

Week beginning: 11/05

Class and Subject: 5th English Group


SEN Teacher: Ms. Daly



ST. PATRICK'S GIRLS NATIONAL SCHOOL
GARDINER'S HILL, CORK

Work below is to be carried out over a week. Uncompleted work can carry on to the following week.

Week 7 11/05	Daily Snip and spelling Continue with SNIP and PAT for the week. Put all SNIP spellings into sentences from the current week	Reading Comprehension: There are two reading comprehensions to try: Leap Year The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World Reading Books- Read books from your own collection or from the online local library Parents/Guardians Comprehension questions to ask your daughter about the book: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Predicting- Before starting the book, discuss the cover and title- What do you think the story is going to be about?• Connecting- Does that remind you of anything?• Comparing- How is this different to when...?	Daily writing activities: Continue to keep a diary of your day. It could be imaginative! Prepare to write a story: Use the 'Roll a story' sheet to help you think of ideas for a story about 'Groundhog Day'. Use the character and story planning frame to help you. Next week you will use your ideas to write a story!
	Grammar/Punctuation Continue to concentrate on using full stops and capital letters in your narrative. Remember the	Daily Vocabulary building: Each day pick out a word from the story and fill in a word map (see the template below).	Reading responses: Summarize what happened in the reading comprehension or your own story, the summary poster may help.

	<p>exclamation mark (!) as well. Think carefully about using paragraphs as well.</p> <p>Revision worksheet Full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.</p> 		<p>At the end of the book fill in the reading response journal.</p>
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Question Mark, Exclamation Mark or Full Stop?

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Cut and paste a question mark, exclamation mark or full stop in the box to finish off the sentence correctly.

a) Would you like to go for a walk



b) Sarah went to school



c) Be careful



d) What time does the party start



e) I'm so excited



f) The bird was singing in the tree



g) How much money did you save



h) Alex likes to play football



i) Congratulations Sam





Question Mark, Exclamation Mark or Full Stop? Answers

- a) Would you like to go for a walk?
- b) Sarah went to school.
- c) Be careful!
- d) What time does the party start?
- e) I'm so excited!
- f) The bird was singing in the tree.
- g) How much money did you save?
- h) Alex likes to play football.
- i) Congratulations Sam!
- 2. At teacher's discretion.

LEAP YEAR



February 29th is coming soon. Last year, there was no February 29th. In fact, there has not been a February 29th since 2016. We only have February 29th every four years. Why does February 29th happen only every four years? It's because of the type of calendar we use.

Almost everybody uses some kind of calendar. We use calendars to decide on the dates and times of everything, from religious holidays to business meetings.

Some societies use *lunar calendars*. Lunar calendars are based on the rotation of the moon around Earth. The date that we celebrate some special days, including Chinese New Year*, changes every year. That is because those holidays are based on a lunar calendar.

Others societies use *solar calendars*. Solar calendars are based on the rotation of Earth around the sun. The United States, like much of the rest of the world, uses a solar calendar.

A solar year is about 365.25 days long. We can't add a quarter of a day to the year, because it would mess up the hours. If we added a whole day, we would eventually get our seasons confused. For this reason, we add a whole day every four years. This extra day is February 29th. The year that we add the extra day is called a *leap year*.

**other holidays that are based on the lunar calendar include Hanukkah and other Jewish holidays, Ramadan and other Islamic holiday, and Easter and other Christian holidays.*

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT *LEAP YEAR*

1. How often do we have leap year?
 - a. Every year is leap year.
 - b. Every 29 years is leap year.
 - c. Every fourth year is leap year.
 - d. None of the above
2. When was the last leap year?
 - a. 2016
 - b. 2000
 - c. 2007
 - d. 1908
3. What is the leap year based on?
 - a. the lunar calendar
 - b. the solar calendar
 - c. All calendars have leap years.
 - d. It's based on the election.

