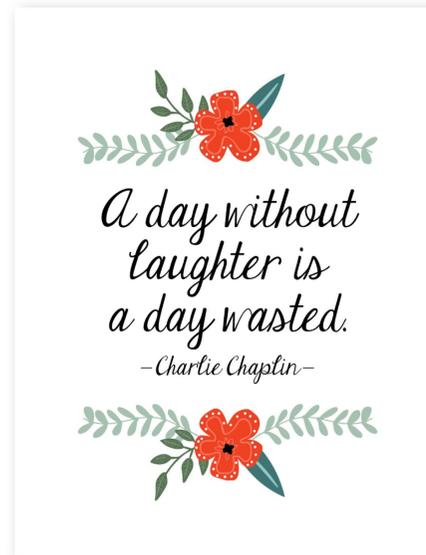


5TH CLASS WORK PACK #9

Week beginning: Luan 8ú Meitheamh 2020

Welcome to another new week everyone!

Well done to all for being so active last week. We saw great action shots, videos and heard about your activities over the week. Super work! The best part was seeing & hearing how much you all enjoyed it, even parents! I love how the simplest (sometimes silly) actions/challenges make us all smile & laugh so easily! Best lesson you have learned last week is to have fun & laugh everyday! As Charlie Chaplin says...



Below is the work for the coming week. We will leave login details up in case you still require them. If anyone is having any difficulty accessing any of this work, please don't hesitate to contact us. Only 3 weeks of term left. We will be continuing with work to the last week. Please keep the excellent efforts going. You really are doing great. You should be so proud for sticking with it. Keep going to the finish line...that's when you win!

Best wishes, Ms. O'Callaghan & Ms. Flynn.

Access Details for books online:

★ For access to English & Gaeilge (Starlight & Abair Liom).

- ★ Go to www.folensonline.ie
- ★ Click on **Register**
- ★ Click on **Teacher** - then it will allow you to register
- ★ Set up an account with your email and username. - Use **Prim20** as the roll number

Once you have an account set up, you can access Starlight/Abair Liom--the posters, reader and ebook which can allow you to do activities/questions/grammar. The folensonline site is an interactive one, you can click on interactive posters, games, activities, and see the ebook which will let your child flick through the pages of their starlight reader, on the computer/device.

If you are having technical difficulties and a message about 'maintenance' appears on your folens page, press 'Ctrl with F5' and this will clear it for you. Folens have said they are available to provide help also. Folens: 01 4137200

❖ To access Busy at Maths, please do the following:

Copy and paste the following link and it will give you full access to all their free resources

- ❖ <https://www.cjfallon.ie/quick-links/>
- ❖ Scroll down to the bottom left hand corner and click on Parent/Student Resources in the blue and yellow box.
- ❖ Click on 'Student Resources'
- ❖ Choose Primary - 5th Class - Busy at Maths - Online
- ❖ Register your details and then you have full access.
- ❖
- ★ When you have the above set up, please continue to the prescribed work below.

If possible we would hope to see the work which is highlighted in yellow, returned to us for correction/assessment. **PLEASE** remember to **include the book name/title/page/question** on your work so that we know exactly the exercise you have completed. This makes corrections easier. Lastly, **PLEASE** email your work **daily** as this avoids a large amount of correcting in bulk and means we are less under pressure and can get your work back to you more swiftly. Thank you.

English:

For anyone who may have collected their books please continue with your handwriting practice book daily.

- Go to your folenonline account (as per instructions above)
- On the Homepage, search for Starlight 5th. Under the picture for Starlight 5th Class, click on the Resources
- Under 'Unit' - choose Unit 16 "Holidays"
- We suggest doing the below items in order so that time is given to oral language and discussion before any written work is attempted.

Oral Language:

- Open 'Poster 16 'Holidays' and work through Explore (discuss together) /Starters (audio)/ Flyers (audio with more elaborate language) and Questions (answer together orally).

Reading and Comprehension: (You can use your Starlight book for this if you have collected it)

- On the Homepage, search for Starlight 5th. Under the picture for Starlight 5th Class, click on the Resources
- Under 'Unit' - choose Unit 16' Holidays. '
- At the top right hand corner click on the green box saying 'Combined Reader'. This will bring you to an ebook version of the class Starlight Book.
- At the bottom type in Page 182 to bring you to the poem 'Seaside Scene". Read the poem fully and talk about it; do any of the poets descriptions remind you of your trips to the beach? What is your favourite part of visiting the seaside?
- On Page 183 try your best to answer the following:
 - A - Comprehension Fact Finding: Questions 1 - 5 and the challenge question
 - B - Comprehension Read Between the Lines: Questions 1 - 5 and the challenge question.

