	643-476=		
going with our 5	7x3=	6x7=	3x6=	2x8=	11x11=		
questions -	64 ÷ 8=	54 ÷ 9=	108 ÷ 9=	32÷4=	33÷3=		
Check your							
working!	Write 20 to 1 in	Write 5 past 11	Write ¼ past 7	Write 9:55 in	Write 1:30 in		
-	digital	in digital	in digital	analogue	analogue		
Master your Maths- Week 26	Monday p56	Tuesday p56	Wednesday p57	Thursday p57	Friday Test p 57		
Busy at Maths	P127 – A quick	P127 – A guick	P127 – A guick	P127 – A quick	P128		
	look back	look back	look back	look back	No. 1		
	1 - 5	6-10	10-15	16-20			
English	metre	decimal	mysterious	generous	Get someone to		
Spellings	millimetre	dangerous	conscious	suspicious	ask you your		
Week 24	litre	anxious	obvious	curious	spellings		
(if your book has a	millilitre	precious	previous	religious	spennigs		
different order, learn	correct	able	pound	done			
them that way)			•		(Apologies -		
English in Practice	Day 85	Day 86	Day 87	Day 88	English in Practice is only available with VIEWING SAMPLE typed across the page)		
Reading	My Read at	My Read at	My Read at	My Read at			
You will find the	Home	Ноте	Ноте	Ноте			
pages from your	Week 17	Week 17	Week 17	Week 17			
book below or	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4			
www.cjfallon.ie	P65	P66	P67	P68			
Poem	Write a SPRING Acrostic poem – Remember to write spring down the left hand side. Think of a						
	word, phrase or sentence beginning with each of the letters about spring. Your poem should be 6 lines long. Don't forget that it doesn't have to rhyme. Send it to me on See Saw!						
Writing	Homophones: Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meaning. We						
	have mentioned them several times this year. I would like you to look at these homophones						
	and write some silly sentences with the two homophones in. If you like you can take a picture						
	and send your sentences to me on SeeSaw. Example: The toad towed the car.						
	1. Flower/Flour 4. Waist/ Waste						
	2. Right/write 5. Bury/berry						
	3. Brake/break 6. Sale/sail						
			s? Try to think of tw		1		
Gaeilge	Aonad 2 Ceacht 1	Aonad 2 Ceacht 2	Aonad 2 Ceacht 3	Aonad 2 Ceacht 4			
Litriú – Leabhar	Mo chónaí	Mo chuid gruaige	Scuab (Brushed)	Ar scuab sé?			
Litrithe							
	Do chónaí	Do chuid gruaige	Chíor (cut)	Níor scuab sé			
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off)	Níor scuab sé			
	Do chónaí	Do chuid gruaige	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put)	Níor scuab sé			
	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run)				
	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, he t	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a ' <i>h</i> ' and <i>she</i> d	oesn't			
	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, he t from ínne (aimsir Ch	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a ' <i>h</i> ' and <i>she</i> d naite) to Gach Lá ar	oesn't	nber the rules		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs Caol le Caol(i, e):	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, <i>he</i> t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she d naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u)	oesn't nd Amárach - remei	I		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e)</i> : 1 L129	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, <i>he</i> t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she dunaite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131	oesn't nd Amárach - remei L132	L133		
	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e)</i> : L129 Cúige Uladh	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige In that <i>me</i> , you, he t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130 An Phictiúrlann –	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán	oesn't nd Amárach - remen L132 Bí ag Caint	L133 Léigh		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e): I</i> L129 Cúige Uladh (Ulster)	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, <i>he</i> t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán An Fathach	oesn't nd Amárach - remei L132 Bí ag Caint Draw and write	L133 Léigh An Nuacht		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e): I</i> L129 Cúige Uladh (Ulster) Write out the	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, he t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130 An Phictiúrlann – Léigh an scéal	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán An Fathach Fíochmhar – Send	oesn't nd Amárach - remen L132 Bí ag Caint Draw and write the different type	L133 Léigh		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e): I</i> L129 Cúige Uladh (Ulster) Write out the counties and see if	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, <i>he</i> t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130 An Phictiúrlann – Léigh an scéal Fóclóir nua – new	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán An Fathach Fíochmhar – Send me your picture	oesn't nd Amárach - remen L132 Bí ag Caint Draw and write the different type of programmes	L133 Léigh An Nuacht		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remember Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e): I</i> L129 Cúige Uladh (Ulster) Write out the counties and see if you can figure out	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, he t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130 An Phictiúrlann – Léigh an scéal	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán An Fathach Fíochmhar – Send	oesn't nd Amárach - remen L132 Bí ag Caint Draw and write the different type	L133 Léigh An Nuacht		
L.43 + L.44	Do chónaí A chónaí A chónaí • Remembe Change the verbs <i>Caol le Caol(i, e): I</i> L129 Cúige Uladh (Ulster) Write out the counties and see if	Do chuid gruaige A chuid gruaige A cuid gruaige r that <i>me</i> , you, <i>he</i> t from ínne (aimsir Ch Leathan le Leathan L130 An Phictiúrlann – Léigh an scéal Fóclóir nua – new words in the box	Chíor (cut) Bhain (take off) Chuir (put) Rith(Run) akes a 'h' and she do naite) to Gach Lá ar (a,o,u) L131 Léigh an dán An Fathach Fíochmhar – Send me your picture	oesn't nd Amárach - remen L132 Bí ag Caint Draw and write the different type of programmes you might see on	L133 Léigh An Nuacht		



