

Suggested Work Sheet Week (May 25-29, 2020)

1st Class Monday: Instead of Abair Liom, we will learn an Irish song. Lyrics & the song will be on our webpage.	Mental Maths 1 p60 (Mon) & prob solving (Mon)
	Busy at Maths 1: p150. Money
	Song on our weekly work page (Froganna Beaga Glasa)
	SESE Explorers: p56 How does a sunflower grow?
	Reading: The School Trip p46-47
	Read at Home 1 Wk #29 Day 1
	Skills Book 1 Wk p60
	Table Topper 1 Test p64 #1 English in Practice: Day 41
Tuesday This wk read about the crows & the butterfly. This is in 4 th & 6 th class material. Sorry about the frogs and their 'habits' last week, that slipped under my radar!	Mental Maths 1 p60 (Tues) & prob solving (Tues)
	Busy at Maths 1: p151. Money
	Song on our weekly work page
	SESE Explorers: p57 Do plants always grow in a straight line?
	Reading: The School Trip p48-49
	Read at Home 1 Wk #29 Day 2
	Skills Book 1 Wk p65-66
	Table Topper 1 Test p64 #2 English in Practice: Day 42
Wednesday	Mental Maths 1 p60 (Wed) & prob solving (Wed)
	Busy at Maths 1: p152. Money
	Song on our weekly work page
	Reading: The School Trip 50-51
	Read at Home 1 Wk #29 Day 3
	Skills Book 1 Wk p67-68
	Table Topper 1 Test p65 #3 English in Practice: Day 43
	Thursday: Don't forget/Ná déan dearmad 3 things you learned 2 things you found interesting 1 Question
Busy at Maths 1: p153. Money	
Song on our weekly work page	
Reading: The School Trip 52-53	
Read at Home 1 Wk #29 Day 4	
Skills Book 1 Wk p69	
Table Topper 1 Test p65 #4 English in Practice: Day 44	
Friday	
	Song on our weekly work page
	Skills Book 1 p70

Crows

Latin names – *Corvus* (crow)

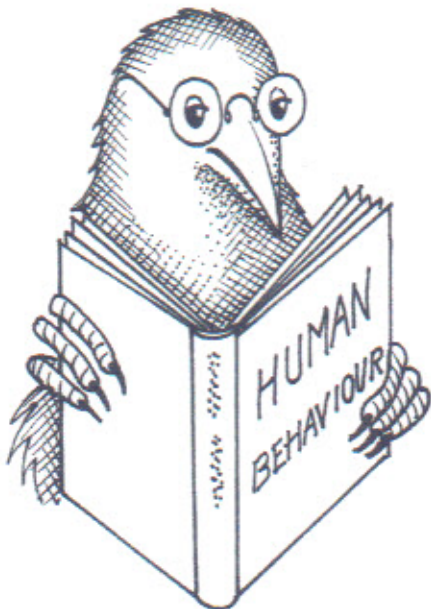
Irish names – *Cág*: (jackdaw)

Préachán: (rook)

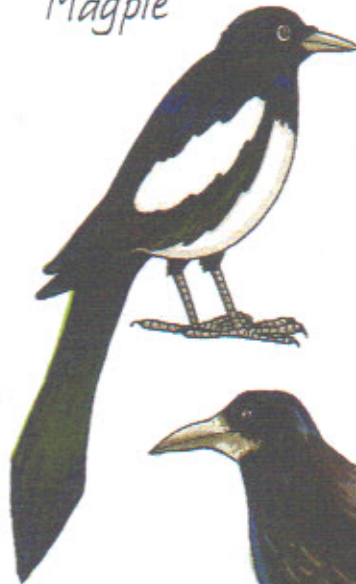
Snag Breac: (magpie)

A crow is the common name given to the large black birds that walk around the school field pecking at the grass, but the truth is that crow is the name of the bird family to which these birds belong. In the school field two species of crow are abundant. The smaller neat one with the charcoal grey head is the jackdaw — which nests in chimneys. The larger glossy black one with completely feathered legs is the rook — which nests in colonies at the tops of tall trees nearby. Both birds are enormously common and no child should leave school without realising that there are two different species and that they look and behave differently.

There are in fact seven members of the crow family in Ireland. The magpie is an instantly recognisable bird. It builds a large untidy nest at the top of tall trees in suburban areas and surveys the territory all around for songbirds to harry and eggs and nestlings on which to feed. It is this behaviour which it carries out so publicly that has made it such an unpopular bird. But from an ecological point of view, songbirds will raise at least six young each year in each nest. There is not space or food for them all in suburban areas and despite how unpleasant it is to us — the magpie is the next stage in the food chain. They do not get all the songbirds — the strongest and cleverest survive — the survival of the fittest.



Magpie



Jackdaw



Rook



The hooded crow, also known as a grey crow or a scald crow, also makes infrequent visits into school grounds. Like the others it will scavenge at bins left open or poke for worms on the short sward of the playing field. These grey crows are larger than the others and have quite a distinct grey head and black back. They do immense harm to sheep as they can pick out their eyes leaving them blind. This means that farmers can shoot them under licence.

