

**Suggested Work Sheet Week (April 27 – May 1. 2020)**

(Just know how to say the Irish words & what they mean)

**Foclóir:** An Gruaigaire/Barber/Haidresser: gruaig fhionn/blonde hair, gruaig dhíreach/straight hair, gruaig chatach/curly hair, seampú/shampoo, doirteal/sink, scuab ghruaige/hair brush, gruaig dhonn/brown hair, siosúr/scissors, gruaig ghearr/short hair, cíor/comb, stíl/style, gruaig rua/red hair, scáthán/mirror, gruaig dhubh/black hair, scuab/brush. Check out the link

<http://www.rosenallisns.com/weekly-work-apr-27---may-1.html>

<b>1<sup>st</sup> Class</b> Monday	Mental Maths 1 p52 (Mon) & prob solving (Mon)
	Busy at Maths 1: p131
	Abair Liom: lth 112-113 Feach agus foghlaim/look & learn
	SESE Explorers: p54 Wildflowers in Ireland
	My Spelling Workbook 1: Unit 6: p22
	Reading: The School Trip 12-13
	Read at Home 1 Wk #25 Day 1
	Table Topper 1 Sheet Subtract 11 Day 1
	Way With Words 1 p56
	English in Practice: Day 25
Tuesday	Mental Maths 1 p52 (Tues) & prob solving (Tues)
	Busy at Maths 1: p132
	Abair Liom: lth 114 Comhrá/sound file on our webpage
	SESE Explorers: p55 Wildflowers in Ireland
	My Spelling Workbook 1: Unit 6: p23
	Reading: The School Trip 14-15
	Read at Home 1 Wk #25 Day 2
	Table Topper 1 Sheet Subtract 11 Day 2
	Way With Words 1 p57
	English in Practice: Day 26
Wednesday	Mental Maths 1 p52 (Wed) & prob solving (Wed)
	Busy at Maths 1: p133
	Abair Liom: lth 115 B. Ceangail/match, tarraing/draw, dathaigh, colour
	My Spelling Workbook 1: Unit 6: p24
	Reading: The School Trip 16-17
	Read at Home 1 Wk #25 Day 3
	Table Topper 1 Sheet Subtract 11 Day 3
	Way With Words 1 p58
	English in Practice: Day 27
	Thursday
Busy at Maths 1: p134	
Abair Liom: lth 115 C & D (copy in the sentence)	
Learn about Cuckoo & Barn Owl	
My Spelling Workbook 1: Unit 5: p25	
Reading: The School Trip 10-11	
Read at Home 1 Wk #25 Day 4	
Table Topper 1 Sheet Subtract 11 Day 4	
Way With Words 1 p59	
English in Practice: Day 28	
Friday	Read about the hedgehogs. Draw a pic. Write 3 things.
	Abair Liom: lth 116 Crosfhocal

1st class

**Comhrá: Abair Liom lth 114**

**An gruagaire:** Dia duit. *Hello*

**Síofra:** Dia is Muire duit. *Hello*

**An gruagaire:** Tá gruaig álainn ort! *Your hair is lovely on you*

**Síofra:** Go raibh maith agat. *Thank you*

**An gruagaire:** An maith leat gruaig ghearr? *Do you like short hair?*

**Síofra:** Ní maith liom. *No*

**Síofra:** Is fearr liom gruaig fhada. *I prefer long hair*

**An gruagaire:** Ceart go leor. *Alright*

**An gruagaire:** An dtaitníonn sé leat? *Do you like it?*

**Síofra:** Níl mé cinnte... *I'm not sure*

**Síofra:** An dtaitníonn sé leatsa, a Mhamáí? *Do you like it, Mommy?*

**Mamáí:** Taitníonn sé go mór liom! *I really like it*

**23 An gruagaire**

Ócáidí speisialta



## Subtract 11

11

12

13

14

15

## Day 1 Say the tables.

$$\begin{array}{l} 11 - 11 = 0 \\ 12 - 11 = 1 \\ 13 - 11 = 2 \\ 14 - 11 = 3 \\ 15 - 11 = 4 \\ 16 - 11 = 5 \\ 17 - 11 = 6 \\ 18 - 11 = 7 \\ 19 - 11 = 8 \\ 20 - 11 = 9 \\ 21 - 11 = 10 \\ 22 - 11 = 11 \\ 23 - 11 = 12 \end{array}$$

Learn these:

$$\begin{array}{l} 11 - 11 = 0 \\ 12 - 11 = 1 \\ 13 - 11 = 2 \\ 14 - 11 = 3 \end{array}$$

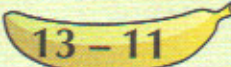
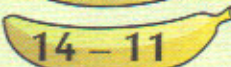
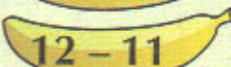
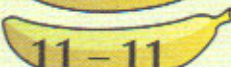
1. (a)   $14 - 11 = \square$

(b)   $13 - 11 = \square$

(c)   $12 - \square = 1$

(d)   $11 - \square = \square$

2. (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
13	14	12	11
-11	-11	-11	-11
$\square$	$\square$	$\square$	$\square$


3. (a)		$13 - 11 = \square$	$\square$
(b)		$14 - 11 = \square$	$\square$
(c)		$12 - 11 = \square$	$\square$
(d)		$11 - 11 = \square$	$\square$