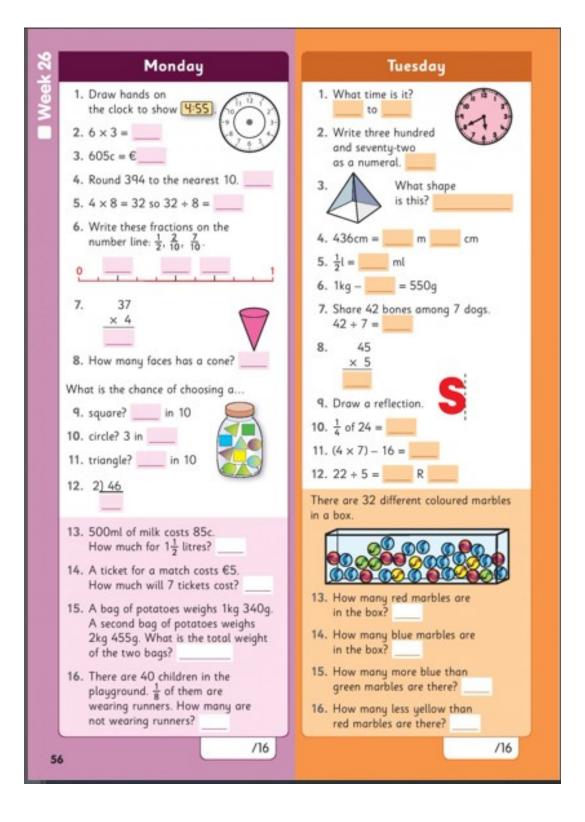
Answers for work - w.c.20.4.20

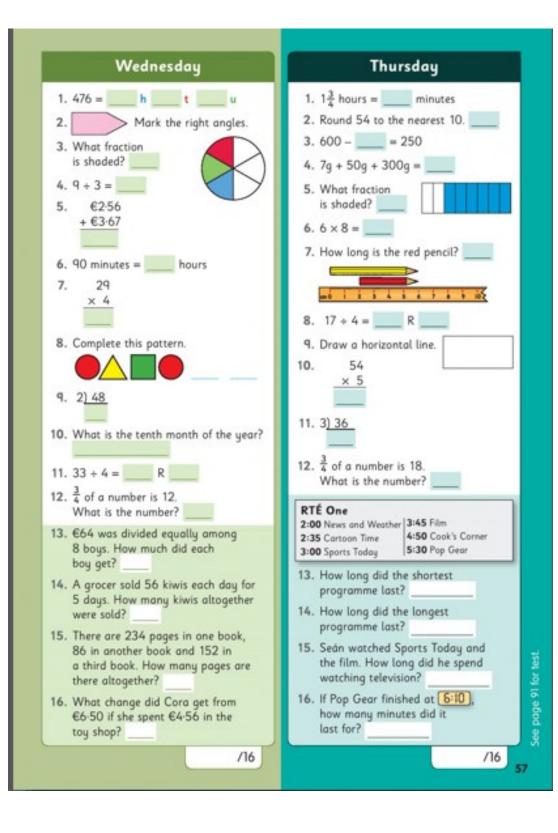
Master Your Maths - Week 25

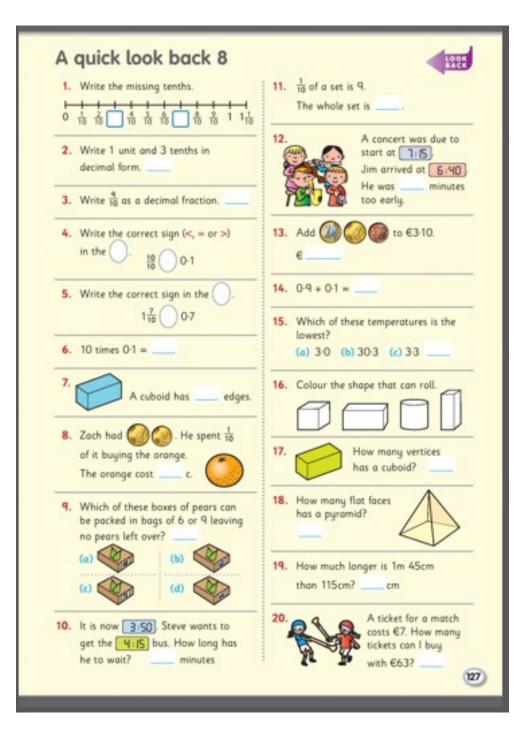
Monday:	Tuesday:	Wednesday
1. €8.43	1. €0.70	1. 5:15
2. 40	2. 45	2. 593
3. 55	3. 700	3. 26
4. 6	4. 32	4. 27
5. 30	5. 3	5.8
6. June	6. 1/2	6. 6
7.7	7. 184	7.7
8. 5	8. Less than	8.3
9. 3/8	9. 6/10 or 3/5	9. 105
10. 111	10. 4r2	10. 6r1
11. 5 r1	11. 35	11. 0.2,0.6,0.8
12. 4/10 or 2/5	12. Grey	12. True
13. 239	13. 35	13. 605
14. 11	14. 20	14. 1 hour 20
15. 230	15. Pink	mins
16. 1,740g	16. 75	15. 6
, 3		16. 30cm
Thursday:	Week 25 Test	
1. 10:55	1. €12.10	
2. 603	2. 300	
3. 22	3. 5t 9u	
4. 50	4. ¼ to 6	
5.8	5. 48	
6. Vertical	6. Horizontal	
7.7	7.40	
8. €1.66	8. 24	
9. 8r2	9. 8	
10. <	10. 8	
11. 450g	11	
12. 8	12. 30	
13. 80	13. 7 r2	
14. 12	14. 0.3,0.6,0.8	
15. 6	15. False	
16. 62	16. C	
	17. 496g	
	18. 7l 090ml	
	19. 45	
	20. c	

