

6th Class: Week beginning Tuesday, 2nd June 2020

Good morning everyone. I hope you all enjoyed the wonderful sunshine over the weekend.

Thank you to everyone who has been sending their work to me on Seesaw. It is really important to send your work in on a daily basis and it should be sent to me during school hours so that I will be able to correct it and give you feedback by the following day. Please try to keep this up this week. Please remember to write the date, book and page number at the top of each piece of work.

Have a good week and if you have any queries you can drop me a note through Seesaw or email me at rossespointns.ias@eircom.net

Take care,

Ms. Gill ☺

English:

Reading: Library book or book of own choice. Reading from "The Primary Planet*",
Read. World Tour Prize, Geography Quest 6 p. 92-97 and "Holiday brochure" (Comprehension sheet).

Spellings –.

Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
brochure	appointment	formula
pamphlet (small booklet or leaflet)	disappointment	laboratory
excursion (a short journey)	independent	professor
expedition	furious	ninety
journey	enormous	receipt
voyage	nervous	litre
visitor	various	millilitre

Learn 1 block of spellings each day Monday –Thursday.

Tuesday: Comprehension: (Ex. A) – copy of comprehension on 5th and 6th Class section on Assignments page on school website

Wednesday: Comprehension: (Ex. B)

Thursday: Comprehension: Exercise: Think and Talk No. 4

Just Grammar 6:

Syntax means the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.

All well-formed sentences in the English language have a **subject, a verb and an object**. You will recall from our work a few weeks ago that the **subject of the sentence performs the action (active voice)**. To identify the subject of a sentence put Who ? or What? before the verb.

Example: John broke the antique vase when he fell against the table?

Verbs in sentence = broke, fell

Who broke? John

Who fell? He (John) so the subject of the sentence is JOHN

Friday: Exercise A Page 55 - Write out the sentence then write subject = _____ after the sentence.
Exercise B Page 55.

Optional extras: See activities for this week based on The Primary Planet on Assignments page

Gaeilge: This week's story is from the small Seo Leat reader "Rothar Nua"- I have put a copy of the story on the website and on Seesaw if any one cannot locate this story.

Teachtaireacht sa bhuidéal: Message in the bottle. Lth 43.

Foclóir/ Vocabulary

FOGHLAIM NA FRÁSAÍ AGUS NA LITRIÚ A LEANAS / LEARN THE FOLLOWING PHRASES & LEARN the SPELLINGS MARKED WITH AN ASTERIX in BOLD PRINT *

***Suite in aice leis** an séipéal: located beside the church

***Uair sa bhliain**: once a year

***Inseoidh** mé duit: I will tell you

***Le déanaí**: recently

***D'iarr** sé orainn- he *asked us

Ta bród and domhain orainn go bhfuil trí bhrat ghlasa ag an scoil cheana fein: We are very proud that the school has three Green Flags already

***Leathlán**- half full

Sáite sa ghaineamh: stuck in the sand

Tá an litir i bhFraincís: the letter is in French

Ina chónaí sa Chongó- living in the Congo

Thainig an litir ó la Rochelle sa Fhrainc – this letter came from La Rochelle in France

***Seoladh ríomhphost**- email address

Ba bhreá leo freagra: They would love a reply

***clóscríobh**- typing

***grianghraf** – photograph

ríomhphost a sheoladh ar ais : to send an email back

***tionscadal**: project

***teachtaireacht**: message

***cairdeas** nua – new friendship

Léitheoireacht/ Reading: ***Teachtaireacht sa bhuidéal*** Bí ag léamh gach lá/ Read over every day [pick an extract for the story and read it aloud, practise reading it a few times and then using SEESAW video yourself reading it. Remember to use vocal and facial expression and pay attention to pronunciation.](#)

Dé Máirt/Tues. –An Chead Réimniú(this is on the Sheet named **Gramadach** under the heading "Supporting Materials for 5th & 6th Classes" on website Assignments page.

Revision of one syllable verbs (briathra aon shiolla) san Aimsir Chaite, Aimsir Láithreach agus Aimsir Fhaistineach. 6th Class pupils please keep this page safe as it will help you with your Irish Grammar in secondary school.