## Day 2 Say the tables.

$$\begin{array}{l} 11 - 11 = 0 \\ 12 - 11 = 1 \\ 13 - 11 = 2 \\ 14 - 11 = 3 \\ 15 - 11 = 4 \\ 16 - 11 = 5 \\ 17 - 11 = 6 \\ 18 - 11 = 7 \\ 19 - 11 = 8 \\ 20 - 11 = 9 \\ 21 - 11 = 10 \\ 22 - 11 = 11 \\ 23 - 11 = 12 \end{array}$$

Learn these:

$$\begin{array}{l} 15 - 11 = 4 \\ 16 - 11 = 5 \\ 17 - 11 = 6 \end{array}$$

1. (a)   $16 - 11 = \square$

(b)   $15 - \square = \square$

(c)   $17 - \square = \square$

2. (a)  $11 + \square = 17$ , so  $17 - 11 = \square$

(b)  $11 + \square = 15$ , so  $15 - 11 = \square$

(c)  $11 + \square = 16$ , so  $16 - 11 = \square$

3. (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
17	14	15	16
-11	-11	-11	-11
$\square$	$\square$	$\square$	$\square$

4. (a)  $16 - 11 = \square$

(b)  $17 - \square = 6$

(c)  $15 - 11 = \square$

(d)  $14 - \square = 3$

### Day 3 Say the tables.

Learn these:

$11 - 11 = 0$

$12 - 11 = 1$

$13 - 11 = 2$

$14 - 11 = 3$

$15 - 11 = 4$

$16 - 11 = 5$

$17 - 11 = 6$

$18 - 11 = 7$

$19 - 11 = 8$

$20 - 11 = 9$

$21 - 11 = 10$

$22 - 11 = 11$

$23 - 11 = 12$

$18 - 11 = 7$

$19 - 11 = 8$

$20 - 11 = 9$

### Day 4 Say the tables.

Learn these:

$11 - 11 = 0$

$12 - 11 = 1$

$13 - 11 = 2$

$14 - 11 = 3$

$15 - 11 = 4$

$16 - 11 = 5$

$17 - 11 = 6$

$18 - 11 = 7$

$19 - 11 = 8$

$20 - 11 = 9$

$21 - 11 = 10$

$22 - 11 = 11$

$23 - 11 = 12$

$21 - 11 = 10$

$22 - 11 = 11$

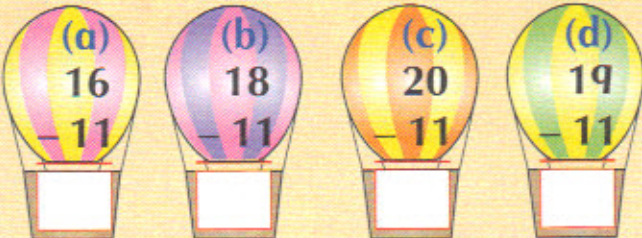
$23 - 11 = 12$

1. (a) 

$21 - 11 = \square$

(b) 

$20 - \square = \square$

2. 


(a)  $16 - 11 = \square$


(b)  $18 - 11 = \square$


(c)  $20 - 11 = \square$


(d)  $19 - 11 = \square$


### 3. Match.


(a)  $15 - 11 = \square$  

(b)  $18 - 11 = \square$  

(c)  $14 - 11 = \square$  

(d)  $20 - 11 = \square$  

(e)  $19 - 11 = \square$  

(f)  $13 - 11 = \square$  

7

9

2

4

3

8

12

1. (a)  $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ -11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

(b)  $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ -11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

(c)  $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ -11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

(d)  $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ -11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

### 2. Fill in the gaps.

(a)  $12 - 11 = \square + 3 = \square$

(b)  $22 - 11 = \square - 1 = \square$

(c)  $19 - 11 = \square + 4 = \square$

(d)  $21 - 11 = \square - 3 = \square$

(e)  $23 - 11 = \square - 11 = \square$

3. (a)  $22 - 11 = \square$  

(b)  $21 - 11 = \square$  

(c)  $23 - 11 = \square$  

12



# Addition 4 – Mental strategy 1

$25 + 3 = 20 + 5 + 3 = 28$

Count. Write. Colour the **cubes** the correct colour.

1.

$34 + \square = \square + \square + \square = \square$

2.

$33 + \square = \square + \square + \square = \square$

3.

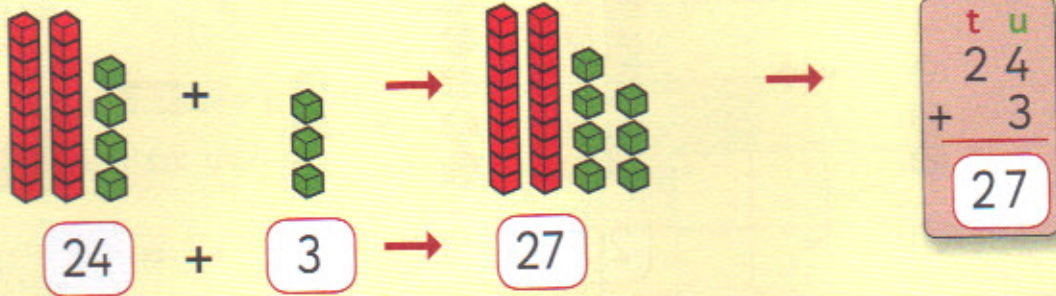
$42 + \square = \square + \square + \square = \square$

Complete the following.