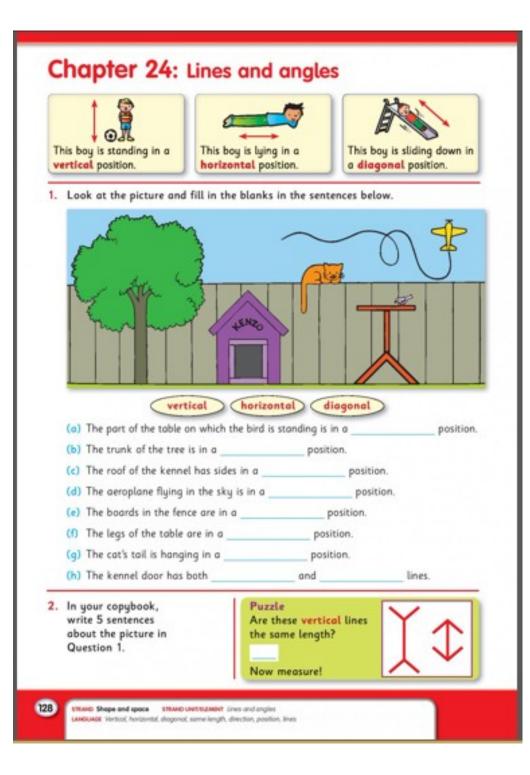
English In Practice – Day 81 – Day 84

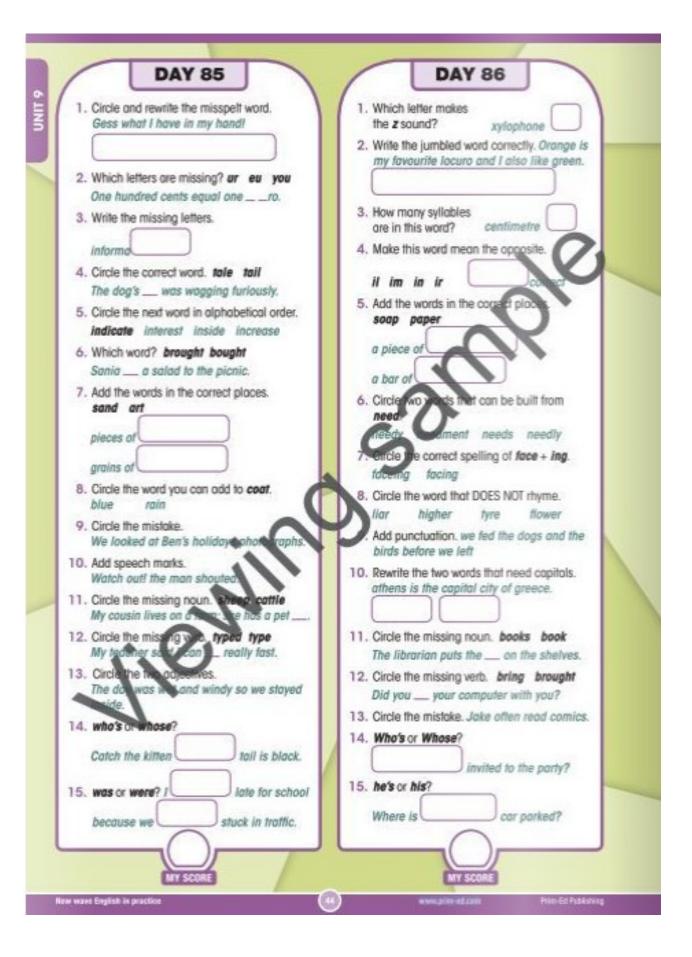
Day 81	Day 82		
1. scissors	1. greatest		
2. sizzle	2. pleasure		
3. physical	3. wealthy		
4. imperfect	4. mountainous		
5. doctors	5. envelope		
6. heroic	6. invented		
7. silly	7. raw		
8. toast	8. water		
9. "Where is your English	9. Tim, Mandy, Gina and		
book?"	James are going to the		
10. The highest	cinema.		
mountain in Ireland is in	10. "Can I get a new		
County Kerry	football?" Tom asked		
11. every	11. fantastic		
12. are going	12. or		
13. brought	13. writes		
14. who's	14. Who's		
15. who has	15. you have		
Day 83	Day 84		
1. search	1. gentle		
2. guest	2. tongue		
3. catalogue	3. grown		
4. impatient	4. enjoyment		
5. boats	5. tooth		
6. lately	6. weeping sobbing		
7. everything	7. violet		
8. centre enter	8. sizzle drizzle		
9. The town of Boyle is in	9. Dad made a roast		
County Roscommon.	with potatoes,		
10. Phillip	carrots, peas and		
11. ice-cream	gravy.		
12. finally	10. Jenny Robbins		
13. caught	11. sang		
14. his	12. went		
15. musťve	13. is cooking		
	1/1 000		
	14. his 15. 'ha'		











