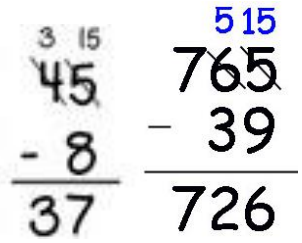
Week 2nd June

English on Tuesday

Reading Comprehension: During the school year, we learned about the Water Cycle, read and answer the questions about it. (One per class as labelled below)

Maths on Wednesday

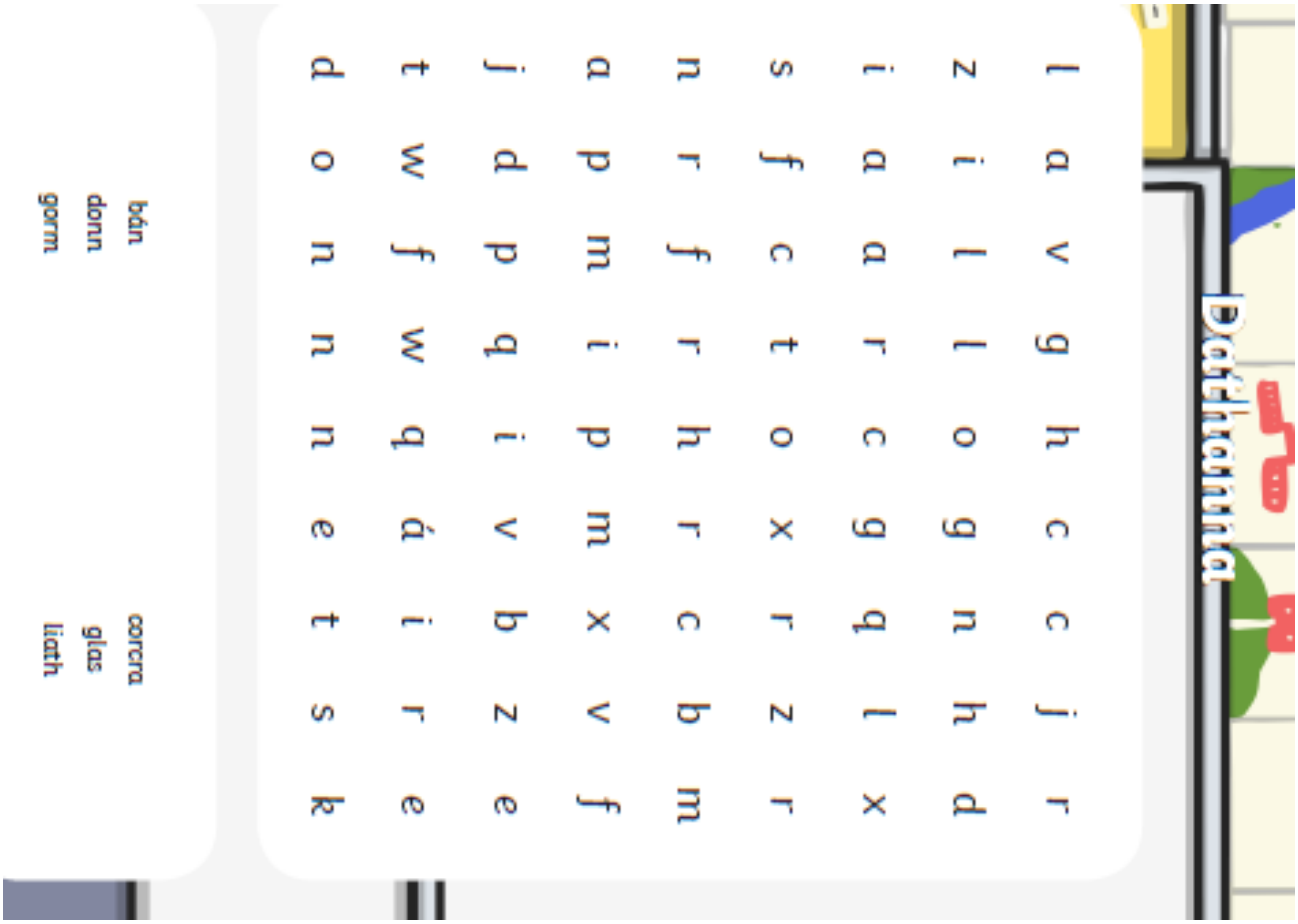
Revision: Complete the revision activities below according to your class. Both are subtraction with regrouping/ renaming. (Bigger number on bottom) eg. ->