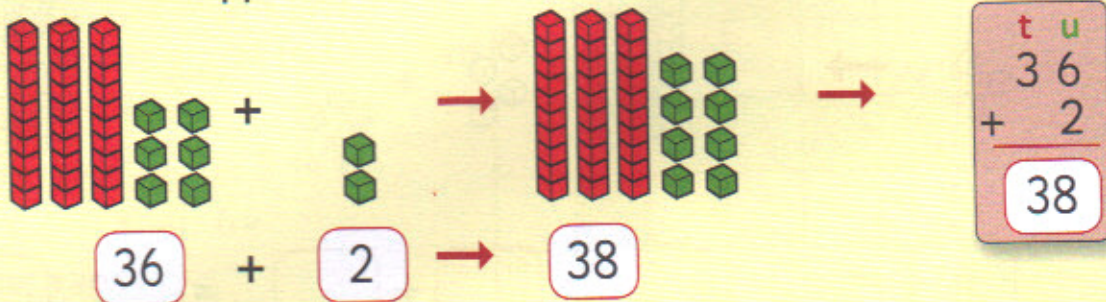
4. (a)  $24 + 2 = \square$       (b)  $32 + 6 = \square$       (c)  $45 + 3 = \square$
5. (a)  $34 + 5 = \square$       (b)  $41 + 8 = \square$       (c)  $62 + 5 = \square$

# Addition 4

**A** Sue had 24 cubes. She found 3 more. How many cubes has she now?



**B** Alan had 36 apples. He found 2 more. How many apples has he now?



Complete the following.

- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)  | (e)  | (f)  |
| $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 2 \ 3 \\ + \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 3 \ 6 \\ + \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 2 \ 2 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 3 \ 5 \\ + \ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 2 \ 0 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 4 \ 1 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          |
| 2. (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)  | (e)  | (f)  |
| $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 4 \ 8 \\ + \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 5 \ 3 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 6 \ 4 \\ + \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 7 \ 4 \\ + \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 8 \ 6 \\ + \ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t \ u \\ 9 \ 1 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          | <input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>          |

Complete the following.

3. Lily had 24 dolls. She got 4 dolls for her birthday. How many dolls has Lily now?

4. There were 63 bees in a beehive. 5 bees came along later. How many bees are there now?



# Addition 4 – Mental strategy 2

When adding **tens** to a number, the **tens** change but the **units** stay the same.



**A**

$35 + 10 = 45$

**B**

$42 + 20 = 62$

Count. Write. Colour the cubes the correct colour.

1.

$26 + 10 = \square$

2.

$33 + \square = \square$

3.

$\square + \square = \square$

4.

$\square + \square = \square$

Complete.

5. Ava read 26 books in October. She read 20 books in November. How many books did she read altogether?  $\square$

6. Seán scored 34 points playing football last summer. He scored 30 points this winter. How many points did he score altogether?  $\square$



## Challenge



Hector had 42 bones. He found 10 bones each day for the next 3 days. How many bones has he now?  $\square$



# Addition 4

Complete the following.

1. (a)  $20 + 10 = \square$

(b)  $30 + 20 = \square$

(c)  $50 + 30 = \square$

2. (a)  $32 + 10 = \square$

(b)  $36 + 30 = \square$

(c)  $17 + 50 = \square$

3. (a)  $24 + 40 = \square$

(b)  $19 + 20 = \square$

(c)  $30 + 42 = \square$

4.

$+ 10$	
15	25
25	
35	
45	
55	
65	
75	
85	

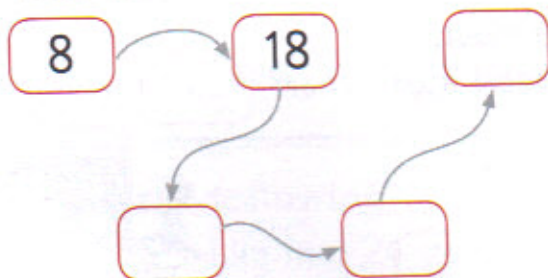
5.

$+ 20$	
8	28
18	
28	
38	
48	
58	
68	
78	

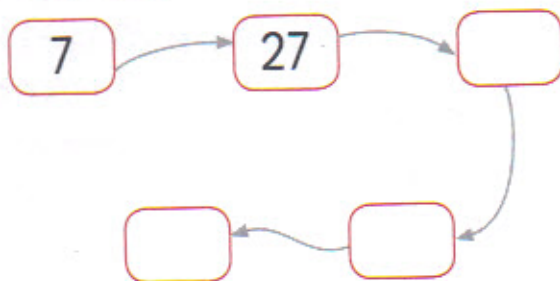
6.

$+ 10$	
34	44
19	
65	
44	
57	
61	
54	
89	

7. Add 10.



8. Add 20.



## Challenge



Luke planted 36 sunflowers.

Jake planted 20 sunflowers.

How many sunflowers did they plant altogether?



## A. Rólimirt.



B. Ceangail, tarraing agus dathaigh.



Tá gruaig ghearr air.



Tá gruaig fhada uirthi.



Tá gruaig chatach air.



Tá gruaig dhíreach uirthi.



Tá gruaig liath uirthi.



