Work 3 rd Class - Week commencing Me	1onday 25 th May 2020:	
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Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths	359+216+56=	247+214+68=	346+123+248=	247+259+197=	248+217+54=
We will keep going	849-488=	766-398=	987-254=	645-247=	873-599=
with our 5 questions – Check your answers!	12x6=	3x4=	7x3=	4x9=	6x2=
	45 ÷ 9=	63 ÷ 7=	36 ÷ 12=	32÷8=	88÷8=
	Write 20 to 4 in	Write 1/4 past	Write ½ past 6	Write 1:40 in	Write 7:35 in
	digital	9 in digital	in digital	analogue	analogue
	ugitai		in digital	analogue	analogue
Master your Maths- Week 30	Monday p64	Tuesday p64	Wednesday p65	Thursday p65	Friday Test p 95 Week 30
Busy at Maths	p148	p148	p148	p149	p149
	No 1 -If you don't have a hundred square draw one out! 10 squares down and 10 across	No 2	No 3 + Challenge	No 1	No 2 + 3
Tables	÷3	÷3	÷3	÷3	÷3
English	indoor	jellyfish	lighthouse	nowhere	Get someone to
Spellings	horseback	keyboard	mainland	peanut	ask you your
Week 28	inside	keyword	moonlight	passport	spellings
(if your book has a different order, learn them that way)	jackpot	landmark	nightmare		
English in Practice p52 + p53	Day 97	Day 98	Day 99	Day 100	(Apologies – 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	(Just read the page and
You will find the	Ноте	Ноте	Ноте	Ноте	ask yourself the questions – no need to
pages from your	Week 21	Week 21	Week 21	Week 21	write them)
book below or	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	
www.cjfallon.ie	P81	P82	P83	P84	
Writing – Parts of Speech Activity	I have another wri attached it below <i>Remember:</i> Nouns: <i>a noun is a</i> Verb: <i>a verb is an</i> Adjective: <i>an adje</i>	for you to do on pap on animal, person, p action word e.g. run ctive describes a ver	Saw for you this wee ber. <i>lace or thing,.</i> e.g. d nning, jumping b e.g. spotty, beaut	og, ball iful	SeeSaw, I have
			ou send it to me on	-	1
Gaeilge	taobh thiar den	faoin (<i>Underneath</i>)	in aice leis	os comhair	
Litriú	(behind)	(Underneath)	(beside)	(in front of)	
Bua na Cainte	L143	L144	L144	L144	
	Scríobh na	Bí ag Caint	Bí ag léamh	Obair Beirte.	
	hAbairtí	taobh thiar – behind	-		
	(use your spellings from last week)	ar an – on the os comhair – in front of faoin – under in aice leis – beside			

SESE Project	'Country of Europe' Project
	I would like you to pick any country in Europe and find out the following information:
	• Flag
	Capital city
	Currency
	Language
	Climate – what is the weather like?
	 Population (amount of people in the country)
	Places to visit
	 Historical information e.g. were they in a war?
	Rivers
	Mountains
	Food from that country
	Special clothes
	• 5 interesting facts.
	Have you been there?
	If you like and you have paper at home you can make a little booklet on your chosen country (a
	little like our Egyptian projects). You have two weeks to complete the project, so if you are doing it, try to have it completed by Friday 5 th June. You can include other things like a
	wordsearch and some pictures, but that is up to you. You can pick any country in Europe, but please don't pick Ireland. Good luck!

Answers for work w.c.18.5.20 Busy at Maths

P 144 No 1	P144 No 2	p145 No 1
a) 275	a) 660c, €6.56, 634c,	a) 5.85
b) 508	€6.19, €6.06	b) 8.35
c) 6.40	b) €9.84, 948c, €8.94,	c) 7.02
d) 7.70	849c, 489c	d) 5.81
e) 9		e) 6.13
f) 700		f) 6.07
g) 0.80		(i) Niall
h) 890		(ii) Laura
i) 9.01		
P145 No 2	p146 No 1	P 146 No 2
a) 5.85, 4.15	a) 50c,10c,2c	a) €5.40
b) 8.35,1.65	b) €5, €2, €1, 20c, 10c,	b) €6.30
c) 7.02, 2.98	5c	c) €7.08
d) 5.81, 4.19	c) €5, €2, €2, 50c, 20c,	d) €8.25
e) 6.12, 3.88	20c, 5c, 2c	e) €9.20
f) 6.07,3.93	d) €5, €2, 50c, 10c, 5c,	f) €4.57
	2c,	g) €7.01
Challenge: €2.20	e) €2, €2, 50c,	h) 9.10
	20c,20c, 1c	
	f) €5, €2, €2,20c,5c,2c	