Vocabulary:

- Using the ebook (as per instruction above) use your dictionary (online or otherwise) to complete the following:
- Ebook Page 183 and 184; Questions C and D

Grammar:

- IXL English: M.1, M2, M3, M4 (synonyms & antonyms)
- IXL English: O1, O2 (similes & metaphors)
-

❖ For anyone who would like an extra challenge try the following ..

Writing Genre: Poetry - Planning an Alphabet Poem!

- ❖ Access your ebook on Page 185. Focus on Part G; Planning an Alphabet Poem.
- ❖ Choose a title of Summer, Holidays or The Seaside.
- ❖ Think of as many similes & metaphors as you can about your title.

Chill out time with a book or listening to a book:

Additionally please remember the importance of your own personal reading time. Pick up a favourite novel and read it again.

If you have a library card, you can avail of their free online eAudiobooks and eBooks on www.librariesireland.ie

Lots of famous authors are reading their stories for free too, have a listen to David Williams here
<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>

Listen to an audio book, check out https://stories.audible.com/discovery_for_free_audio_books

Gaeilge:

❑ **Teanga ó Bhéal (oral language):**

- ❑ Seanfhocail nua: **Abair é. Scríobh é ar an ‘post-it’ sa chistin/halla/seomra suite/folctha!!**



- ❑ **Duolingo:** Login if you already have an account from previous weeks. Déan 5-10 nóiméad gach lá.
- ❑ **Gramadach/Litriú: Ceartlitriú: Súil Siar D, Ich.55 & 56** [má tá leabhar agat sa bhaile/if you have the book at home.]
- ❑ Abair Liom: Ich 142; G. *Briathra: Aimsir Fháistineach*.
- ❑ **Féach:** ar Cúla4 ar Scoil ar TG4 gach maidin 10:00-10:30.
- ❑ <https://www.cula4.com/ga/clair/iseolaime/feach/seinnteoir/?pid=5718302233001&teideal=Is%20Eola%C3%AD%20M%C3%A9&series=Is%20Eola%C3%AD%20M%C3%A9>

Maths: Chapter 26 of Busy At Maths: Number Theory, page 141

<https://www.mathsweek.ie/2019/maths-at-home/> Try a Daily Challenge.

We particularly like the note at the bottom about developing a “Growth Mindset” in relation to Maths but also for any aspect in life.

- ❑ Go to the fallons online resources using the link <https://www.cjfallon.ie/quick-links/> (as per instructions above)
- ❑ Choose 5th Class Busy at Maths
- ❑ Enter **Page 141** at the top to bring you to ‘**Number Theory**’.
- ❑ This week we will be having some fun with numbers. Please read and follow the examples given on each page of the chapter. They explain factors, products, multiples, composite & prime numbers. We have heard these words often throughout the year so a lot of this chapter we will easily understand.
- ❑ Begin on page 141 and 142 where we think about factors, products & multiples. Attempt as many questions as you can.
- ❑ Continue on pages 143 and 144 to practise recognising prime and composite numbers attempting as many questions as you can.
- ❑ On Page 145 we think about odd and even numbers. Having access to a 100 square would be helpful here. Try all questions.
- ❑ Page 146 takes a look at rectangular numbers and triangular numbers. Attempt what you can again.
- ❑ Finally on p147 we look at square numbers (which we’ve talked a lot about this year!). These are pretty fun; attempt what questions you can.
- IXL Maths 5th Class: Number Theory - E.1, E.2, E.3
- Daily Ten : <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10> - focus on, Level 5, Addition, 5-digit numbers
 - ❖ For anyone who would like an extra challenge try some of the games on: <https://www.coolmathgames.com/1-skill-games>

R.E.