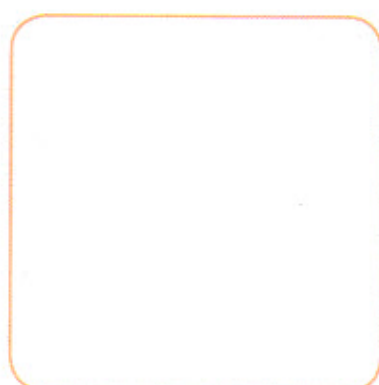
Tá gruaig dhonn air.



Tá gruaig rua uirthi.



Tá gruaig fhionn uirthi.



Tá gruaig \_\_\_\_\_ orm.

# An gruagaire

## C. Scríobh na focail chearta.



tuáille

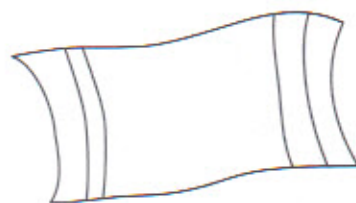
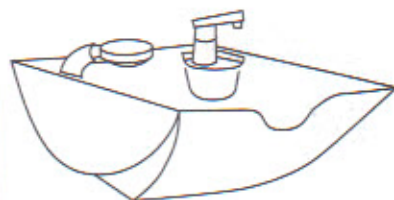
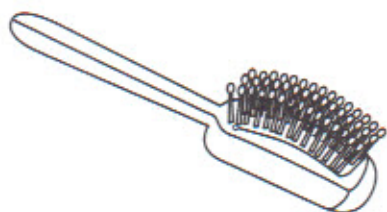
scuab ghruaige

seampú

cíor

scáthán

doirteal



## D. Pléigh an pictúir.



Tá gruaig fhionn ar Úna.

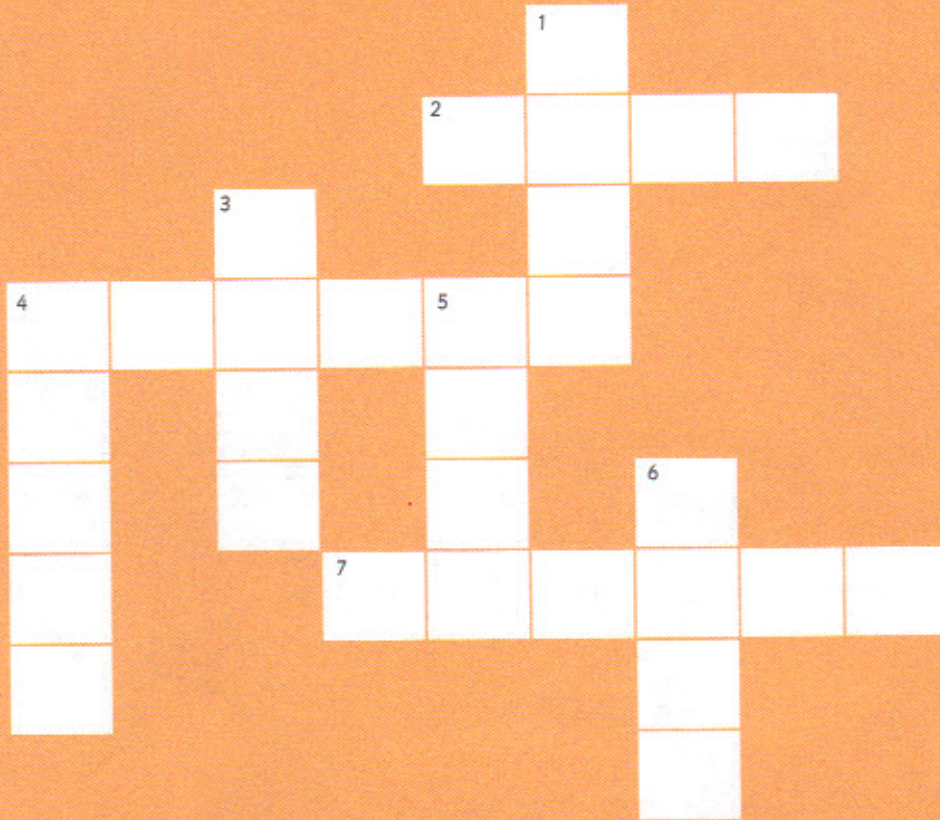
Tá gruaig \_\_\_\_\_

ar \_\_\_\_\_.



E. Crosfhocal.

**a** agus **ó**



Trasna

Síos



2. r \_ p \_



1. s \_ p \_



4. cn \_ nn \_



3. c \_ t \_



7. cal \_ g \_



4. c \_ fr \_



5. n \_ t \_



6. p \_ c \_

# What wildflowers grow in Ireland?



A. Read about these Irish wildflowers. Go on a wildflower hunt. Tick the flowers that you see.

These flowers can usually be seen in spring all over Ireland.



The Irish word for daffodil is *lus an chromchinn*. It means 'plant of the bowed head'.



Daisies are one of the most common wildflowers in Ireland. Have you ever made a daisy chain?



Try to spot these small yellow flowers in damp places like woods and hedges.



Look out for this star-shaped white flower. What do you think it smells like?



Dandelions have yellow flowers when they first bloom. Then they turn to white seeds that are blown away by the wind.



Gorse is a big shrub. You might spot it on grassy hills in the countryside. Be careful – gorse stems are thorny.

There are over 2,000 species of plant in Ireland.



Ask an adult before touching wildflowers. Some are poisonous.