1. Circle the word with NO z sound. matches zero casting	Write the missing letters. imagina
2. Which letters make the z sound? kisses	2. Write the jumbled word correctly. Light the ndleca carefully, we need some
3. Which word is spelt correctly? gather gathor gathar	light
 Make this word mean the opposite. responsible 	3. How many syllables
	4. Make this word mean the moose by changing the ending thereing
 Change the ending to make this word mean the most angry. <i>angrier</i> 	less ne ment
	5. Circle the plus of language.
6. shore or sure? Walk along the	6 circle upper words that can be built from chase
 Which word is NOT similar in meaning to jump? bound leap stand 	7. Incle the correct spelling of basic + Iy.
8. Which word is NOT the opposite of finished? started began ended	basically basicly
9. How many syllables are in another?	8. Circle the rhyming words. tagged dragged rigged
10. Add speech marks. Jim asked, Where is an Amerikase?	 9. Add speech marks. Good evening, the ma on the TV announced. 10. Circle the mistake.
11. o or an?	Quick! Bring a ladder, the cat's stucks in that tree!
12. Circle the targe is written in. past presed future	11. Circle the correct word. they them Jamie and Dara spoke to yesterday.
Jersony - conning and Kevin is walking. 13. Circle - e fense this sentence is written in.	12. Circle the proper noun. Venus was visible 13. Circle the missing verb. drink drinks
Aust present future Minorandmother was born in Russia. 14. your or you're?	My cat milk with her tongue.
If thirsty, have a drink.	14. is or ane? The twins turning nine
15. Jor me? Mum and like	tomorrow.
playing tennis.	15. I or me? Jim and went to the park.

IVI ichael hadn't seen his Uncle Roger since he was a toddler. He couldn't remember him at all. Mum and Michael were in the car on their way to visit him.

'You will have great fun playing with your cousin, Tessa, in Uncle Roger's garden,' Mum told him. 'Roger has green fingers.'

'He has?' said Michael. He was suddenly very interested.

Uncle Roger was weeding the garden when they arrived. He

was wearing gardening gloves. Michael felt too shy to ask him to take them off.

The garden was great. There were flowers everywhere and great climbing trees. There was even a path down to a stream with stepping stones. Cousin Tessa was great fun. She was a real tomboy.

'Does your Dad have green fingers?' Michael asked her.

'Everyone says that about him,' said Tessa, and she ran off.

When they came in from the garden all dirty, Mum and Uncle Roger were chatting. He had his hands in his pockets so Michael still couldn't see his fingers. It wasn't until they drove off that Uncle Roger took his hands out of his pockets to wave goodbye. What a disappointment!

'It's a lie!' said Michael crossly. 'His fingers aren't green.'

Mum was silent for a moment. Then she burst out laughing. Michael didn't understand what she found so funny. He wasn't one bit pleased.

CHECK-UP

- 1 Why could Michael not remember Uncle Roger?
- 2 What was special about Uncle Roger, according to Mum?
- 3 Describe Uncle Roger's gorden.
- 4 Why could Michael not see Uncle Roger's fingers when he arrived?
- 5 What does it mean to have green fingers?

WEEK 17 . DAY 1

Frogs have a very interesting life cycle. In the springtime, female frogs lay lots of eggs in shallow ponds. These eggs look like little black dots in a soft, gooey jelly. This is called **frogspawn**. The frogspawn protects the tiny eggs.

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After about ten days, tadpoles hatch out of the eggs. It is hard to imagine that these tiny dots with tails will grow into frogs.

Tadpoles live off the plants and tiny insects that live in the pond. After about 40 days, the tadpoles begin to grow back legs. Their tails get shorter and skin grows over their gills.

After another two weeks, their front legs start to grow. They now breathe through their lungs. This means that they cannot stay under water all of the time. They must come up to the surface for air.

It takes another three weeks before the tadpole has changed completely into a baby frog (froglet). It now has no tail. It lives in and out of the water. It can also hop about. It eats insects, slugs and worms.

When the cold days of winter come, frogs hibernate in the mud at the bottom of the pond. The next spring, female frogs will lay lots of eggs and the cycle starts all over again!

- 1 At what time of the year does the
- female frog lay eggs?

