

Hi girls, parents and guardians,

It's been a sad week this week, on the death of Courtney's mum, Linda. I hope that you are all doing okay as our thoughts are with Courtney and her family.

It's hard to stay focused, especially as we are near the end of the school year. This week I am going to give a suggested list of work for the week as opposed to giving you a suggested daily schedule of work. Try and do a little bit every day. Perhaps you might like to do all your Maths one day, Gaeilge another, and so on. Whatever works for you at this stage.

Don't forget about the "Boredom Busters" section if you would like to do some extra work.

Take Care,

Jackie Landers

## WORK TO CORRECT FROM LAST WEEK (WEEK 11)

### 1. Busy at Maths Answers

Busy at Maths Answers p.126 - p.133

<p><b>PAGE 126</b></p> <p>(a) 55cm<sup>2</sup> (b) 58cm<sup>2</sup> (c) 84cm<sup>2</sup> (d) 111m<sup>2</sup> (e) 245m<sup>2</sup> Yes</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> €202.72</p> <p><b>PAGE 127</b></p> <p>1. (a) 6 (b) 9cm<sup>2</sup> (c) 54cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>2. 150cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>3. (a) 24cm<sup>2</sup> (b) 96cm<sup>2</sup> (c) 294cm<sup>2</sup> (d) 486cm<sup>2</sup> (e) 37.5cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>4. (a) 6 (b) <math>2 \times 3 = 6\text{cm}^2</math> (c) <math>5 \times 3 = 15\text{cm}^2</math> (d) <math>2 \times 5 = 10\text{cm}^2</math> (e) 62cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>5. (a) 108cm<sup>2</sup> (b) 166cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>6. (a) 104cm<sup>2</sup> (b) 166cm<sup>2</sup> (c) 48 cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> 6cm</p> <p><b>PAGE 128</b></p> <p>1. (a) 30m; 36m<sup>2</sup> (b) 28m; 48m<sup>2</sup> (c) 30m; 42m<sup>2</sup> (d) 24m; 27m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>2. (a) 153m<sup>2</sup> (b) 52m 3. €176.15 4. €915.20 5. €375.84</p>	<p><b>PAGE 129</b></p> <p>1. (a) (i) 2m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 8.7m<sup>2</sup> (iii) 6.9m<sup>2</sup> (iv) 3.86m<sup>2</sup> (v) 1.765m<sup>2</sup> (vi) 2.349m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(b) (i) 30,000cm<sup>2</sup> (ii) 70,000cm<sup>2</sup> (iii) 90,000cm<sup>2</sup> (iv) 13,000cm<sup>2</sup> (v) 26,000cm<sup>2</sup> (vi) 64,000cm<sup>2</sup> (vii) 39,800cm<sup>2</sup> (viii) 76,100cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>2. (a) (i) 3 ares (ii) 7 ares (iii) 1.3 ares (iv) 10 ares (v) 19 ares (vi) 17.4 ares (vii) 28.78 ares (viii) 37.81 ares (ix) 50.85 ares</p> <p>(b) (i) 200m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 500m<sup>2</sup> (iii) 900m<sup>2</sup> (iv) 1,300m<sup>2</sup> (v) 2,400m<sup>2</sup> (vi) 690m<sup>2</sup> (vii) 732m<sup>2</sup> (viii) 1,692m<sup>2</sup> (ix) 2,073m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>3. (a) (i) 20,000m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 60,000m<sup>2</sup> (iii) 25,000m<sup>2</sup> (iv) 32,600m<sup>2</sup> (v) 49,300m<sup>2</sup> (vi) 39,760m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(b) (i) 2h (ii) 8h (iii) 10h (iv) 11h (v) 19.5h (vi) 23.6h (vii) 28.2h (viii) 29.47h (ix) 37.62h</p> <p>(c) (i) 300 ares (ii) 700 ares (iii) 1,400 ares (iv) 420 ares (v) 1930 ares (vi) 2243 ares</p>	<p><b>PAGE 130</b></p> <p>1. (i) m<sup>2</sup>; (a) (f) (h) (ii) ares (b) (e) (i) (iii) hectares (c) (d) (g) (j)</p> <p>2. (a) 200m<sup>2</sup>, 2 ares (b) 1500m<sup>2</sup>, 15 ares (c) 1400m<sup>2</sup>, 14 ares (d) 3400m<sup>2</sup>, 34 ares (e) 30m, 6 ares (f) 70m; 1400m<sup>2</sup> (g) 25m; 7.5 ares (h) 80m; 3200m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>3. (a) (i) 26,100m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 261 ares (iii) 2.61h (b) (i) 39,500m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 395 ares (iii) 3.95h (c) (i) 88,450m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 884.5 ares (iii) 8,845h (d) (i) 92,900m<sup>2</sup> (ii) 929 ares (iii) 9.29h</p> <p><b>PAGE 131</b></p> <p>1. 60 2. 27 3. 24 4. 12 5. €154 6. 48 7. 45 8. €4.50 9. €30 10. €99 11. 49 12. 6 13. 19° C 14. 31 15. 110° 16. 64 17. 0.306 18. 1.255km 19. 65km/h 20. 468cm<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>PAGE 132</b></p> <p>1. (a) €124.99 (b) €3,850 (c) €21 (d) €4.85</p> <p>2. (a) €60.01 (b) €46.50 (c) €1.95 (d) €87.05 (e) €13.75 (f) €12.60 (g) €2.40 (h) €5.10</p> <p>3. (a) €78 (b) €24.99 (c) €129.50 (d) €35.99 (e) - €97.01 (f) €127.02 (g) €235.60 (h) €349.49</p> <p>4. (a) €200.50 (profit) (b) €4,749 (profit)</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> €99 (loss)</p> <p><b>PAGE 133</b></p> <p>1. (a) 25%</p> <p>(b) (i) €18 (ii) <math>\frac{1}{6} - 16\frac{2}{3}\%</math></p> <p>(c) (i) €10 (ii) <math>\frac{1}{5} - 20\%</math> (loss)</p> <p>(d) (i) €3.50 (ii) <math>\frac{1}{4} - 25\%</math></p> <p>(e) (i) €3.50 (ii) <math>\frac{1}{10} - 10\%</math></p> <p>(f) (i) €3 (ii) <math>\frac{1}{2} - 50\%</math></p> <p>2. (a) 33 <math>\frac{1}{3}\%</math> (b) 25% (c) 20% (loss) (d) 25% (e) 10%</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> 37 <math>\frac{1}{2}\%</math> (Profit)</p>
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### 2. Work it Out: Week 27