Gaeilge on Thursday

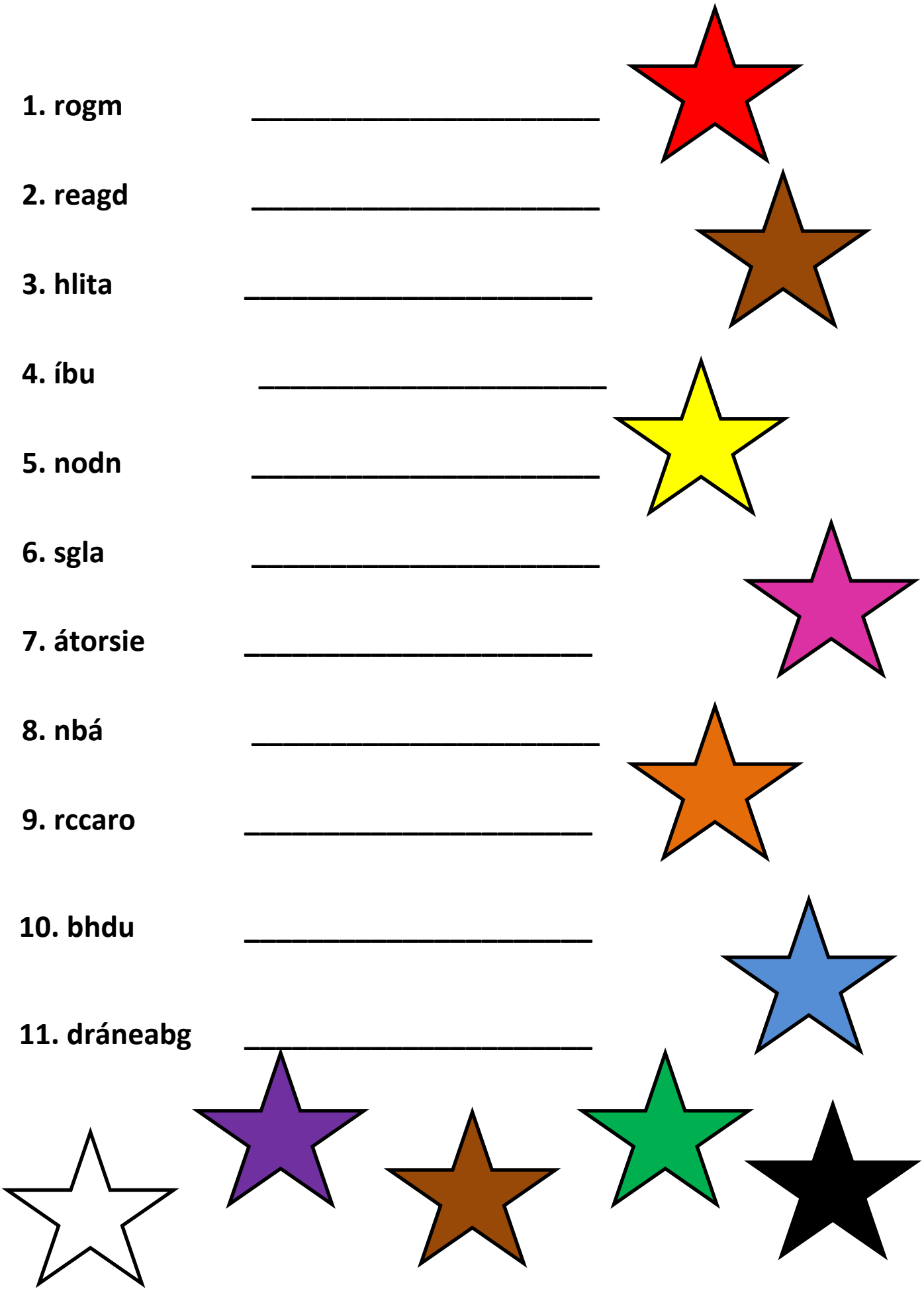
Over the last few weeks you have been learning to spell dathanna as gaeilge. So today, you have to unscramble the colours & put the correct number onto the star it matches and then find some of them in a wordsearch. Here are the colours you learned: dearg, buí, glas, oráiste, gorm, dubh, bán, bándearg, corcra, liath, donn & dúghorm. Not all of these colours are on the worksheet.