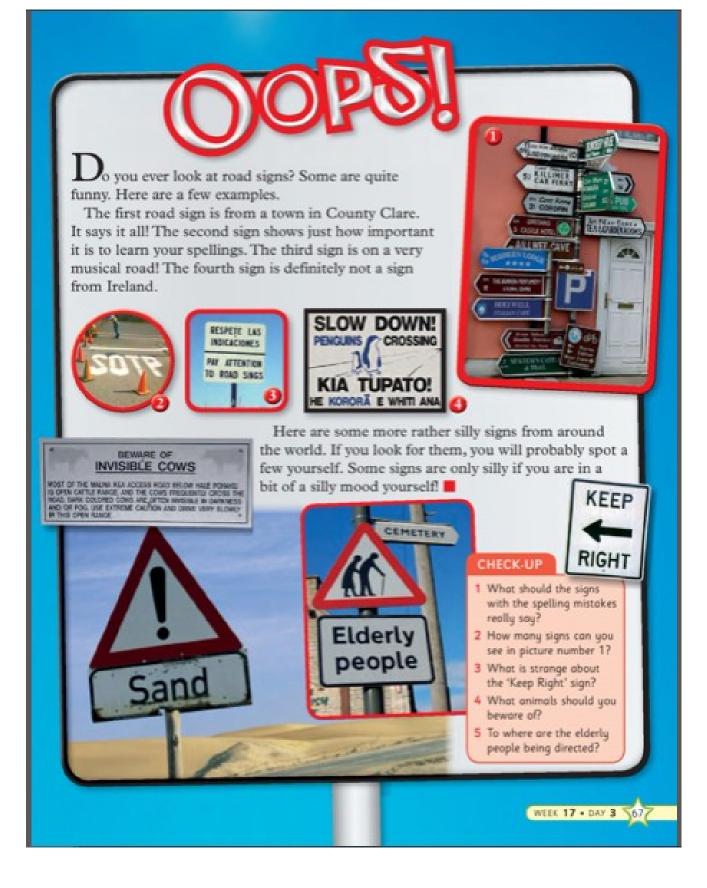
WEEK 17 . DAY 2

THECK-UP

- 2 Describe frogspawn.
- 3 What do tadpoles eat?
- 4 What is a baby frog called? 5 What do frogs eat?







AESOP

Chesop was a Greek writer. He was famous for his 'fables'. Here are two of his fables. Both have a message/moral.

RER THE FOX AND THE (ROW RER

One day, a crow stole a tasty piece of meat. The crow flew to the top of a tree to enjoy the meat in peace. Then along came a fox. The fox saw the meat in the crow's beak. He thought he would like it for himself.

'Oh crow,' he called out to the crow. 'What a beautiful bird you are. Such fine wings, such shiny feathers! Is your voice as beautiful as the rest of you?'

The crow was very flattered. To show the fox what a beautiful voice she had, she let out a loud CAW. The meat dropped out of the crow's open beak into the waiting jaws of the fox at the bottom of the tree. The moral of the fable is: Beware of flattery! ('Flattery' is false praise.)

Red THE FOX AND THE GRAPES RER

A very hungry fox saw some mouth-watering grapes high up on the vine. He just had to have some! So he jumped as high as he could. However, he could not reach even the lowest grape. He stood on his hind legs but still could not reach high enough. He jumped again and again but he did not succeed. No matter how hard he tried, he just could not reach those juicy grapes.

At last he gave up. Turning away, he hid his disappointment by saying 'those grapes were sour anyway, not worth having!'

The moral of the fable is: A fool rubbishes the things he cannot have.