**B. Find a wildflower in your local area. Study it and record information about it. If you can't find a wildflower, research one.**

 **Name**

 **Habitat**

grass  wood  coast

water  bog  town/city


 **Location**

**Helpful words:** over under beside

 **Colour and shape of flower**


 **Smell**

 **Minibeasts nearby**

 **Draw a detailed sketch of your wildflower. Label it.**

 **Size**

What could you use to measure it?

 **Colour and shape of leaves**

 **Texture (Feel)**



Look



Say



Trace



Cover



Write



Check

## List Words

## Practise

## Practise

T

D

woke				
home				
bone				
note				
rose				
cone				
vote				
June				
tune				
use				
cube				
tube				
cute				
seven				
eight				

## Word Worm

1. Circle each list word you can find in the worm.



## Letters Into Words

2. Write five list words using letters on the apples.

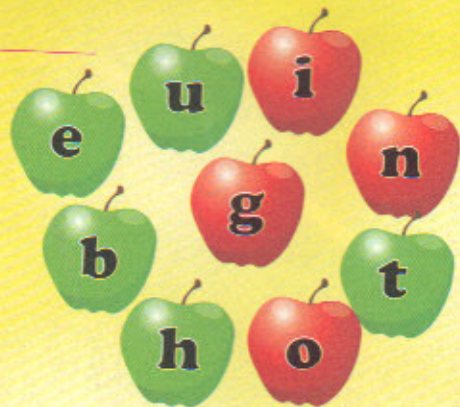
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## Crossword

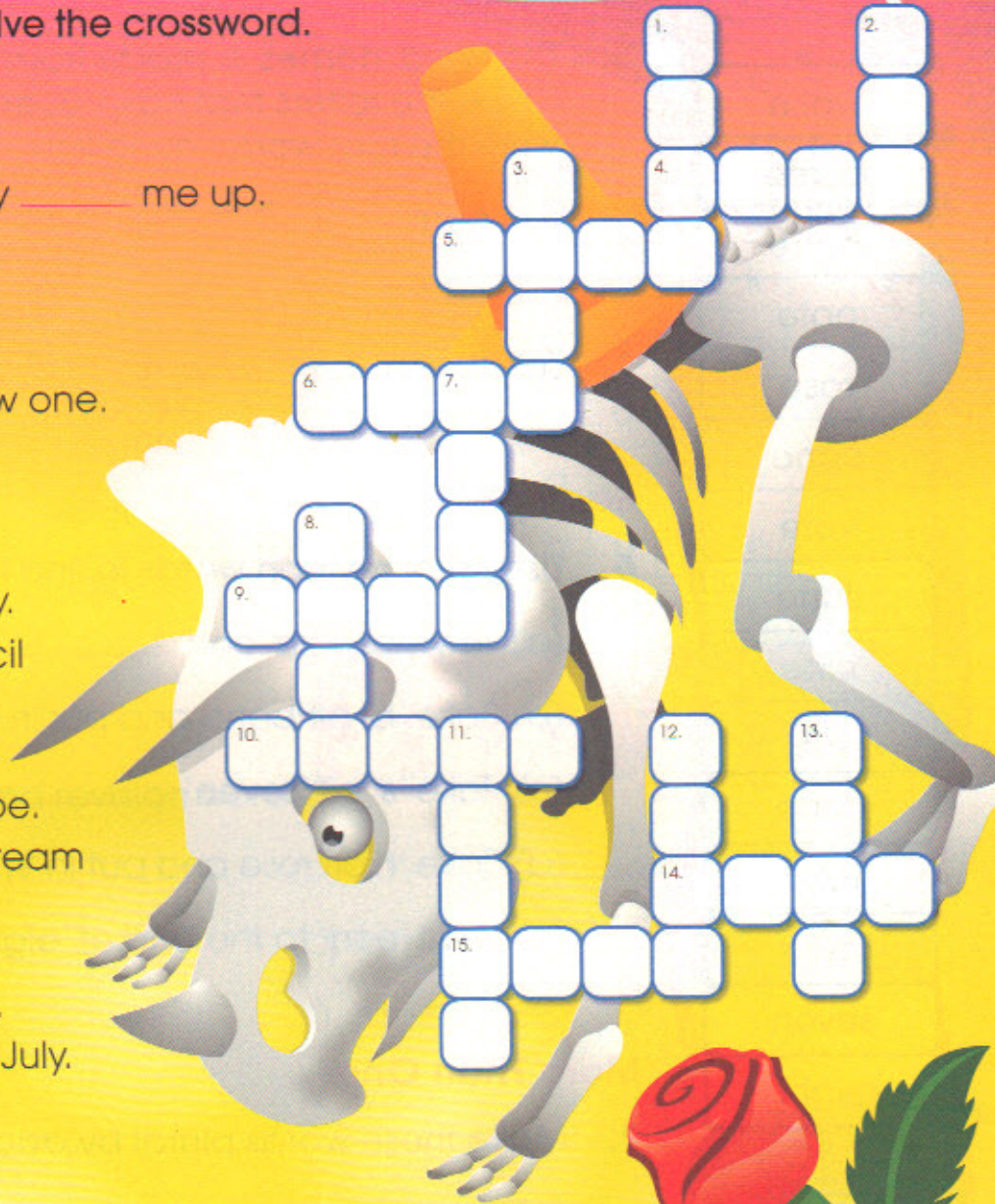
3. Use list words to solve the crossword.