Ballindaggin Bake Off – anyday but please submit photos of your creation and email it to me @ **msbrooksballindaggin@gmail.com by Friday.** **Happy Baking ☺**



Ath-scríobh na dathanna seo atá measctha suas:

1. rogm _____
2. reagd _____
3. hlita _____
4. íbu _____
5. nodn _____
6. sgla _____
7. átorsie _____
8. nbá _____
9. rccaro _____
10. bhdu _____
11. dráneabg _____



2nd Class

The Water Cycle

The Earth always has the same amount of water. This water moves through stages, called the water cycle. The water cycle is important to life on Earth, and the Sun plays an important role in the cycle.

Did You Know...?
The water you drink today could have been used in a dinosaur's bath!

Accumulation

Accumulation is water stored in rivers, lakes, oceans, and in the soil. Oceans hold most of the Earth's water. Groundwater is in the soil and is absorbed by roots to help plants grow.

Evaporation

Evaporation happens when the Sun heats up water and turns it into water vapour. Water vapour is a gas in the air. Water can be evaporated from plants. This is called transpiration.

Condensation

When water vapour is in the air, it cools and turns back to a liquid. This is called condensation. Water droplets in the air form clouds. But even on a clear day, there is always water in the air.

Precipitation

When more water joins the clouds, they get heavy.
The water falls back to Earth, which is called precipitation. Precipitation gives water to plants and animals. Precipitation can be:

rain | hail | sleet | snow

Questions

1. Match each word to the correct definition.

Precipitation	Water stored in lakes and oceans.
Evaporation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail
Accumulation	Water vapour cools and returns to liquid.
Condensation	The sun heats up water and it becomes water vapour (a gas).
Transpiration	Water evaporated from a plant.

2. Check the true statements.

- ◯ The Earth always has the same amount of water.
- ◯ The Moon is important to the water cycle.
- ◯ Oceans hold most of the Earth's water.

3. List the four stages of the water cycle.

1.	2.
3.	4.

4. What are clouds formed of?

_____

The Water Cycle

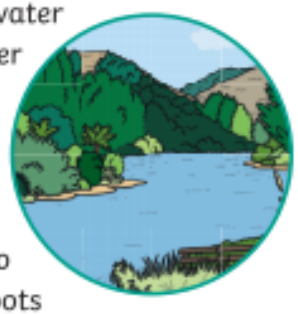
3rd Class

You drink water every day, but have you ever asked how old the water is? The Earth always has the same amount of water and it moves through a cycle. The water in your cup today could have been the same water a dinosaur once took a bath in! The water cycle is important to life on Earth, but it is important to know that without the Sun there would be no water cycle.

There are four stages of the water cycle.