## Work it Out Answers: Week 27

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1. 60	1. 50	1. 44	1. 48	1. b
2. 12	2. 48	2. 6	2. 56	2. c
3. 68	3. 4	3. 3	3. 11	3. b
4. 72	4. 7	4. 40	4. 5	4. b
5. 9	5. 7	5. 9	5. 33	5. b
6. 12,000	6. 7	6. 20	6. 12 ½	6. c
7. 100	7. 440	7. 20	7. 2/3	7. b
8. 7/24	8. 9	8. 6	8. 50	8. a
9. 1	10. 5 2/15	9. 2	9. 999,900	9. c
10. 4	11. 0	10. 50	10. acute reflex	10. b
11. acute reflex	12. obtuse reflex	11. 138	11. 40	11. c
12. 31	13. 2	12. 12 ½	12. 149	12. b
13. 16.50	14. 160	13. 1000	13. greater than	13. c
14. 3	15. 84	14. 700	14. 120	14. b
15. 4500	16. b	15. 1/8	15. 13	15. b
16. a	17. correct <u>ans</u> is	16. c	16. b	
17. c	-10	17. b	17. a	
18. c	18. c	18. a	18. a	
19. b	19. c	19. b	19. b	
20. c	20. b	20. b	20. c	

### 3. Spellbound: Week 27

#### WEEK 27

PAGE 56 **Ex. 1** (a) immediate (b) index (c) immortal (d) industrial (e) implement (f) individual (g) immune (h) immerse (i) cymbal **Ex. 2** (two syllables — fre/quent, meas/ure, pleas/ure, pleas/ant, treas/ure, form/er, form/al, for/ty, for/ward) (three syllables — fre/quent/ly, fre/quen/cy, form/a/tion, form/u/la) (four syllables — in/form/a/tion)

PAGE 57 **Ex. 3** (a) individual (b) immortal (c) mammal (d) industrial (e) musical (f) cymbal (g) formal **Ex. 4** (a) frequently (b) formula (c) immune (d) mammal (e) pleasant (f) formation (g) immense (h) treasure (i) forward (j) musical **Ex. 5** (a) former (b) immediate (c) immortal (d) pleasure (e) treasure (f) individual (g) industrial (h) frequent(ly))

### 4. Gaeilge : Bris an Cód

# Bris an Cód Answers

## An Samhradh 1 Summer 1

1. puball
2. cois farraige
3. féileacáin
4. grianmhar
5. an samhradh
6. lóis ghréine
7. ag campáil
8. uachtar reoite
9. eitleán
10. spéaclaí gréine