## Across

4. A song.
5. Last night the baby \_\_\_\_\_ me up.
6. To elect.
9. Paper money.
10.  $4 + 3 = ?$
14. A dog likes to chew one.
15. A house.

## Down

1. Lovable and pretty.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil to write.
3. A flower.
7. A hollow round pipe.
8. You can put ice-cream in one.
11.  $10 - 2 = ?$
12. The shape of dice.
13. The month before July.



## Spelling Rule

Adding 'e' changes the short vowel sound to a long vowel sound.

cut - cute

not - note

4. Use the rule to choose the right word.

- (a) The baby looks (cute, cut) \_\_\_\_\_ in that outfit.
- (b) We cook food in a (wok, woke) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) A straw is a long (tube, tub) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Dad told (us, use) \_\_\_\_\_ to play outside.



## List Words

woke

home

bone

note

rose

cone

vote

June

tune

use

cube

tube

cute

seven

eight

## Revision Words

mix

fox

cut

hut

are

as

## Root Words

5. The word '**homes**' is made from the word '**home**'. Circle the letters that have been added and write the root word on the line.

(a) cutting \_\_\_\_\_ (b) woken \_\_\_\_\_

(c) cutest \_\_\_\_\_ (d) votes \_\_\_\_\_

(e) tuned \_\_\_\_\_ (f) useful \_\_\_\_\_

## Secret Words

6. Use list or revision words to find the secret words.

(a) Rhymes with 'car.' \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Take 'b' off bone and put in 'st'. \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Take 's' off 'seven'. \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Take 'r' off rose and put in 'h'. \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Add 'een' to the end of 'eight'. \_\_\_\_\_

## More Than One

7. Make these words plural by adding 's'.

(a) home \_\_\_\_\_

(b) hut \_\_\_\_\_

(c) vote \_\_\_\_\_

(d) rose \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Search

8. Find the list and revision words in the word search.

woke	cone	cube
home	vote	tube
bone	June	cute
note	tune	seven
rose	use	eight
mix	fox	cut
hut	are	as

v	x	t	s	h	o	m	e	c
o	n	u	e	c	u	t	b	u
t	w	n	v	m	i	x	o	b
e	o	e	e	g	c	k	n	e
c	k	i	n	J	u	n	e	r
o	e	g	h	u	t	m	n	o
n	f	h	a	r	e	w	o	s
e	o	t	g	u	s	e	t	e
w	x	a	s	t	u	b	e	n

## All Mixed Up

9. Unjumble the list and revision words.

(a) keow _____	(b) xfo _____
(c) veens _____	(d) neut _____
(e) tcu _____	(f) meho _____

## Word Meanings

10. Match each word to its meaning.

(a) rose	•	•	hard white part of the body
(b) tune	•	•	flower with thorny stem
(c) bone	•	•	blend
(d) mix	•	•	a pleasing pattern of sound

## Cuckoo

*Cuculus canorus*

Cuach

The cuckoo is believed to be a sign of spring as that is when it returns from Africa and can be clearly heard calling out 'cuckoo'. When it arrives it searches for the nests of other birds to lay its own egg. Firstly it removes one of the other eggs to make room for its own one. When the young cuckoo hatches it throws the other eggs out of the nest to make sure it gets all the food that its new parents bring. Even though the cuckoo is well known for its familiar call it is only the male that calls 'cuckoo'. The female's call is very different.



**Colour:** Adult has blue-grey head and back, white underneath with black bars and yellow feet. Wings are spotted.

**Length:** 32-36 cm

**Diet:** Insects and their larvae, with caterpillars being their favourite.

**Habitat:** Woodlands, farmland, coastal fields.

**No. of eggs:** 12-13 (each in separate nest of "host" birds)



## Barn Owl

*Tyto alba*

Scréachóg reilige

The barn owl is usually only seen at night when it is dark. It nests in tree holes, barns and old buildings. When the barn owl flies its legs can be seen dangling underneath. As it hunts for food it uses sound to find prey. Its hearing is so good that it can hear creatures moving around below while it is flying.

**Colour:** Golden-honey coloured, with dark marks and white underneath. White, heart-shaped face and large black eyes.

**Length:** 33-39 cm

**Diet:** Mainly mice and rats.

**Habitat:** Farmyards, gardens and woodlands.

**No. of eggs:** 4-6

## DAY 25

1. What letter is missing?

h i  k l

2. Which capital letter goes with *j*?


I G J A

3. Tomorrow will be

4. How many syllables in *going*?

5. Circle the word that ends with *f*.

ten so boot push

6. Circle the odd one out.  
moon stars leg 

7. Add *er* to *cool* to make a new word.

8. Add *est* to *cool* to make a new word.

9. Circle the word that needs a capital letter.

Dad gave skip a bone.

10. Write the number which shows where the full stop goes.

Mum made a cake

1 2 3 4

MY SCORE

## DAY 26

1. What letter is missing?

f g  i j

2. Which capital letter goes with *h*?

K N Z H

3. Yesterday was

4. How many syllables in *sang*?

5. Circle the word that ends with *p*.

pot his says top 

6. Circle the odd one out.  
bed kettle pillow

7. Add *er* to *warm* to make a new word.

8. Add *est* to *warm* to make a new word.

9. Circle the word that needs a capital letter.

Today is monday.