The other three Irish crow species are: the largest one — the raven — which occurs on open mountainsides; the jay — unmistakable with its brown feathers and intense blue flash on the wing and the chough, a jackdaw-sized black crow with a vivid red bill and legs which only occurs in areas of short grass sand dunes in the west and south of Ireland.

Crows are among the most intelligent of birds. Experiments show that they are able to learn new things and quickly adapt to changing circumstances which is why they are so successful as a species.

To do with Sixth Class

- This class could carry out a scientific count of the number and species of crows seen in the school grounds over a given period. The number might be co-related with weather, breeding time, abundance of food elsewhere i.e. recently harvested grain field nearby, etc.

Butterfly

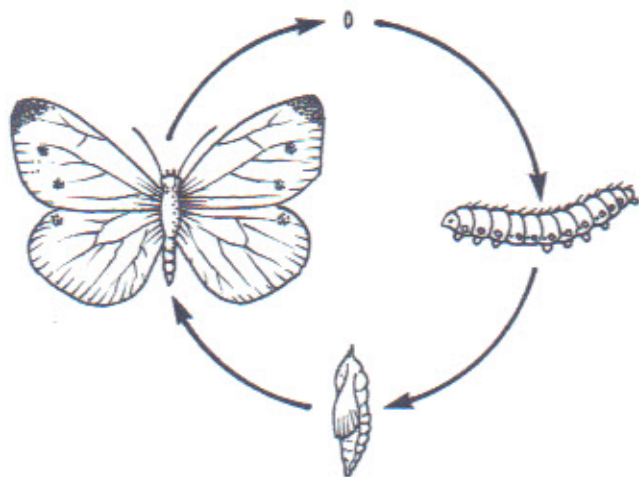
Latin name—*Aglais urticae*

Irish name—*Ruán beag* (Small tortoiseshell)

Butterflies are members of a group of insects known as Lepidoptera — which means wings with scales. There are 32 species in Ireland — some very common indeed. The colourful adults fly during periods of sunshine in summer. They meet members of the opposite sex, mate and then the females lay their eggs on very specific food plants. For example, the cabbage white will lay its eggs on cabbages, the small tortoiseshell and the peacock will lay their eggs on nettles.

The eggs hatch out into caterpillars which feed voraciously on the food plant. As they have all their soft parts on the inside surrounded by a tough skin, they must burst this skin in order to grow. Each time they burst, the new, bigger, caterpillar emerges with a hairier, spikier skin. By the time they have burst for the fourth time they are very spiny indeed and are distasteful to birds.

These “hairy mollies” then crawl away from the food plant to spin a chrysalis around themselves and change into a fully formed butterfly. Wings and reproductive parts are formed. The newly-formed butterfly emerges from the chrysalis with four beautiful wings, six legs, two antennae on top of its head and a long tongue, which is normally coiled up, and which it extends to take a sip of nectar when it visits flowers. All the energy they need as an adult, they got while feeding as a caterpillar so they will never eat again — the adult butterfly has no intestines and never excretes again.



Life cycle of the small white butterfly



Tortoiseshell Butterfly

These adults then fly around looking for a partner with which to mate. Once this has happened and the female has laid the eggs, both adults will die and the cycle continues through the eggs. Adult butterflies can live for several weeks in Ireland but the larger species in tropical areas, who expend much more energy in flight, might only live for one day as a beautiful, glorious adult.

Irish butterflies hibernate during the winter. Mostly, they hibernate in the chrysalis stage. However, the rare brown hairstreak overwinters as an egg, while the common small tortoiseshell comes indoors as an adult just when it emerges from its chrysalis in autumn. It hibernates in corners, in curtains, in the hot press — anywhere in fact it feels that it will not be disturbed.

Butterflies are eaten by birds, who catch them and strip off their wings and by spiders if they blunder into their webs.

To do with Fourth Class

- Rear butterflies in class. Collect the eggs or caterpillars of cabbage white butterflies from cabbage plants in the garden. Put them with the cabbage leaves into an empty fish tank or some such and cover. Change the leaves and clean out the droppings as required. Watch the eggs hatching and the caterpillar's bursts, then put in a few sticks so that they can climb up and pupate. Do let them go when they finally turn into butterflies.