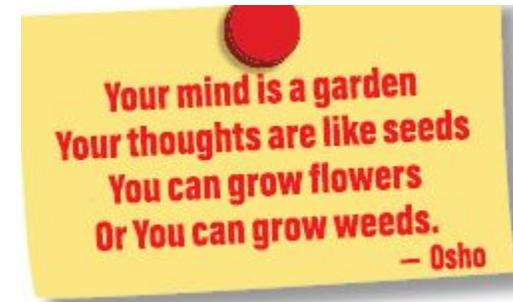
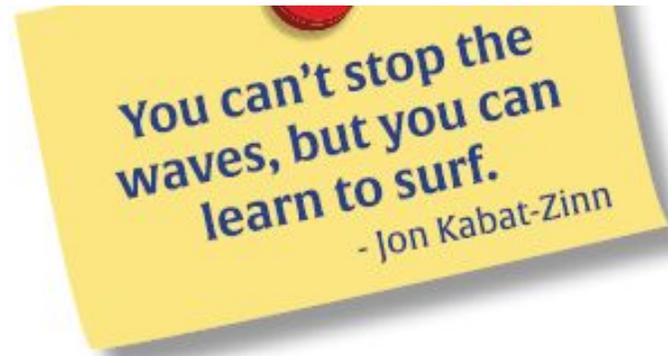
A little thought for this week as we continue to miss our assembly time together..

It was great to see lots of you for our Zoom time on Thursday. We had great fun doing the ding-bats with you and loved the scavenger hunt; isn't it amazing what you'll find in the car when you need it Harvey or how much use you can get out of a packet or oreos Eoghan! .

God has designed us in such a way that we can laugh and have fun and enjoy life! It actually tells us in the Bible that 'A joyful heart is good medicine'.. It's good for us to have a happy heart.



SPHE/Wellbeing



- ❖ *What do you think this quote means?*
- ❖ *This week we focus on dealing with change in life. Life is full of changes. You are living through the BIGGEST time of change the world has seen and you are coping with it! Be proud & store these skills for the next change that will come along. You will cope then too, just believe in your strength.*
- ❖ *This week we would like you to work on pages 16-18 in your "Weaving Wellbeing" booklet. If you cannot print, please see the link below and maybe use a page or a copy to do the activities.*

<https://www.otb.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/At-Home-with-Weaving-Well-being-A-Mental-Health-Journal-for-Kids.pdf>

SESE: *If you are under time pressure, you can choose between either Geog or History.*

History: Undertake your own research about Martin Luther King and/or read the information below on him - a relevant topic for the current news.

WRITE:

- Your views about Martin Luther King and the relevance of his work today.
- Who was Rosa Parks?
- Would you like to have done the work they did? Why? Why not?
- Do you think we need people like Martin Luther King Jr. in the world today? If so, why?
- What inequalities do you think exist in our world today?

Geog:

- ★ Using your Geography Quest 5 book which you may have at home, try Chapter 112- The Sun.
- ★ Please do not write in the book as these books will need to be returned to school in June as part of the book rental scheme.
- ★ Read through the full chapter, pg. 64-67.
- ★ Write the answers to Activity A & C, pg. 66 in a copy.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was African-American and was born in the USA on 15th January 1929. As a child, he enjoyed playing sports, playing the piano and going to school. Sadly, life was often hard. Some people treated him differently because of the colour of his skin.

Times were hard for African-American people living in the USA. There were separate areas for African-American people and white people on public transport, parks, restaurants and even in toilets.

African-American children were not allowed to go to school with white children. They had to go to separate schools that didn't have many resources to help with their learning.

Martin Luther King Jr. was a Christian who wanted to make sure that all Americans had the same rights regardless of their race. He became a civil rights activist. This means that he campaigned for improved rights for people.

In 1963, Martin Luther King Jr. led a huge march in Washington DC, the US capital. In front of the enormous crowd, Martin Luther King Jr. made his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Here is a short piece of that speech:

It is because of Martin Luther King Jr., and others like him, that the law was changed to state that everyone in America had the same rights regardless of their skin colour. The law was also changed so that everyone could vote.

I have a dream that one day little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as brothers and sisters.

In 1964, he received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end racial prejudice in the United States.

Every January, there is an American national holiday to celebrate his birthday.

Did You Know...?

Martin Luther King Jr. was only 39 years old when he died. Many thousands of people went to his funeral.



Did You Know...?

In 1955, Rosa Parks, an African-American woman, was arrested after refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was African-American and was born in the USA on 15th January 1929. As a child he enjoyed playing sports, playing the piano and going to school. Sadly, life was often difficult. Some people treated him differently based on the colour of his skin.

At the time, there were separate areas for African-American people and white people on public transport, parks, restaurants and even in public toilets. Furthermore, up until the 1960s, African-American people in some states of the US could not vote in elections.



African-American children were not permitted to go to school with white children. They had to go to separate schools that didn't have many resources to help with their learning.