10. Write the number which shows where the full stop goes.

You said hello

2 3 1

MY SCORE

## DAY 27

1. What letter is missing?

a b  d e

2. Which capital letter goes with **a**?

O A Q C

3. Today is

4. How many syllables in **clay**?

5. Circle the word that ends with **f**.

foot you off me

6. Circle the odd one out.

teacher table doctor

7. Add **er** to **rich** to make a new word.

8. Add **est** to **rich** to make a new word.



9. Circle the word that needs a capital letter.

Today is tuesday.

10. Write the number which shows where the full stop goes.

The baby was one

3 4 1 2



MY SCORE

## DAY 28

1. What letter is missing?

c d  f g

2. Which capital letter goes with **e**?

Y G F E

3. In two days it will be

4. How many syllables in **girl**?

5. Circle the word that ends with **d**.

bend done no be

6. Circle the odd one out.

red yellow dish white

7. Add **er** to **soft** to make a new word.

8. Add **est** to **soft** to make a new word.

9. Circle the word that needs a capital letter.

Today is wednesday.

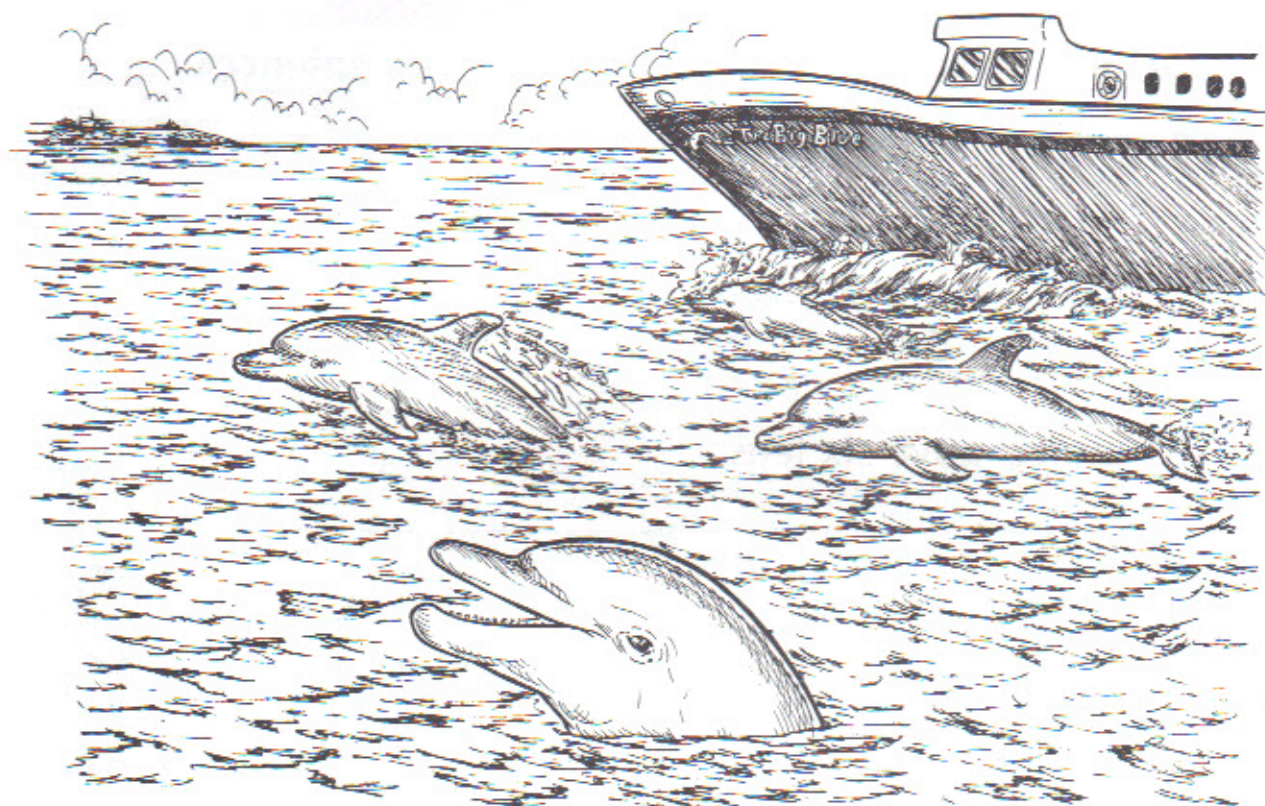
10. Write the number which shows where the full stop goes.

We were lost

1 2 3

MY SCORE

# Dolphins



Dolphins live in the sea, but they are not fish. Dolphins do not like to live alone. They stay together in groups. They eat fish. It is easy for them to catch fish because they swim very quickly.

Dolphins are very clever. They can talk to each other. When they want to talk, they use clicks and squeaks.

Dolphins love to play. They often jump high out of the water and they love to swim beside ships. Sometimes they even come to a beach and play with people. Dolphins are very gentle and friendly.



## Questions

A 1. Where do dolphins live?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What do they eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How do dolphins talk to each other?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why do dolphins come to a beach?

\_\_\_\_\_

B Finish the sentences.

1. Dolphins live in the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They talk by using \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ swim beside ships.

C Find the word in the story that means:

● all on your own \_\_\_\_\_.

● a sandy place beside the sea \_\_\_\_\_.

● not silly, intelligent \_\_\_\_\_.