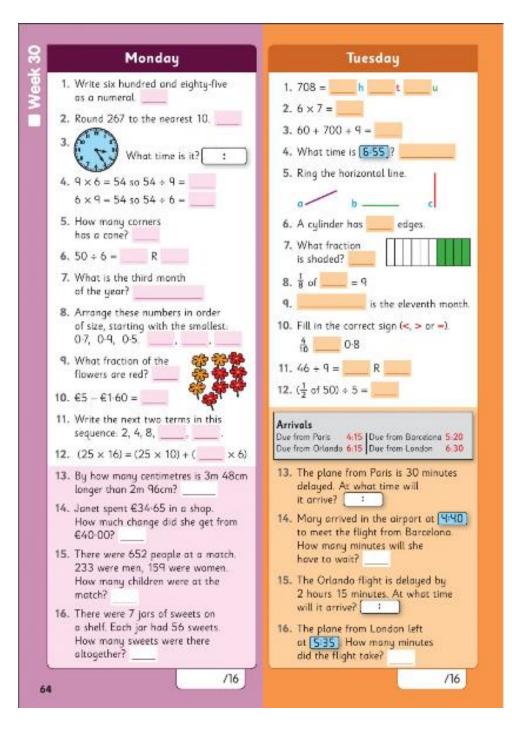
Master Your Maths – Week 29

Monday:	Tuesday:	Wednesday
1. 27	1	1. 64
2. 75cm	2. 6	2. €9.58
3. 38	3. 18	3. 10 to 11
4. 500	4. 162,166,170	4. 5
5. 45	5	5. 16
6. 4	6. 5	6
7. Saturday	7. 6r2	7. 12
8. 20 th	8. False	8. 10
9. Thursday	9. 7	9. 3,2 ³ ⁄ ₄ , 2 ¹ ⁄ ₂
10. 150	10. 56	10. 318
11. 9r2	11. Blackberry	11. 7 r2
12. 1I 190ml	Jelly	12. 9m 26cm
13. 8	12. Oreo	13. 56
14. 40	Crumble	14. 210
15. 225	13. Oreo	15. 7
16. 6		16. €8.31
10. 0		10. €0.51
	14. 75	
	15. 50	
	16. 175	
Thursday:	Week 29 Test	Answers to last week's 5
1. 100	1. 1 hour 33 mins	sums
2. 924	2. 40	
3. 460	3. 6	+ - x ÷ Time
4. 45	4. Yes	
5. 7	5. 290	
6	6. €43.10	
7. 2,1	7. 1m 35cm	Mon 299 295 24 4 8:20
8. 45		
	8. 3, 2	
9. 385	9. 48	Tue 722 152 16 7 8:45
10. 24	10. 9 r2	
11. 3kg 360g	11. 350ml	
12. 2	12. 850g	Wed 061 220 77 0 5:20
13. 9kg 490g	13. 24	Wed 861 320 77 9 5:30
14. 5kg 830g	14. 5	
15. 3kg 250g	15. 265,275,285	
16. 3kg 660g	16. 12	Thur 757 149 72 12 1⁄4
	17. 8	past
	18. 3	
	19. 6cm	Fri 402 300 81 12 20 to
	20. €1.76	
	21. €8.40	
	21.€8.4022.35	
	21. €8.40 22. 35 23. 368	
	21.€8.4022.35	