## An Samhradh 2 Summer 2

1. an ghrian
2. trá
3. caisleán gainimh
4. hata gréine
5. nóiníní
6. líomanáid
7. laethanta saoire
8. beárbaiciú
9. lus na gréine
10. bríste gearr

## 5. Abáirtí gaeilge ar an Deardaoin: (Irish sentences on Thursday)

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1=Cheannaigh | 6=Dhúisigh  |
| 2=Scrúdaigh  | 7=Rinne     |
| 3=Bhuaigh    | 8=Thiomáin  |
| 4=Chuardaigh | 9=Chodail   |
| 5=Chuidigh   | 10=D'fhéach |

## **SUGGESTED LIST OF WORK FOR THE WEEK: WEEK 12**

**Monday 15<sup>th</sup> – Friday 19<sup>th</sup> June**

### **Matamaitic**

1. Work It Out: Week 28 (Monday – Thursday & Friday Test)
2. Busy at Maths p.131: A Quick Look Back 7
3. Busy at Maths: Chapter 32: 3-D shapes, p.168 – p.171:
  - (a) Read through the entire chapter.
  - (b) Complete Ex.1 p.169 and Ex.s 1, 2, 3 p.170

### **Béarla**

1. Spellbound: Week 28, p.58 & p.59
  - (a) Read through the four blocks of words, see do you understand them, check your dictionary for words you don't know
  - (b) Complete Exercises 1 – 7
2. Racing Ahead p.238 – p.243
  - (a) Read this factual piece about the Diaspora
  - (b) Complete two activities from p.242/243
3. Read about Leo Varadkar and complete exercise

## Leo Varadkar



Read the passage below and use the words from the box to fill in the blanks.

Discuss Leo Varadkar with people at home.

		openly	elected	studying
		publicly	challenges	government
general	caretaker	pandemic	youngest	secondary
interview	praised	housing	political	Minister

Leo Varadkar is the current Taoiseach of the Republic of Ireland. On 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017, Enda Kenny announced that he was going to stand down as party leader of Fine Gael. Varadkar was \_\_\_\_\_ as the next leader. Leo Varadkar became Taoiseach on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017. Varadkar was only 38 years old at the time, making him the \_\_\_\_\_ Taoiseach in the country's history. He is also Ireland's first \_\_\_\_\_ gay and mixed-race leader.

Leo Varadkar was born in Castleknock, Dublin, on 18<sup>th</sup> January 1979. His father was from Bombay, India. Leo began \_\_\_\_\_ law at Trinity College, Dublin, but later switched to medicine. He has two older sisters, Sophie and Sonia. While he was in \_\_\_\_\_ school, Leo Varadkar joined Fine Gael, one of Ireland's main \_\_\_\_\_ parties. He was elected to Dáil Éireann in 2007. As a Teachta Dála (TD), Leo Varadkar was made the \_\_\_\_\_ for Transport and later became Minister for Health.

Leo Varadkar supported the 2015 vote on same-sex marriage. During an \_\_\_\_\_ for RTÉ radio, Varadkar spoke \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time about being gay. His partner, Matthew Barrett, is a doctor.

Varadkar faced many \_\_\_\_\_ as Taoiseach, including dealing with Brexit. Following issues around \_\_\_\_\_ and health in late 2019 and early 2020, Varadkar sought to dissolve the Dáil and called a \_\_\_\_\_ election for 8<sup>th</sup> February 2020 . The election ended in a three-way tie with Fine Gael, Sinn Féin and Fianna Fáil, making \_\_\_\_\_ formation a challenge. Varadkar, as \_\_\_\_\_ Taoiseach, faces a new challenge with the Covid-19 \_\_\_\_\_. This has brought Ireland into a lockdown to stop the spread of the virus. Leo Varadkar has been \_\_\_\_\_ for his efforts to combat the virus, and is in government formation talks with Fianna Fáil.



#### 4. Write an Acrostic Poem

**G** \_\_\_\_\_

**R** \_\_\_\_\_

**A** \_\_\_\_\_

**D** \_\_\_\_\_

**U** \_\_\_\_\_

**A** \_\_\_\_\_

**T** \_\_\_\_\_

**I** \_\_\_\_\_

**O** \_\_\_\_\_

**N** \_\_\_\_\_

Rectangular Snip

## Gaeilge

1. Lón na Bearnaí ón píosa scríbhneoireacht seo (Fill in the blanks from this piece of writing)

Scríobh amach é (Write it out)

