Monday May 18th.

<u>English</u>

- Today's activities are word study, a cloze procedure and at least 15 minutes of reading. I will send out the answers to the cloze procedure on Monday afternoon so that you can self-correct it.
- Word Study some more commonly misspelled words

	2
1.	calendar
2.	category
3.	cemetery
4.	changeable
5.	collectible
6.	column
7.	committed
8.	conscience
9.	conscientious
10	. conscious

• Read for 15mins.

The Sun

The Sun is a ______. It can be found at the ______ of our solar system. The sun is the biggest thing in our solar system and scientists estimate that it is about 4.5 ______ years old. The ______ between planet Earth and the Sun is about 150 million kilometres.



Our planet, Earth, is constantly moving around the Sun.

It takes $365 \frac{1}{4}$ days for planet Earth to _____ one full circle around the Sun. This explains why there are 365 days in a year and why there is an extra day, every four years, in a leap year.

While Earth is moving around the Sun, it is also spinning on its own axis. It takes Earth 24 hours to complete one full spin. This gives us ______ and night. During the summer we have longer days and shorter nights, but during the winter we have shorter days and longer nights. The ______ day of the year, the winter solstice, is on 21st December. The longest day of the year, the summer _____, is on 21st June.

An ______ happens when the moon moves in between the Earth and the Sun. This causes the Sun's light to be blocked from reaching the earth for a short time.

The Sun is extremely important for life on Earth, without it, we would not have light, heat or food and we would not be able to ______. But we must also be cautious about the Sun because it can be ______ too. Our skin can burn if we spend too much time in the sunlight. The ______ rays from the sun can damage our eyes. We can ______ ourselves from the dangers of the sun by wearing suitable sunglasses and sun cream.

Word Bank				
complete	survive	day	star	ultraviolet
eclipse	shortest	protect	distance	billion
	solstice	dangerous	centre	

<u>Irish</u>

• Read the legend of Clann Lir. Have a go at answering the questions that follow. If you want your work corrected take a photo of it in your copy and email it to me and I will correct it and send it back.



Bhí rí in Éirinn fadó. Lear ab ainm dó. Phós Lear bean álainn, Aoibh. Bhí ceathrar páistí acu: Fionnuala, Aodh, Fiachra agus Conn. Ach fuair Aoibh bás nuair a bhí na páistí óg. Bhí Lear croíbhriste. Bhí sé uaigneach agus bhí brón air freisin nach raibh máthair ag na páistí.



Cúpla bliain ina dhiaidh sin, phós Lear deirfiúr Aoibh. Aoife an t-ainm a bhí uirthi. Bhí sí an-deas leis na páistí ar dtús. Ach tháinig éad uirthi tar éis tamaill, mar chaith Lear a lán ama leis na páistí. Bhí grá an-mhór aige dóibh. Tháinig fearg ar Aoibh agus tháinig eagla ar na páistí roimpi.



Lá amháin, thug Aoife agus na páistí cuairt ar Loch Dairbhreach. Chuaigh na páistí ag snámh sa loch. Chuir Aoife faoi gheasa iad agus rinne sí ealaí díobh ar fad. 'Beidh oraibh trí chéad bliain a chaitheamh anseo, trí chéad bliain eile ar Shruth na Maoile agus trí chéad bliain eile fós ar an bhFarraige Mhór,' ar sise leo.



Bhí Lear ar buile nuair a chuala sé cad a bhí déanta ag Aoife. Chuir sé an ruaig uirthi. Thug Lear cuairt ar na páistí gach uile lá go dtí go bhfuair sé bás. Chan na páistí amhráin áille do Lear ón loch.



Mar a dúirt Aoife, chaith na páistí trí chéad bliain ar Loch Dairbhreach. Ansin chaith siad trí chéad bliain eile ar Shruth na Maoile. Bhí an aimsir go dona agus bhí stoirmeacha uafásacha ann go minic. Tar éis sin, chaith siad trí chéad bliain eile ar an bhFarraige Mhór.



Tar éis an naoi gcéad bliain, d'iompaigh na páistí ar ais ina ndaoine. Bhí Conn, Fionnuala, Fiachra agus Aodh an-sean agus an-lag faoin am seo. Tamall beag ina dhiaidh sin, fuair Clann Lir bás le chéile.

A. Freagair na ceisteanna.

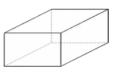
- 1. Cé a phós Lear ar dtús?
- Cé mhéad páiste a bhí acu?
- 3. Cathain a fuair Aoibh bás?
- 4. Cén fáth a raibh éad ar Aoife?
- 5. Cá ndeachaigh na páistí ag snámh?
- 6. Conas a mhothaigh Lear nuair a chuala sé cad a bhí déanta ag Aoife?
- 7. Cé mhéad bliain a chaith na páistí mar ealaí?
- 8. Cad a tharla do Chlann Lir ag deireadh an scéil?
- 9. Ar thaitin sé le Clann Lir bheith ina n-ealaí, meas tú?

<u>Maths</u>

• This week we will have a look at volume and capacity. Today's activities are a little revision of what has been covered in other classes so far. Have a go at working out the answers. You can print out the sheets or do the work in your copy. Make sure and show your workings. I will send out the answers Monday evening so you can correct them yourself.

Capacity and Volume Volume of Cuboids

The volume of a cuboid is the amount of space taken up by that cuboid. We calculate this using the following formula – $L \times H \times D$. The answer is recorded in cubic centimetres – cm³.



1. Calculate the **volume** of these cuboids based on the given measurements.

	Length	Height	Depth	Answer (cm ³)
Cuboid 1	5cm	4cm	10cm	
Cuboid 2	2cm	9cm	2cm	
Cuboid 3	3cm	5cm	5cm	
Cuboid 4	9cm	10cm	4cm	
Cuboid 5	1cm	2cm	10cm	
Cuboid 6	6cm	3cm	6cm	
Cuboid 7	2cm	8cm	8cm	

2. Calculate the **length** of these cuboids based on the given measurements.

	Length	Height	Depth	Answer (cm ³)
Cuboid 1		3cm	8cm	96cm ³
Cuboid 2		2cm	4cm	72cm ³
Cuboid 3		6cm	6cm	216cm ³
Cuboid 4		9cm	7cm	126cm ³
Cuboid 5		4cm	1cm	20cm ³
Cuboid 6		7cm	2cm	42cm ³
Cuboid 7		5cm	4cm	160cm ³

3. Calculate the **height** of these cuboids based on the given measurements.

	Length	Height	Depth	Answer (cm ³)
Cuboid 1	9cm		2cm	180cm ³
Cuboid 2	10cm		4cm	200cm ³
Cuboid 3	2cm		3cm	72cm ³
Cuboid 4	8cm		7cm	336cm ³
Cuboid 5	4cm		8cm	32cm ³
Cuboid 6	5cm		9cm	180cm ³
Cuboid 7	6cm		1cm	12cm ³