4. What is a lunar calendar?
 - a. It's based on the sun's rotation around Earth.
 - b. It's based on Earth's rotation around the sun.
 - c. It's based on the moon's rotation around Earth.
 - d. It's based on Earth's rotation around the moon.
5. What is a solar calendar?
 - a. It's based on the sun's rotation around Earth.
 - b. It's based on Earth's rotation around the sun.
 - c. It's based on the moon's rotation around Earth.
 - d. It's based on Earth's rotation around the moon.
6. What kind of calendar is used in the United States?
 - a. a solar calendar
 - b. a lunar calendar
 - c. a monthly calendar
 - d. a daily calendar

Name _____ Date _____

LEAP YEAR WORD SEARCH

Find the words associated with leap year. Use the words in the text box for help.

SOLAR	LUNAR	ROTATION	CALENDAR
DAY	SUN	FEBRUARY	MOON
HOLIDAYS	YEAR	DATES	

Q	U	P	D	E	A	W	R	O	T	A	T	I	O	N	S	F
P	G	R	A	I	L	L	U	O	Y	J	L	Z	S	O	B	E
G	R	Z	Y	E	S	B	C	W	U	R	J	N	N	E	E	O
Y	E	A	R	P	U	D	S	U	N	A	U	R	I	I	S	B
A	G	W	M	O	A	H	M	O	F	I	L	D	A	T	E	S
U	O	X	O	P	A	Y	N	O	G	R	I	O	B	P	D	A
L	R	E	R	E	A	F	E	B	R	U	A	R	Y	T	Y	M
R	I	A	B	H	S	R	D	T	L	T	N	P	H	R	O	T
E	A	R	Y	S	O	P	R	R	H	O	L	I	D	A	Y	S
O	N	A	I	O	L	U	N	A	R	P	Y	R	I	P	V	O
I	K	A	X	M	A	E	P	N	C	Q	F	I	E	E	J	J
A	T	M	O	Y	R	C	A	E	S	A	R	Y	A	A	E	K
C	A	L	E	N	D	A	R	D	N	W	M	T	C	B	R	L
S	D	I	E	E	V	W	V	M	O	O	N	Z	H	F	R	P