Complete 1(a) rewrite the paragraph in the present tense (Aimsir Laithreach)

Before you begin to rewrite the passage, underline all the briathra (verbs) in the passage.

1(b) rewrite the paragraph in the future tense (Aimsir Fhaistineach)

I have put a revision sheet of the key rules in table on the next page

Dé Céadaoin/ Wednesday: An Chead Réimniú Sheet

Complete 2(a) rewrite the paragraph in the past tense (Aimsir Chaite)

Before you begin to rewrite the passage, underline all the briathra (verbs) in the passage.

2 (b) rewrite the paragraph in the future tense (Aimsir Fhaistineach)

Briathra aon-shiollaAn Chéad Reimniú One syllable verbs(the First Declension)		
Aimsir Chaite (seo caite, inné, aréir, anuraidh)	Aimsir Laithreach (gach lá, gach seachtain, gach bliain, gach.....)	Aimsir Fhaistineach (seo chugainn, amárach)
<p>Most verbs get a h -Dhún Bhris</p> <p>One syllable verbs starting on a vowel get a D'</p> <p>D'ól D'imir</p> <p>One syllable verbs that start with the letter f get a D' and a h</p> <p>D'fhág D'fhan</p> <p>Negative /Diúltach= Níór_____</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : An in front of verb</p>	<p>No h except after Ní (negative/diúltach)</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is a, o, u, we add –ann to the end of the root: (leathan le leathan) Canann, Dúnann,</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -aimid</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is e or i, we add –eann to the end of the root (caol le caol) Briseann, Séideann</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -imid</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : An in front of verb</p>	<p>No h except after Ní (negative/diúltach)</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is a, o, u, we add –faidh to the end of the root: (leathan le leathan) Canfaidh, Dúnfaidh,</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -faimid</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is e,i, we add –fidh to the end of the root: (caol le caol) Brisfidh, Séidfidh</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -fimid</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : An in front of verb</p>

Briathra dhá-shiollaAn Dara Reimniú Two syllable verbs (the Second Declension)		
Aimsir Chaite (seo caite, inné, aréir anuraidh)	Aimsir Laithreach (gach lá, gach Seachtain, gach bliain, gach.....)	Aimsir Fhaistineach (seo chugainn, amárach)
<p>Most verbs get a h –Shocraigh (decided) Bhailigh (collected) Shocraigh (decided) One syllable verbs starting on a vowel get a D'</p> <p>D'ullmhaigh (prepared) D'imigh (went)</p> <p>One syllable verbs that start with the letter f get a D' and a h</p> <p>D'fhiafraigh (enquired)</p> <p>Negative /Diúltach= Níór_____</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : Ar in front of verb</p>	<p>No h except after Ní (negative/diúltach)</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is a, o, u, we drop the second syllable and add –áionn to the end of the root: (leathan le leathan) Socraíonn Fiafraíonn</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -aímid</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is e or i, we drop the second syllable and add –íonn to the end of the root (caol le caol) Bailíonn, Imíonn</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -ímid</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : An in front of verb</p>	<p>No h except after Ní (negative/diúltach)</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is a, o, u, we add –óidh to the end of the root: (leathan le leathan) Socróidh. Fiafróidh</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -óimid</p> <p>If the last vowel in the root of the verb is e,i, we add –eoidh to the end of the root: (caol le caol) Baileoidh , Imeoidh.</p> <p>sinn = We ending = -eoidh</p> <p>Questioning/Ceisteach ? : An in front of verb</p>

Déardaoín/Thurs: An Dara Réimníú (page 2 of Gramadach sheet) under the heading “Supporting Materials for 5th & 6th Classes” on website Assignments page.

Complete 1(a) rewrite the paragraph in the present tense (Aimsir Laithreach)

Before you begin to rewrite the passage, underline all the briathra (verbs) in the passage.

1(b) rewrite the paragraph in the future tense (Aimsir Fhaistineach)

Dé hAoine/Friday: Complete 2(a) rewrite the paragraph in the past tense (Aimsir Chaite)

Before you begin to rewrite the passage, underline all the briathra (verbs) in the passage.