D The names of these fish are hidden in the box.

Can you find them?

*cod eel shark*

*perch goldfish*

*salmon trout*



a	t	r	o	u	t	k	s
f	m	v	c	p	w	f	a
c	g	s	h	a	r	k	l
o	i	e	e	l	n	s	m
d	h	b	j	b	x	t	o
r	p	e	r	c	h	z	n
g	o	l	d	f	i	s	h



## Think and Talk

Talk about fish. Name different kinds of fish. What fish do the children eat? How are fish caught (rods, nets etc.)? Talk about the way of life of a fisherman.


**Words for him. Words for her.**
**A Read the words below.**

boy	girl	his	her	man	woman
mammy	daddy	he	she	mother	
father	grandmother	grandfather	brother		
sister	aunt	uncle			

**B Write each word in the correct box.**

**boy**

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**girl**

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**C Complete each sentence. Choose from the words above.**

- Teacher told Paul that \_\_\_\_\_ was a good boy.
- My mammy put on \_\_\_\_\_ coat.
- Daddy lost \_\_\_\_\_ key.
- The man and the \_\_\_\_\_ went into the shop.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ and sister are at home.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was playing with her ball.
- Tom's grandmother and grand \_\_\_\_\_ are very old.
- Last Sunday we went to see my aunt and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jane's \_\_\_\_\_ and father own a shop.
- Teacher told Ann that \_\_\_\_\_ was the best \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.







- The name of a place always begins with a capital letter.

**Example:** Dublin, Ireland, Belfast

**A Write these sentences correctly.**

1. My friend and I went to america.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Last April we went to spain on our holidays.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Our aunt lives in galway.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mammy went on a trip to dublin.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. My dad went on a plane to london.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Every Sunday, I visit granny in bray.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I would like to visit cork.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. My uncle lives in france.

\_\_\_\_\_



**B A challenge for you!**

**Can you put in all the capital letters in these sentences?**

**Each sentence has four capital letters.**

1. jim and i went to belfast last sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. eoin and i saw a windmill in holland last july.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. my friend asked if i was going to dublin on friday.

\_\_\_\_\_



# Hedgehog

Latin name—*Erinaceus europaeus*

Irish name—*An Gráinneog*



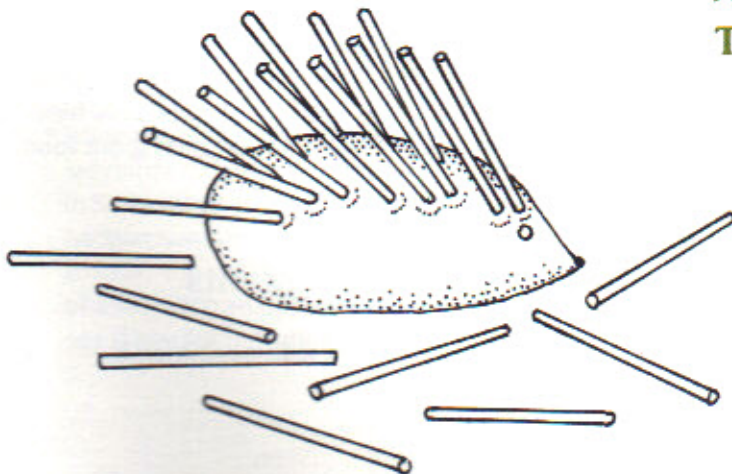
## Hedgehog

Hedgehogs were introduced to Ireland by the Danes as a source of food. The country suited them and they quickly became established in hedges, gardens and woodlands. They are carnivorous animals and feed on snails, slugs, beetles, caterpillars, earwigs and earthworms. They visit gardens at night and are often tempted by the contents of the dog's bowl — much to the annoyance of the resident dog. When they feel under threat they roll into a prickly ball which deters all enemies except badgers who are able to attack and eat them.

Hedgehogs breed in May and the young, three or four, are born in June, which gives them a good long summer to grow and put on that vital pound of fat, which they need for hibernation. They go into hibernation at the end of October and stay asleep until April. They do this — not because it is too cold — but because there is no food for them, as snails and other minibeasts are not around in winter and as carnivores hedgehogs must eat meat. Lately however, it seems that hedgehogs are producing a second litter in September. Apparently, climate

change is making our summer nights warmer than they used to be and hedgehogs are coming into season for a second time in midsummer. These poor little late babies are on a hiding to nothing as they can't put on enough fat in time to survive hibernation.

Surviving hibernation is no small feat in itself. If we were to go to sleep in October and stay asleep continuously until April, we'd wake up dead! We'd have died of hunger and thirst. So how do the hedgehogs manage? They must have a body weight of over 450 grams before going into hibernation or they won't have enough fat resources to survive. They also must slow down their metabolic rate. Normally in summer months, hedgehogs maintain a temperature of 34°C and a heartbeat of 190 beats per minute. In order for the pound of fat reserves to last for six months the hedgehog in hibernation drops its heartbeat to 20 a minute and its body temperature can go as low as 5°C.



## To do with Junior Infants

- Learn the song "Harry the Hedgehog:"  
*I'm Harry the hedgehog as everybody knows  
And I can feel the frosty wind nip my little nose  
So I think it would be best if I found a little nest  
Where I could lie and rest until the springtime.*
- Make a model of a hedgehog using plasticine for the body and lollipop sticks for the spikes.