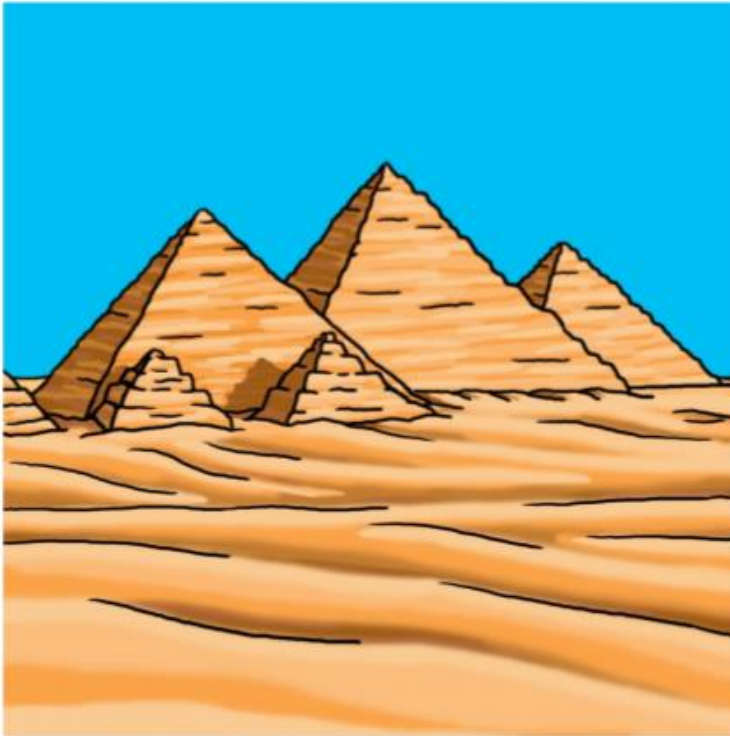
ANSWERS TO LEAP YEAR

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. a

Word Search Answers

Q U P D E A W R O T A T I O N S F
P G R A I L L U O Y J L Z S O B E
G R Z Y E S B C W U R J N N E E O
Y E A R P U D S U N A U R I I S B
A G W M O A H M O F I L D A T E S
U O X O P A Y N O G R I O B P D A
L R E R E A F E B R U A R Y T Y M
R I A B H S R D T L T N P H R O T
E A R Y S O P R R H O L I D A Y S
O N A I O L U N A R P Y R I P V O
I K A X M A E P N C Q F I E E J J
A T M O Y R C A E S A R Y A A E K
C A L E N D A R D N W M T C B R L
S D I E E V W V M O O N Z H F R P

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World



The Seven Wonders of the World, also known as The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, are seven amazing buildings or sculptures constructed thousands of years ago.

Just as tourists today travel to see remarkable buildings, festivals, and art, the tourists of the ancient world were interested in seeing the greatest structures of their age.

The phrase, "The Seven Wonders of the World," has referred to various places and objects throughout history. The first such recorded list of wonders comes from a Greek poet named **Antipater of Sidon**, who lived in the 2nd Century BC, about 2200 years ago.

(Earlier lists are referred to in other writing of

the time, but none of those lists survived.)

In approximately the year 140 BC, Antipater of Sidon, wrote a poem which listed 6 of the most amazing sites in that area of the world. Greece had conquered much of the Mediterranean region, including Egypt, during the centuries before. This allowed Greek citizens to travel freely to the most wondrous sites in the empire.

Since the original list, many people throughout history have made their own lists of wonders. Another man of the time, Philo of Byzantium, popularized a list that was the same as that of Antipater of Sidon's. Neither man included the Lighthouse of Alexandria, in Egypt.

Since ancient Greek civilization, people have made lists of wonders. There are the lists of Modern Wonders, Natural Wonders, Medieval Wonders, and countless others. They are all inspired by the original lists. The original Seven Wonders of the Ancient World are:

The Great Pyramid of Giza

The Great Pyramid of Giza, located in Egypt, is the only wonder on the list that remains intact. At the time of Antipater of Sidon's list, the Great Pyramid of Giza was already approximately 2,400 years old.

The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus

This ancient temple had already been destroyed and rebuilt twice by the time of Antipater of Sidon. The temple was rectangular, with huge columns along each edge. It is thought, that the

Name _____ **Date** _____

Goths had destroyed it in the 2nd century AD, but a man named John Turtle Wood discovered the ruins in 1869.

Statue of Zeus at Olympia

This 42 ft (13m) statue of the Greek King of the Gods was located in the Temple of Zeus in the city of Olympia, Greece. It was covered in gold and bronze. The statue was over 300 years old by the time of Antipater of Sidon.

The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

This mausoleum (tomb) was built in approximately 350 BC. It was about 200 years old at the time of Antipater of Sidon. Today it lies in ruins, having been destroyed by a series of earthquakes between the 12th and 15th Centuries AD. Each of its four outer walls had reliefs (sculptures set into the wall) designed by different famous sculptors of the time.

The Colossus of Rhodes

In 305 BC, Cyprus, an island nation, sieged the city of Rhodes. Rhodes successfully defended itself. To celebrate, its inhabitants build a statue of Helios, the Greek god of the sun. The statue was 98 feet (30 meters) tall, and overlooked the harbor in Rhodes. In 265 BC, an earthquake toppled the statue. The ruins of the statue laid on the land for another 800 years, and people from all over the Mediterranean still traveled to see them. According to Pliny the Elder, a Greek historian, the statue was so large that most people could not even wrap their arms around its thumb. The current fate of the ruins is unknown.