2 (b) rewrite the paragraph in the present tense (Aimsir Laithreach)

Maths:

Mental Maths:

Mental Maths: As this is a short week please two problems each day Tuesday- Friday. Complete the short mental maths problems as follows:

Tuesday	All Monday column and qs. 1-10 Tuesday
Wed.	Qs 11-20 Tuesday and all Wed. column
Thurs.	All Thursday column
Friday.	Complete Friday review.

(You can view the Mental Maths sheet by clicking on the link in the box on the Assignments page)

Topic: Capacity

Key points to remember: (please put these notes in your hardback maths copy)

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container will hold. It is measured in millilitres (ml) or litres(l) or kilolitres (kl)

There are 1000 millilitres (ml) in a litre (l)

$$1 \text{ millilitres} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ litre} = 0.001 \text{ l}$$

A teaspoon is 5 ml = 5 millilitres

There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre of milk

$$250\text{ml} = 250/1000 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ l}$$

$$500\text{ml} = 500/1000 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ l}$$

$$750\text{ml} = 750/1000 = \frac{3}{4} \text{ l}$$

To change millilitres to litres we divide by 1000

e.g. 6 ml = 0.006 l (Imagine the decimal point after the last number and move it back three places, use zeros as place holders)

$$14 \text{ ml} = 0.014 \text{ l}$$

$$330\text{ml} = 0.330 \text{ l (usually the capacity of a tin of fizzy drink like Coca Cola/Fanta etc.)}$$

To change litres to millilitres we multiply by 1000

$$0.145 \text{ l} \times 1000 = 145 \text{ ml (we move the decimal point three places to the right)}$$

$$0.005 \text{ l} \times 1000 = 5 \text{ ml}$$

What is the difference **between volume and capacity?**

Volume is the amount of space occupied by a solid shape. Volume is measured in **cm cubed, cm³**

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container will hold. It is measured in millilitres (ml) or litres (l) or kilolitres (kl)

Tuesday: Page 159 Textbook Qs 2 and 3

Wednesday: Page 160 Textbook Q 1 (i) (a,b and c) and Q1 (ii) (d, e and f) and all Q2

Thursday Page 160 Q 4 please write as follows $500\text{ml} = 500/1000 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ l}$
Q6 and Q 7

Friday: P. 162 Text book Q 2, 3 and 4

Remember we calculate volume and capacity in exactly the same way we multiply the length of the container by the width of the container by the height of the container.

The **key difference** is that **volume is measured in cm^3** and **capacity is measured in ml**

Geography: World Tour Prize: Read Pgs. 92-97

S.U. People and other lands

Additional information not included in text

Buckingham Palace – London city residence (home) of Queen Elizabeth II

Eiffel Tower: named after named after the engineer, Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. It was constructed from 1887 to 1889 as the entrance to the 1889 World's Fair. At first it was highly criticised by some of France's leading artists of the time but today it is one of the world's most recognised structures.

Sistine Chapel: murals on the ceilings and walls were painted by Michael Angelo. Today the Sistine Chapel is the location for the Papal conclave where the cardinals gather when they are electing a new Pope.

Gondolas – a type of boat unique to the canals of Venice, Italy (see picture P. 93) they were steered by men called **gondoliers** using a single, long oar. In 2010, Giorgia Boscola became the first woman to obtain a gondolier licence since the profession began in Venice in 1094. She is known as a **gondoliera**.

Colosseum: ruins of an ancient amphitheatre from Roman times, it was an ancient entertainment venue, where people came to watch gladiators do battle and they also used also fill a tank on the floor of the Colosseum with water and stage battles between ships.

Slums: areas in cities with very poor quality housing and with very large populations of very poor people living in terrible conditions often without proper sanitation (clean water and toilet facilities).

Shanty towns: similar to slums but this is the name given to areas with very poor housing and facilities in cities in South Africa.

Poverty: to be very poor and to lack basic needs such as adequate food, clothing, good standard of housing.

Statue of Liberty: The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States of America. It is made of metal framework built by Gustave Eiffel (who designed and built the Eiffel Tower). The metal frame supports the copper statue. Copper turns Verdigris (a green colour) when weathered and exposed to air and sea water and this is what gives the Statue of Liberty her distinctive colour.