CHECK-UP

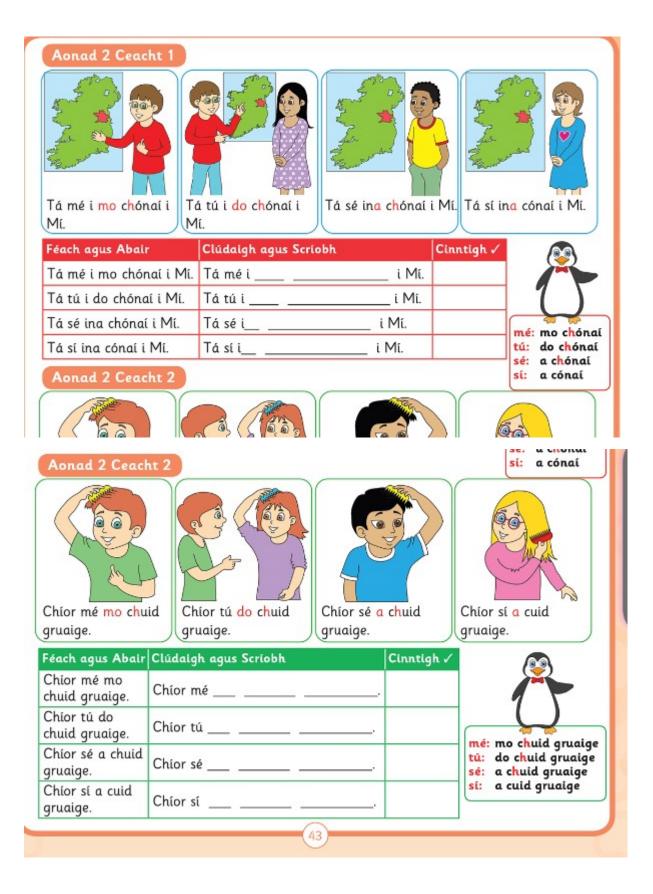
1 Where did the crow go to eat the meat?

- 2 What happened when the crow opened her beak?
- 3 Was the fax telling the truth?



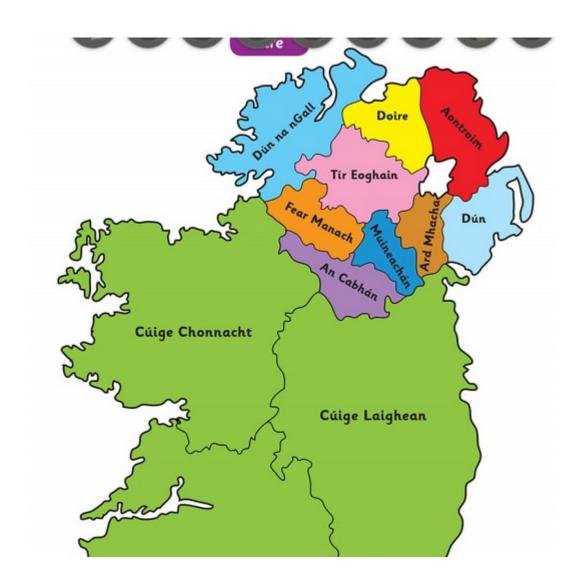
- 1 What fruit did the fax see?
- 2 Why could he not get them?
- 3 What is the moral of this
- fable? Explain your answer.

WEEK 17 . DAY 4)