The Lighthouse of Alexandria

Like the Colossus of Rhodes, an earthquake eventually crippled the Lighthouse of Alexandria. In its day, the lighthouse was one of the tallest man-made structures in the world. It was built by the Ptolemaic dynasty. The Ptolemaic dynasty was the monarchy ruling Egypt during the construction of the lighthouse in 280-247 BC, when the lighthouse was built. The lighthouse was built from blocks of limestone, with a furnace at its peak. The exact height of the lighthouse is unknown, but estimates range between 338 feet and 387 feet.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon are a mystery. No one has been able to establish where they were actually located. They were almost certainly near the city of Babylon, an ancient city located in modern-day Iraq. Some scholars speculate that the Hanging Gardens never existed at all, and are purely mythological. Despite that, there is enough historical reference to the Hanging Gardens to keep the idea alive. If the Hanging Gardens did exist, a Babylonian king probably built them. Unfortunately, we will probably never know the details for certain.

Name _____ Date _____

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who is the ancient Greek credited with the most famous ancient list of wonders of the world?
 - a. Antipater of Sidon
 - b. Colossus of Rhodes
 - c. Alexander the Great
 - d. Ptolemy of Egypt
2. The Colossus of Rhodes was a statue of which Greek god?
 - a. Zeus
 - b. Apollo
 - c. Helios
 - d. Pluto
3. Which structure was tallest?
 - a. The Colossus of Rhodes
 - b. The Lighthouse of Alexandria
 - c. The statue of Zeus at Olympus
 - d. The statue of David

4. Which structure is still standing today?
 - a. The Great Pyramid of Giza
 - b. The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 - c. The Lighthouse of Alexandria
 - d. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

Short Answer Questions

1. Which of the wonders of the ancient world is the oldest? _____
2. Why do you think the oldest structure lasted so long, while the others did not?

3. If you were going to make a list of wonders for your country, which ones would you include?

ANSWERS

Comprehension/History/Landmarks

Name _____ **Date** _____

Answer Key

Multiple choice

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a







Short Answer

1. The Great Pyramid of Giza
2. Accept logical, reasonable answers, such as: The pyramid is geometrically simple. There is nothing to break or fall from its surface. It is weather-resistant. It was built as a tomb, meant to last forever. It is too large to be carried off by thieves. Its shape is very stable.
3. Accept logical, reasonable answers.



Groundhog Day

Roll A Story

	Roll 1 Character	Roll 3 Setting	Roll 4 Shadow or No Shadow	Roll 5 Conflict
	Baby Groundhog	A Crowded Zoo	Shadow (6 more weeks of winter)	Something Scares Him
	Grouchy Groundhog	A Snowy Field	No Shadow (early spring)	A Surprising Thing Happens
	Happy Groundhog	Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania	Shadow (6 more weeks of winter)	Something Funny Happens
	Shy Groundhog	A Back Yard	No Shadow (early spring)	He Meets a Friend
	Silly Groundhog	A Quiet Forest	Shadow (6 more weeks of winter)	A Blizzard Starts
	Superhero Groundhog	A Busy City Street	No Shadow (early spring)	Something Hits Him on the Head

Character: _____, Setting: _____,

Shadow or No Shadow: _____,

Conflict: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____



Groundhog Day

Character Planner

Draw the character and describe them.

Character: _____

Appearance: _____

Personality:

Reaction to Conflict:

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing the character.



Groundhog Day

Setting Planner

Draw the setting and describe it.

Description: _____

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing the setting.



Groundhog Day

Story Planner

Use this chart to brainstorm the action of your story.

Beginning: Introduce the character, setting, and conflict.	
Middle: Tell how the story moves from conflict to resolution.	
End: Resolve the conflict of the story.	

Daily Vocabulary building:

Name: _____

Meaning	Picture
A puppy is a baby _____.	
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Sentence	Examples & Related Words

SUMMARY POSTER

someBody Who is the main character?	
WANTED What did the character want?	
BUT What was the problem?	
SO How did the character try to solve the problem?	
THEN What was the resolution to the story?	

READING RESPONSE JOURNAL



My Reading Response Journal

Title:

My favourite part of the story is:



I liked it.



It was alright.



I didn't like it.

My favourite character is: _____
because