Exercise A 1-9 Page 98 (please write full sentences for your answers)

Exercise B 1-12 Pg. 99 write out all the sentences that are true.

Religion: I hope you were able to log in to Bishop Kevin's Mass for 6th Class pupils on Sunday. Our theme for this week follows on from The Feast of Pentecost and examines the gifts of the Holy Spirit and links with the point made by Bishop Kevin in his homily.

Grow in Love 6 pgs 102 –105 Theme 10 Confirmation- Lesson 1: The Power of the Holy Spirit

How to log in to online resources:

Complete the on-line exercises:

type **app.growinlove.ie** into the URL bar of your device

Click on the orange login button in the top right hand corner of your screen.

Enter the following login details: in the **Your email** box type: trial@growinlove.ie

in the **Your password** box type : growinlove

Click on your book **Grow in Love 6**

On the next screen click on Theme 10: **Confirmation** then click on **Lesson 1** You can access all the activities but I would like you to pay attention to the following:

Tuesday: Read P. 102 Key words: Gifts of the Holy Spirit (revise the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, you should know them off by heart) and read the short explanation of the Feast of Pentecost

Complete the Journal Exercise P. 102 in your Religion copy.

Look at the Interactive Resource: Let's learn: Stars in heaven. Pick one of the “stars in heaven” that appealed to you and write a short piece in your religion copy – what do you admire about this person, what qualities do they have that you admire /which of their qualities would like to emulate (copy)?

Wednesday: Read the Coming of the Holy Spirit (bottom of Page 102/continued on P. 103)

Answer the questions that follow this passage in your Religion copy

Look at the video “**Curious Clare**” and listen to the song “

Thursday: Read Page 104: The Gifts of the Holy Spirit – read through this very carefully.

Look at the video: The Gifts in action – an interview with Fr. Peter McVerry. Fr. Peter founded the Fr. Peter McVerry trust an organisation that helps homeless people in Dublin. Was there anything in the interview with Fr. Peter that struck a chord with you ? / that meant something to you?

Which of the gifts of the Holy Spirit are you looking forward to receiving? – write your answer in your copy and explain why you are particularly looking forward to receiving this gift.

Friday Read P.101 I was there (poem)

Share this page with a parent. Say the following prayer:

Spirit of God, our Teacher and our Guide. Come to us and bring forth your gifts within us. Help us to use them to serve God and others. We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Try to say this prayer daily as you prepare to receive the Holy Spirit in the Sacrament of Confirmation.

P.E. Remember: do some type of physical exercise each day. Take a break during your school work and get in some physical exercise preferably outside.

This is week 3 of Sligo GAAs Development and Coaching programme Check out the challenge for 5th and 6th Classes:

Skill challenge: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UFnYi5NEV1Y&list=PLbAvjLA-cZu00WQGMd2krQk0p5AJIQG6s&index=24>

Physical exercise: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDy7drcL5W8> (20 metres and back x 3 times with 30 seconds rest in between)

You can also check out: <https://learning.gaa.ie/primary-school> for lots of GAA themed activities.

ART:

One of the lovely sights of summer is butterflies fluttering in gardens, meadows and along hedgerows.

This week I want you to create a colourful butterfly; you may draw and colour, paint or craft a butterfly from recyclable materials. I have added some pictures to inspire you but I would like you to use your imagination and creativity, I'm sure you can come up with even better ideas.

PAGES OF A MAGAZINE



Recycle old magazine pages by pleating them over and back to create an accordion effect and secure with a pipe cleaner or a piece of wool/ twine.



Butterflies made from toilet paper tubes, card & coloured paper.



Painted Butterfly.

You can take pictures of your Art work and upload them to SEESAW.

SEESAW: To upload to Seesaw:

You can visit: <https://web.seesaw.me/get-students-started> and scroll down the page to see different videos on using SEESAW and to learn about how to use the different learning tools on the device you have at home. There are instructional videos on:

- ✓ taking a photo,
- ✓ taking a photo and adding voice
- ✓ making a video
- ✓ making a drawing
- ✓ writing a note
- ✓ uploading and linking (*3rd Class + Only*) I look forward to seeing your work on SEESAW.