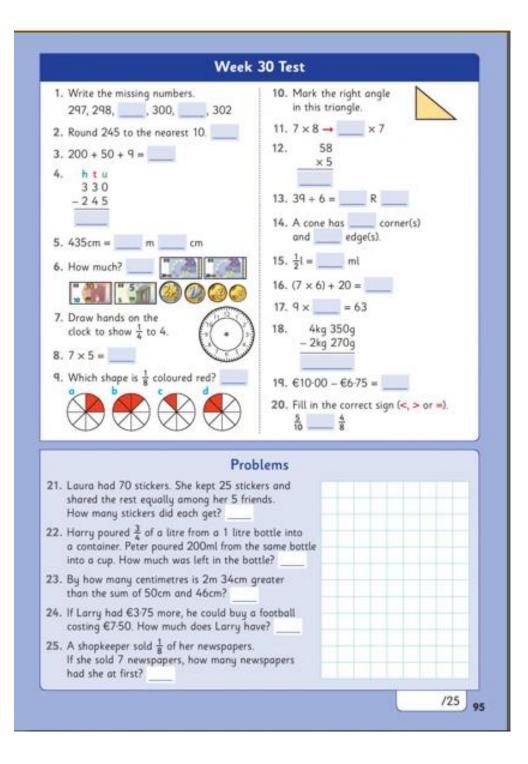
Answers for work w.c. 18.5.20

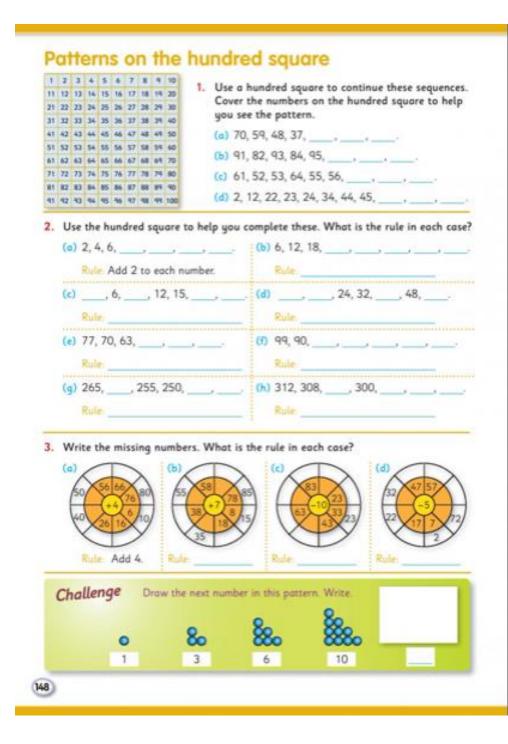
English In Practice – Day 97 – Day 100

Day 97	Day 98
1. cks	1. breath
2. V4 C5	2. V4 C6
3. light	3. ahead
4. straight	4. weight
5. auto	5. re
6. strawberries	6. ice
7. alive	7. first
8. sensation	8. disobey
9. carelessly	9. humorous
10. quietion	10. paradsion
11. broccoli	11. Tara's
12. has	12. mustn't have
13. exciting	13. finally
14. potatoes	14. amazing
15. scr	15. gone
Day 99	Day 100
1. cleaning	1. evening
2. oar	2. wail
3. rose rows	3. wait weight
4. wait wake waste	4. often oven over
5. light	5. spider
6. library	6. person
7. love	7. going
8. expression	8. limitation
9. admiration	9. outrageous
10. meted	10. fastly
11. is	11. cheers
12. their	12. is
13. what's	13. Where'll
14. in	14. 'Where do you
15. saw	think you're going?' the
	teacher demanded.
	15. that



Wednesday	Thursday
 678c = € Does this shape tessellate? 	 Arrange these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest- 342, 456, 145.
3. 8 × 4 = 32 + 8 = 4 × 8 = 32 + 4 =	2. $0.6 = \frac{6}{7}$. What is the missing number?
4. $16 \div 5 = $ R R 5. h t u 5 6 9 + 3 4 6	 What is the value of the underlined digit: 3<u>7</u>2? 4. 457cm = m cm 5. 7 × 8 =
What is the chance of pulling the ollowing coloured beads from the bag?	6. ¹ / ₄ of 36 = 7. €125 =c
6. yellow: in	8. 6) 42
8. blue: in	9. 76 × 10 =
0. Which colour has the greatest chance of being picked?	10. 3kg 453g + 2kg 345g
11. Which colour has the least chance of being picked?	11. $\frac{1}{8}$ of a number is 8. What is the number?
12. Fill in the correct sign (<, > or =). $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	12. What date comes after the 30th of April?
 A garden is 10 squares long and 12 squares wide. What is the area of the garden? 	48 children played on electronic devices.
14. A bus left the bus stop at 3:15. It arrived back at 3:55 How long did the journey last?	13. How many children played on a PlayStation?
15. There are 32 biscuits in a box. Each child on a team got 6 and there were 2 left over. How many children are on the team?	played on an iPad? 15. How many children played on an Xbox?
16. A chair has 4 legs. How many legs are there on 32 chairs?	16. How many more played on an Xbox than on a Nintendo Wii?