Martin Luther King Jr. was determined to make sure that all Americans had the same rights regardless of their race so he became a civil rights activist. This means that he campaigned for improved rights for people.

The 1955 Bus Boycott

In 1955, Rosa Parks, an African-American woman, was arrested after refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man. Martin Luther King Jr. called on African-American people to protest by not travelling on buses in that area. This protest lasted for 385 days and ended with a United States Court ruling that ended separate areas for African-American people and white people on all Montgomery public buses.



Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. went on to organise other non-violent demonstrations against the unfair treatment of African-American people. In 1963, Martin Luther King Jr. led a huge march in Washington DC, the US capital. Here, in front of a crowd of 250,000 people, King made his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Here are some short extracts:



I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream that one day... little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

Did You Know...?

On 14th October 1964, he received the Nobel Peace Prize for combating racial inequality through nonviolence.

As a result of the words and actions of Martin Luther King Jr. and others like him, the US Government brought in laws to ensure equal rights for all US citizens and to give everybody the chance to vote.

Martin Luther King Jr. was only 39 years old when he died. The funeral was attended by around 300,000 people. Every January, there is an American national holiday to celebrate his birthday.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was the leader of the African-American civil rights movement. He spoke out against laws which kept black and white people separate and led marches demanding fair laws for all people. Martin Luther King Jr. was determined to ensure that all Americans had the same rights regardless of their race.



He was born on 15th January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. His father was a pastor and his mother had been a teacher. Martin Luther King Jr. loved to play with his friends but, as his friends got older, two of them stopped playing with him. The father of one of the boys didn't like his son playing with Martin Luther King Jr. because Martin Luther King Jr. was African-American. He was deeply hurt and upset and couldn't understand why the colour of his skin would make any difference.

For African-American people living in the USA, life was challenging. There were segregated areas for African-American people and white people on public transport, in parks, restaurants and even in public toilets. Up until the 1960s, African-American people in some states of the US could not vote in elections.

In some states, African-American children had to go to separate schools from their white peers. These schools were often poorly funded and equipped.

The 1955 Bus Boycott

In 1955, Rosa Parks, an African-American woman, was arrested after refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man in the city where Martin Luther King Jr. preached. Martin Luther King Jr. called on African-American people to protest by not travelling on buses in that area. The boycott lasted for 385 days and the situation became so tense that Martin Luther King Jr.'s house was bombed. Other people were furious and wanted to retaliate with violence but Martin Luther King Jr. said that things needed to be solved peacefully and stressed the importance of white and black people getting along. The boycott concluded with a United States Court ruling that ended racial segregation on all Montgomery public buses.



Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. went on to organise other non-violent demonstrations against the unfair treatment of African-American people. In 1963, he led a huge march on Washington DC, the US capital. The march on Washington involved 250,000 people travelling to the Lincoln Memorial (Abraham Lincoln was the American president who abolished slavery). Here, in front of the enormous crowd, King made his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Here are some short extracts:



I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream that one day little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

Did You Know...?

In 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end racial prejudice in the United States.

Rules in America began to change. The US Government brought in laws to ensure equal rights for all US citizens and to give everybody the chance to vote.

Tragically, on 4th April 1968, King was assassinated outside his motel room. His funeral was attended by 300,000 mourners.

In 1983, US President Ronald Reagan declared that the third Monday in January each year would be a holiday to remember King's achievements and the ideas of living in a world which was fair for everyone, no matter what the colour of their skin.



Again, we say, **do not be overwhelmed by the work**. Do a bit each day over the week. DO what you can when you can. Make out a weekly timetable for yourself, spending as much time as **you are able to** on each subject. Communicate with us! Even just to let us know how you are keeping lately.

As we have said before, give your days routine. This is important.

This is a **suggested** outline for anyone who needs it.

1. Physical activity (outdoors if possible) 20-30 mins and/or <https://youtu.be/Rz0go1pTda8> every morning at 9:00.

2. Gaeilge: www.duolingo.com / www.seideansi.ie ; Bookwork as detailed above.

3. Maths: Daily Ten & IXL Maths practise; Bookwork as detailed above.

4. English: **IXL English**; Bookwork as detailed above.

5. SESE: Geog or history or science as detailed above.

Other options:

6. SPHE/Wellbeing: As detailed above.

7.. Finish your day with a chill out/breathing/prayer space: sit quietly outside, listening to the sounds; say a prayer (of thanks or for someone you know) or use www.headspace.com .