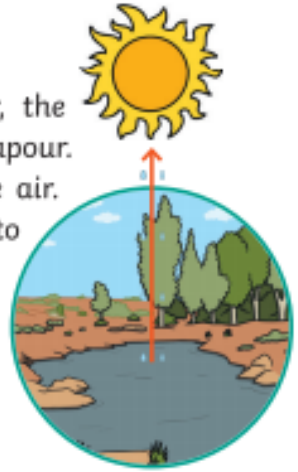
Accumulation

The first stage of the water cycle is water accumulation. Water accumulation is water that is stored in rivers, lakes, oceans. Oceans are the largest water accumulations because they hold 97 percent of the Earth's water. Accumulation can also be groundwater, which is water that goes into the Earth's surface, and is absorbed by roots to help plants grow.



Evaporation

As the Sun shines on accumulated water, the water heats up and turns into water vapour. Water vapour is a gas, so it rises into the air. When the Sun changes water from a liquid to a gas the process is called evaporation.



Condensation

When water vapour is in the air, it cools. As it cools, the water vapour forms back into a liquid. Groups of water droplets come together to form clouds. When water changes from a gas (water vapour) to a liquid, this process is called condensation.

Even if there are no clouds in the sky, there is still water in the air. Clouds are not the only place to see condensation. On a hot day, you may take a cold glass of water outside. After some time, you feel that the outside of your cup is wet. Is the cup leaking? No, it is actually water vapour condensing when it cools on the side of your cup.

Precipitation

As more water condenses in the air, it becomes heavy. The water will fall back to Earth as rain, hail, sleet or snow, which is called precipitation.

When the water falls back to Earth, it gives water to plants and animals. Some water that does not go into the soil will run off, which is when gravity pushes water to larger accumulations. The water cycle is now complete and ready to repeat again.

Questions

1. Does the amount of water on Earth change? Explain your answer.

2. List the four stages of the water cycle.

1.	2.
3.	4.

3. Describe an example of evaporation you might see at home?

4. What happens after water vapour is in the air?

5. Explain the process of evaporation in your own words.

6. Why is precipitation important to plants and animals?

7. Find and copy a phrase that tells you the Sun is important to the water cycle.

8. What role do oceans play in the water cycle? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

2nd Class:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
73	91	61	52	36	41	87	66
− 28	− 43	− 38	− 35	− 27	− 15	− 39	− 38
45							

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
42	67	52	41	52	43
− 9	− 8	− 9	− 9	− 8	− 7
33					

7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
T U	T U	T U	T U	T U	T U
33	36	47	39	78	56
− 12	− 17	− 19	− 29	− 49	− 37

1) 43 − 19	2) 52 − 35	3) 65 − 38	4) 81 − 23
5) 90 − 47	6) 63 − 7	7) 44 − 37	8) 82 − 66
9) 53 − 39	10) 71 − 67	11) 83 − 58	12) 94 − 18
13) 61 − 29	14) 43 − 28	15) 80 − 54	16) 92 − 35
17) 73 − 57	18) 84 − 45	19) 96 − 49	20) 81 − 37

3rd Class:

1. 456 − 347	**2.** 578 − 359	**3.** 638 − 567	**4.** 862 − 359	**5.** 655 − 481	**6.** 347 − 138
7. 546 − 369	**8.** 789 − 690	**9.** 215 − 143	**10.** 375 − 68	**11.** 621 − 598	**12.** 943 − 654

1. 546 − 357	**2.** 472 − 284	**3.** 178 − 89	**4.** 731 − 548	**5.** 654 − 165	**6.** 811 − 553
7. 624 − 365	**8.** 333 − 244	**9.** 365 − 286	**10.** 878 − 699	**11.** 772 − 493	**12.** 634 − 277

1) 362 − 148	2) 417 − 253	3) 706 − 322	4) 741 − 128
5) 564 − 134	6) 817 − 452	7) 173 − 67	8) 453 − 327
9) 330 − 216	10) 753 − 419	11) 609 − 263	12) 386 − 255
13) 517 − 374	14) 682 − 58	15) 714 − 173	16) 860 − 154