	(a) 1, 4, 7,,,,	(b) 1, 2, 4, 8,,,
	Rule	Rule
	(c) 1, 3, 9,,	(d) 96, 48, 24,,,
	Rule	Rule
	(e) 467, 461, 455,,,	(1) 910, 800, 690,,,
	Rule	Rule
	(g) 680, 630, 580,,,	(h) 666, 555, 444,,,
	Rule	Rule
2.	Challenge yourself!	
	(a) 1/2, 1, 11/2,,,	(b) 1 ¹ / ₄ , 1 ¹ / ₂ , 1 ³ / ₄ , 2,,
	Rule	Rule:
	(c) 1kg, 1½kg, 2kg,,	(d) ¹ / ₄ m, ¹ / ₂ m, ³ / ₄ m, 1m,,
	Rule	Rule
3.	(a) 710 720 730 750 760 780 Rule: Add 10. (c)	(b) 615 605 600 595 585 580 (d)
	914 814 614 514 314 214	824 804 764 724 684 Rule
	Challenge Complete this pottern	Index Write

It snowed all night long. In the morning, the whole place was white. Roger jumped out of bed and raced down the stairs.

'I'm going out,' he shouted.

'Not in your pyjamas,' said Mum.

So Roger had to get dressed and then wait, jumping up and down, while his Mum wrapped him up in warm clothes. She put on a hat, scarf, gloves, a big, heavy coat, thick socks and wellies before he could go outside to the snow.

In the field behind his house, Roger started rolling a snowball. He rolled it and rolled it, across the field and up the hill. The snowball got bigger and bigger and bigger. It was bigger than Roger, but still he rolled it up the hill. At last he got to the top of the hill. The snowball was huge. Roger was exhausted.

All of a sudden, the giant snowball began to roll down the other side of the hill. Down and down it went. Faster and faster. Getting bigger and bigger.

'Watch out,' shouted Roger, but it was too late. The snowball rolled right over a sheep and swept it along. Then it rolled over a sheepdog and picked him up too. Next it gathered up a farmer, and then a cow. Roger had to cover his eyes as the enormous snowball rolled across the farmyard, picking up a pig and a few hens on its way. It disappeared through the open door of the barn, crashing into the hay.

Roger did not stay around to see what happened next. He raced down his side of the hill and back into his own house.

'Had enough of the snow already?' asked Mum. 'Yes,' said Roger. 'Plenty!'





Many people are scared of snakes. However, most snakes are harmless. In fact, they are quite amazing animals. They can swim. They can climb. They can crawl. But they have no legs!

Snakes are **reptiles**. Their skin is covered in **scales**. Snakes shed this skin when it becomes worn. This is called **moulting**. Young snakes moult a few times a year. Older snakes might only moult once a year.

Snakes have forked tongues, which they use to smell with. They use this to sense their prey. They have no eyelids so their eyes are always open. Their pupils look like slits. They have no ears but can sense sounds in the ground. This helps them to hunt.

Snakes cannot chew. They always swallow their food whole. They have teeth but these are curved. Some snakes have sharp **fangs** at the front of their mouths. Fangs are sharp, long, hollow teeth. They are linked to sacs that produce a poison called **venom**.

Some snakes are very dangerous. For example, vipers squirt poisonous venom to kill their prey. Pythons wrap themselves around their prey, squeezing them to death. The huge green anaconda is one of the largest snakes in the world. It can be up to five metres long. It can catch and squeeze to death animals such as deer, jaguars and even crocodiles. Anacondas live in rivers in South America.



CHECK-UP

- 1 How many legs do snakes have?
- 2 What happens to their skin?3 How does a viper kill its
- prey? 4 How does a pythan kill its prey?
- 5 Where does the green anaconda live?

Banana Bread

For this recipe, you will need:

- 225g self-raising flour
- 100g soft brown sugar
 100g butter
- 150g raisins 3 bananas (mashed)
 2 eggs 2 tablespoons honey
- Important: Ask an adult to help you.

METHOD

- 1 Place the flour and butter into a large bowl.
- 2 Rub them together with your fingers until the mixture is nice and crumbly.
- 3 Add the raisins and sugar to the mixture. Stir it all with a wooden spoon.
- 4 Add the honey and eggs to the mixture. Stir it well.
- 5 Stir in the mashed bananas.
- 6 Grease a baking tin (loaf size) with some butter.
- 7 Pour the mixture into the tin.
- 8 Bake the banana bread for one hour in a hot oven (gas mark 4, 180°C).
- 9 Take it out of the oven when it is cooked.
- 10 Leave it to cool before eating it.