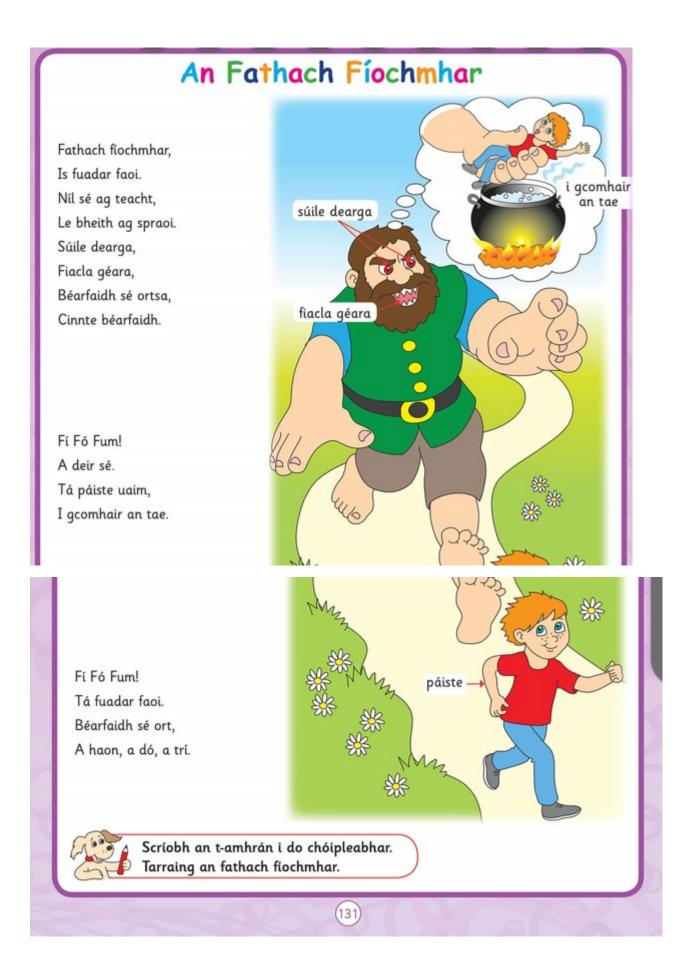


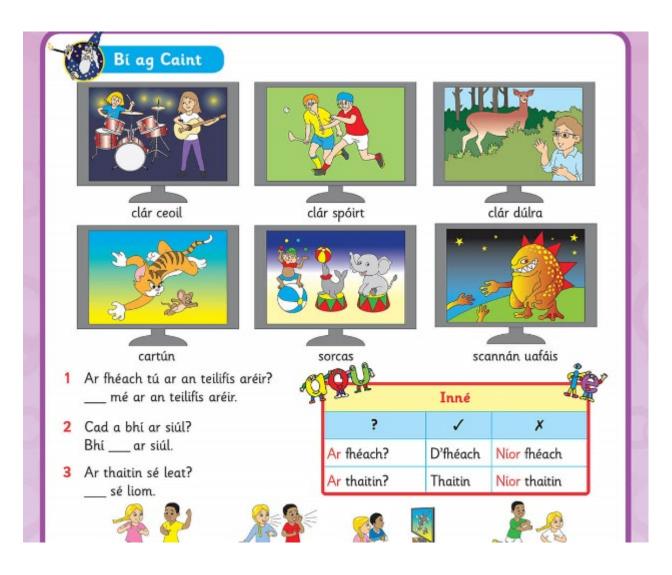
OV	2	ŕ	yon v		
Inné h	Gach Lá ann eann	Amárach fidh faidh	Inné h	Gach Lá ann eann	Amárach fidh faidh
Scuab	Scuabann	Scuabfaidh	Scuab _		
C <mark>hío</mark> r	Ciorann	Ciorfaidh	Chior _		
B <mark>hai</mark> n	Baineann	Bainfidh	Bhain _		-
C <mark>hui</mark> r	Cuireann	Cuirfidh	Chuir _		
Rith	Ritheann	Rithfidh	Rith _		

N. N. M.	Inné	4	B	S. K. w.	Inné	15
? Ar	1	X Níor		? Ar	1	X Nior
Ar éirigh sé?	D'éirigh sé	Níor éirigh sé		Ar éirigh sé? _	sé	sé
Ar nigh sé?	Nigh sé	Níor nigh sé		Ar nigh sé? _	sé	sé
Ar scuab sé?	Scuab sé	Nior scuab sé		Ar scuab sé?	sé	sé
Ar chíor sé?	Chíor sé	Níor chíor sé		Ar chíor sé?	sé	sé
Ar bhain sé?	Bhain sé	<mark>Níor</mark> bhain sé		Ar bhain sé? _	sé	sé
Ar chuir sé?	Chuir sé	Níor chuir sé		Ar chuir sé? _	sé	sé
Ar rith sé?	Rith sé	Níor rith sé		Ar rith sé?	sé	sé
			A LAND			











🎉 An Nuacht

Chuaigh mé go dtí an phictiúrlann aréir. Bhí mé ar bís. Bhí scannán uafáis ar siúl. Thosaigh an scannán ar a hocht a chlog. Chríochnaigh an scannán ar leathuair tar éis a naoi. D'ith mé grán rósta agus milseáin. D'ól mé oráiste. Thaitin an scannán go mór liom. Bhí an scannán ar fheabhas.





Beidh an lá fliuch. Beidh sé ag cur báistí. Beidh sé ag cur fearthainne. Beidh na páistí fliuch báite.