### Lá Faoin Tuath

an bheirt acu	sa spéir	liathróid pheile	a bhí ann	ar siúl
amuigh faoin tuath	sa seomra ranga	ina mhála droma	Chuala	
ró-shásta	ar scoil	ar an talamh	tuirseach traochta	abhaile
fliuch báite	ocras an domhain	canna cóc	ag stealladh báistí	

Lá breá brothallach \_\_\_\_\_. Bhí an ghrian ag taitneamh go hard \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Bhí na páistí ag obair go dian \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ní raibh Cian ná a chara Seán \_\_\_\_\_. Bhí siad ag rothaíocht \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Bhí \_\_\_\_\_ ina mhála droma ag Feargal.  
Bhí raidió agus picnic \_\_\_\_\_ ag Seán. Shuigh \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ síos cois na habhann. Thóg Seán an phicnic as a mhála. Chuir sé ceapairí  
agus cáca seacláide amach \_\_\_\_\_. Thug sé \_\_\_\_\_ do  
Chian. Chas siad an raidió \_\_\_\_\_. 'Seo é an sool,' arsa Cian. Leis sin,  
las tintreach an spéir. \_\_\_\_\_ na buachaillí toirneach agus thosaigh sé \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. 'Ar aghaidh linn abhaile,' arsa Seán. Ach, bhí roth  
Sheáin pollta. 'Caithfidh siúl \_\_\_\_\_,' arsa Cian. Ní raibh na buachaillí  
\_\_\_\_\_. Tar éis tamaill, bhí an bheirt acu \_\_\_\_\_. Bhí na  
ceapairí fliuch freisin agus bhí \_\_\_\_\_ ar na buachaillí.  
Nuair a shroich siad an baile mór bhí Seán agus Cian \_\_\_\_\_.  
Go tobann cé a chonaic siad ag teacht timpeall an chúinne ach an múinteoir.  
A leithéid de lá!

2. Do: Réamhfhocail ( to: presosition )

dom = to me, duit = to you, dó = to him , di = to her, dúinn = to us, daoibh = to you all, dóibh = to them

Lón na bearnaí thíos (fill in the blanks below)



# Réamhfhocail

Do
dom
duit
dó
di
dúinn
daoibh
dóibh

1. 'Dia \_\_\_\_\_ a Harry!' arsa Aisling.
2. Cad is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ (sé)?
3. Thug Fionnuala bronnantas \_\_\_\_\_ (sí) ar a lá breithe.
4. Taispeánann sé an grianghraf \_\_\_\_\_ (sinn) tar éis an cóisir.
5. Thug mé mílseáin \_\_\_\_\_ mo chara ag am lóin.
6. Bhí an múinteoir ag insint scéil \_\_\_\_\_ (siad) ag deireadh an lae.
7. Tabhair \_\_\_\_\_ an leabhar seo le do thoil.
8. Thug ár máthair cúig euro \_\_\_\_\_ nuair a bhíomar ag dul go dtí an t-ionad siopadóireachta.
9. Isabel is ainm \_\_\_\_\_ (mé).
10. 'Seo \_\_\_\_\_ (sibh) bhur gcótaí.' Arsa Ciara.

## Stair

History Quest : Chapter 12 : Martin Luther King Jr

The chapter ties in to recent events that have been happening in the USA with regards George Floyd

(a) Read the chapter p.104 – p.111

(b) Read the “I have a dream” speech p.114

(c) Orally answer questions from activities A, B, C & D

## SPHE



As we approach the end of the year I would like you to take some time out and think about all the people who have helped you along the road since September e.g. those at home, at school, in the library, at swimming lessons, those who brought you training, to music lessons etc .

We must be thankful for all the people in our lives who enrich our lives and make us better people.

## Art

### 'Sunflowers' by Vincent Van Gogh

#### Background Information

This painting called 'Sunflowers' was painted by Van Gogh in the late 1880s in the Netherlands. He used oil paint on canvas to create it. It measures 71cm in width and 92cm in height. This is one of the sunflower paintings Van Gogh created as part of a series. He painted this one for his friend Paul Gauguin who was coming to visit him. Nowadays, they are some of his most famous works but when he was alive they were never sold.

Take a look at the following labels. Link them to the correct part of the painting using the clues given. Draw a line from each one to the relevant part of the painting.

Van Gogh used a method called impasto. This is where he applied thick layers of paint which left many bumps on the painting's surface.

The artist used a pale grey-blue background to offset the vivid yellow flowers in the vase.

There are ridges of paint left behind by the brush Van Gogh used.

Van Gogh signed his name on the vase.

The artist used a definite outline to make the shape of the vase.

Some flowers are starting to wither and are drooping over.



~ Perhaps you would like to do some still life painting / drawing / colouring of a vase of summer flowers