- What is this recipe for?
- How much sugar is needed?
- How many bananas are needed?
- What do you use to rub the flour and butter together?
- What is the last thing to be added to the mixture?
- 6 Should the bananas be chopped or mashed? 7 How do you make sure that the bread does not stick to the boking tin?
- 8 How long do you bake the bread for?
- How hot must the oven be?
- 10 Why must you let the bread cool before eating it?



ristopher Columbus

WM any years ago, people used to think that the world was flat. They were afraid to sail too far out to sea in case they sailed right off the edge of the world.

One man who did not believe this was Christopher Columbus. He was an Italian explorer who worked for the Spanish Queen. He wanted to prove that the world was round. He said that he would sail out into the Atlantic Ocean as far as he could go. In those days, spices from Asia were very important. It was very dangerous sailing to Asia around the tip of Africa. Columbus thought that if he sailed westwards from Spain he would reach India more easily.

In 1492, Queen Isabella of Spain gave Columbus three small ships to go on his voyage. They were called the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria. Sailors were

afraid to sail on this voyage as they believed they would starve to death or fall off the edge of the earth.

> The ships sailed for five long weeks, going further and further away from Spain. The sailors were getting more and more afraid. They decided to throw Columbus overboard and steal the ships. He told them he would turn back if they did not spot land within three days. On the second last day, the lookout on the *Pinta* shouted out, 'Land! Land!'

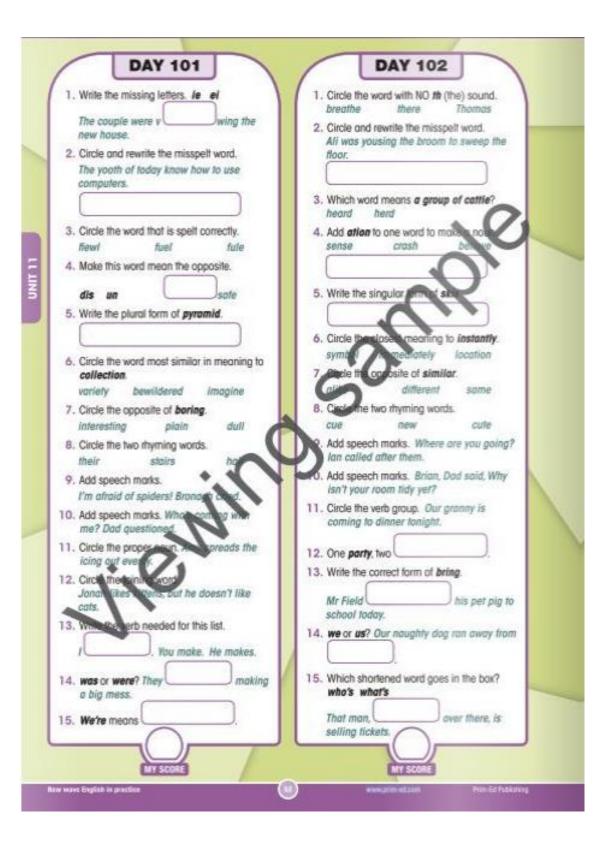
The sailors forgot about throwing Columbus overboard. He was their hero now. They had reached land safely. They thought they were in Asia. In fact, Columbus had discovered the continent of America.