Tests Addition (+ 5) to (+ 8)

Test 5

1. (a)  +  =


$2 + 5 = \square$

(b)  +  =

$4 + 5 = \square$

(c)  +  =

$8 + \square = \square$

2. (a)  +  =


(b)  +  =


(c)  +  =


(d)  +  =


3. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

4. Match.

(a) $2 + 5$ 

(b) $8 + 5$ 

(c) $0 + 5$ 

(d) $5 + 5$ 

5

10

7



13

5. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



+	2	5	4	7	6
5					

20



Test 6

1. (a)  +  =

$3 + 6 = \square$

(b)  +  =

$5 + 6 = \square$

(c)  +  =

$8 + \square = \square$

2. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3. (a) $\textcircled{4} + \textcircled{6} = \square$
 (b) $\textcircled{7} + \textcircled{6} = \square$
 (c) $\textcircled{5} + \textcircled{6} = \square$
 (d) $\textcircled{10} + \textcircled{6} = \square$

4. Ring the correct answer.







(a) $6 + 6 =$ 10 12 14
 (b) $9 + 6 =$ 15 16 17
 (c) $12 + 6 =$ 16 20 18
 (d) $8 + 6 =$ 15 14 13

5. Complete. (Add.)

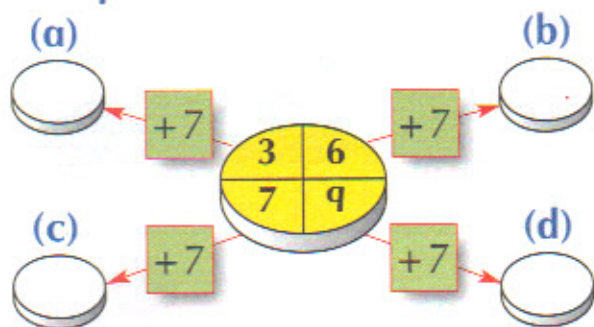
(a) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & + & 6 & = & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
 (b) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 3 & & 6 & & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
 (c) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 5 & & 6 & & 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
 (d) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 9 & & 6 & = & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
 (e) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 11 & + & & & 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20

Test 7

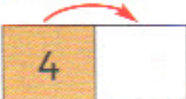
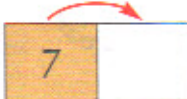
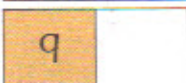
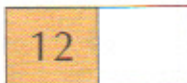
1. (a)  + 
 $2 + 7 = \square$
- (b)  + 
 $5 + 7 = \square$
- (c)  + 
 $8 + \square = \square$

2. Complete.













3. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ +7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

4. Count on 7.







- (a)  (b) 
 (c)  (d) 

5. Match.

- (a) $5 + 7$  
 (b) $8 + 7$  
 (c) $12 + 7$  
 (d) $10 + 7$  
 (e) $1 + 7$  

20

Test 8

1. (a)  + 
 $5 + 8 = \square$
- (b)  + 
 $8 + 8 = \square$
- (c)  + 
 $9 + \square = \square$

2. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3. (a) $\textcircled{5} + \textcircled{8} = \square$
 (b) $\textcircled{8} + \textcircled{8} = \square$
 (c) $\textcircled{12} + \textcircled{8} = \square$
 (d) $\textcircled{10} + \textcircled{8} = \square$

4. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

+	1	2	4	8	
8					18

5. Match.

- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| | + 8 | |
| (a) | 2 • | • 13 |
| (b) | 5 • | • 16 |
| (c) | 8 • | • 19 |
| (d) | 11 • | • 10 |

20



DAY 41

1. What letter is missing?

v w x z

2. Write the capital letter that goes with *y*.

3. Which word is correct?

September Septemember

4. How many syllables in *bus*?

5. Fill in *sh* or *ch*.

ell

6. Circle the correct spelling.
Munday Monday

7. Find a small word in *yellow*.

8. The opposite of *fast* is:

clean slow

9. Fill in *When* or *What*.

are you going to town?

10. Tick what is missing from the sentence.

The zoo looks after lots of birds



capital letter full stop

MY SCORE

DAY 42

1. What letter is missing?

p q s t

2. Write the capital letter that goes with *r*.

3. Which word is correct?

October Oktober

4. How many syllables in *Mum*?

5. Fill in *sh* or *ch*.

urch

6. Which word is correct?
Tuesday Tusday

7. Find a small word in *little*.

8. The opposite of *first* is:

second last

9. Fill in *When* or *What*.

is the name of that book?

10. Tick what is missing from the sentence.

My bed is soft

capital letter full stop



MY SCORE


DAY 43

1. What letter is missing?
r s t v
2. Write the capital letter that goes with **u**.
3. Which word is correct?
 Noovemmer November
4. How many syllables in **family**?
5. Fill in **sh** or **ch**.
est
6. Circle the correct spelling.
Wednesday Wendsday
7. Find a small word in **came**.
8. The opposite of **happy** is:
 sad funny
9. Fill in **Why** or **Who**.
 did you do that?
10. Tick what is missing from the sentence.
Here are some small mugs
 capital letter full stop



MY SCORE

DAY 44

1. What letter is missing?
k l m o
2. Write the capital letter that goes with **n**.
3. Which word is correct?
 Deesembar December
4. How many syllables in **sorry**?
5. Fill in **sh** or **ch**.
ark
6. Circle the correct spelling.
Thersday Thursday
7. Find a small word in **with**.
8. The opposite of **warm** is:
 hot cold 
9. Fill in **Who** or **Why**.
 are you laughing?
10. Tick what is missing from the sentence.
Mum says I can go on my own
 capital letter full stop

MY SCORE