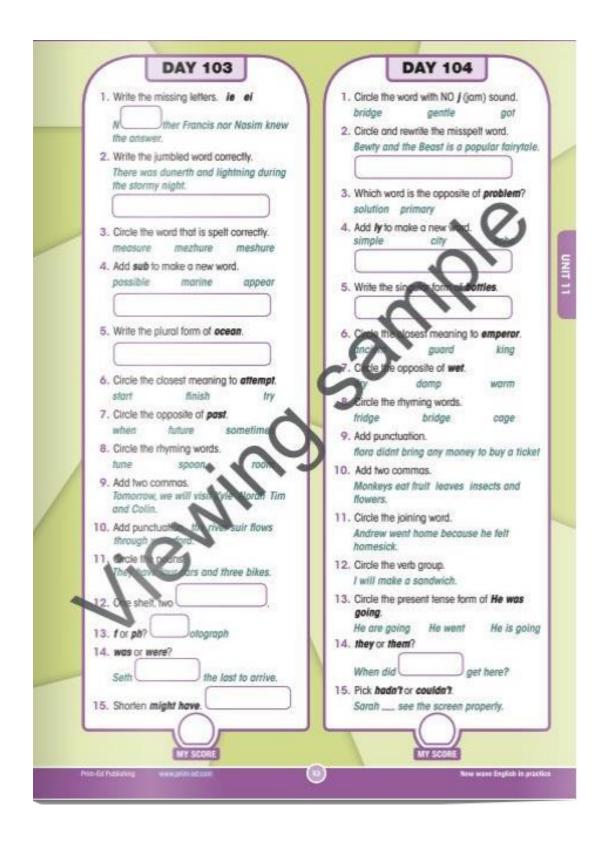
WEEK 21 + DAY 4



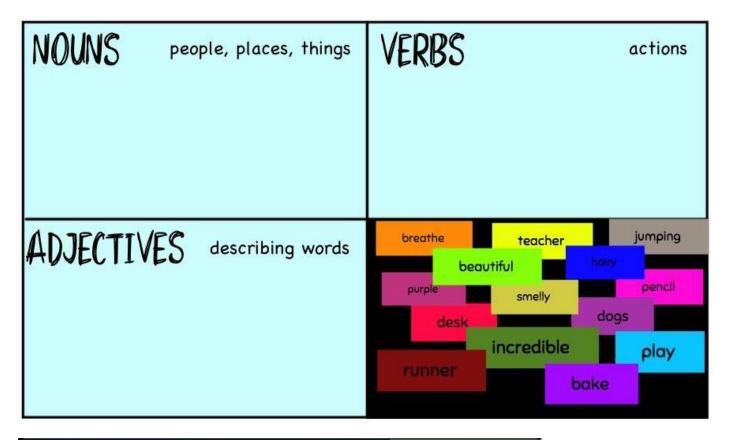
CHECK-UP

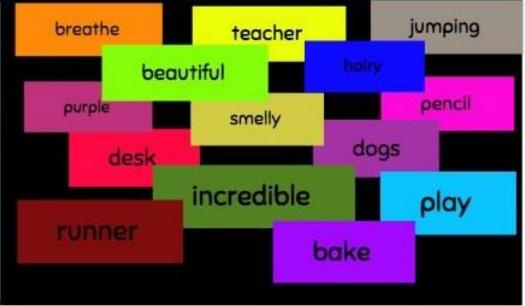
- 1 What did people think would happen if they sailed too far out to seo?
- 2 Which Queen gave Columbus ships to explore the seas with?
- 3 Nome these three ships.
- 4 Where did Columbus think they had landed?
- 5 What continent did they discover?











NOON
18 200

Inné <mark>h</mark>	Gach Lá ann eann	Amárach faidh fidh
Th <mark>ó</mark> g sí	sí	sí
Leag sí	sí	sí
Phioc sí	sí	sí

Scríobh na hAbairtí

Thóg Ciara bosca milseán inné.
 Ciara bosca milseán gach lá.
 Ciara bosca milseán amárach.



C

- 2 Leag Ciara bosca milseán inné.
 - ____ Ciara bosca milseán gach lá.
 - ____ Ciara bosca milseán amárach.
- Phioc Oisín suas an bosca milseán inné.
 Oisín suas an bosca milseán gach lá.
 Oisín suas an bosca milseán amárach.



👔 Bí ag Léamh 🛛 An Siopa Spóirt

Bhí an siopadóir taobh thiar den chuntar. Bhí airgead ar an gcuntar freisin. Bhí liathróid dhearg faoin gcuntar. Bhí bríste gearr agus téad scipeála sa tralaí.

Obair Bheirte

- 1 Cá raibh an siopadóir?
- 3 Cá raibh an t-airgead?
- 5 Cá raibh an liathróid dhearg?
- 7 Cá raibh an bríste gearr?
- 9 Cá raibh an clogad dearg?

Bhí clogad gorm ar an gcuntar. Bhí camán in aice leis an gcuntar. Bhí tralaí os comhair an chuntair. Bhí Mamaí ag an doras.

- 2 Cá raibh an camán?
- 4 Cá raibh an clogad gorm?
- 6 Cá raibh an tralaí?
- 8 Cá raibh Mamaí?
- 10 Cá raibh Ciara?

(144)