

Dear 5th and 6th Class,

It was great to hear all the amazing work being done last week, not to mention all the sports skills challenges , cooking , baking and farm work being completed. There are great life skills to be learned from all these activities so keep up the great work and continue to help our your parents like the great leaders you were in school.

Below is the work you can do over the next two weeks. Again, you are going to need the help of your parents to log onto some activities that are on line, so make a plan with them how you will do this work.

And if they need to get in touch they can email the school (mayoabbeyns@yahoo.com) and I will get back to them.

Ms. Glynn and Ms. Flatley have sent work to their Maths and English groups so if you get that work you can focus on that instead of the Maths and English listed below.

Keep Safe,

Yours Sincerely.

Tom Clarke.

English	<p><u>Reading:</u> Continue with the next story from your class reader and complete the questions. You need to log onto www.ReadTheory.org/auth/login and use the Class Code GKMDOD4V for additional reading and comprehension work.</p> <p><u>Spellings :</u> Continue with one spellings unit per week and to practice your spellings, your parents might be able to give you a test on Friday. To help practise you can use your dictionary to look up the meaning of the words and put the words into sentences.</p> <p><u>Writing:</u> 5th :Better English Unit 21 “How to write about a character”pages 84 - 87 6th : Better English Unit 21 “How to write a biography” pages 84 - 87</p>
Gaeilge	<p><u>Spellings:</u> Complete one unit of Fuaimeanna agus Focail per week, again it might be possible to have a little test at the end of the week.</p> <p><u>Reading :</u> Revise Unit 2 of our Seo Leat, “Comhairle na nDaltai” on pages 6-7 and answer the questions on pages 8-9.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary and Writing:</u> Seo leat “Eolas Breise” page 121 revise Laethanta, Mionna agus Na Seasuir and write a short story using the words.</p>
Maths	<p><u>Mental Maths:</u> Continue with Master your Maths completing one unit per week.</p> <p><u>Tables:</u> Revise multiplication and division tables (x3, 6, 9 and ÷3, 6, 9) Additional tables exercises available in Table Toppers book accessed by clicking on the link https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/student/1320/1</p>

	<p><u>Khan Academy</u> There is some more maths work available online on https://www.khanacademy.org/math</p> <p>I have assigned some work on Data form you to attempt over the next two weeks . Your username and password have not changed and the list is still attached below. I will continue to track this work on line.</p>
SESE	<p><u>Geography:</u> Atlas Hunt pages 32-33 (Attached Below) “Mini Project on France”</p> <p><u>History:</u> History Quest Chapter 11 “Northern Ireland” pages 86-89 (Attached Below) Read the pages and complete activities A and B on page 91 (Also Attached)</p> <p><u>Science:</u> Science Quest Chapter 7 “The Upside down Experiment” pages 26-28 (Attached Below) Read and answer the questions. You might be able to have a go at the experiment with your parents help, and complete the experiment record on page 28.</p> <p>I have also attached a Quiz sheet with general knowledge and SESE questions for you to answer. The answer sheet is also attached to help your Mams and Dads.</p>
Art	<p>In Geography this week you are completing a project on France . as part of this project I want you to draw and colour a famous French landmark. (A4 size). For example The Eiffel Tower, The Arc de Triomphe or Notre Dame de Paris.</p>
PE	<p>I have heard some brilliant reports of how everybody is keeping active and the brilliant and creative ways everybody has been completing their daily mile so keep up the great work.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5O4A9Q5ah7U This weeks GO Games Skill Challenges ,is the “High Catch” give it a try.</p>

Khan Academy Login Details Fifth Class

Student name	Username	Password
Amy Sinclair	Amysinclair	krmmwzbl
Aine Joyce	Ainejoyce	bpjqusgw
Maddison Galibardy	maddisongalibardy	sieklaoz
Isobella Davin	Isobelladavin	gcekljft
Kate Leslie	kateleslie3	nsltedcmv
Lee Cunnane	Leecunnane	jyikitxr
Daire Corcoran	Dairecorcoran	ptsegikd
Dara Patten	Darapatten	uiduumtb
Niall Carney	Niallcarney	pnezinne
Cillian Judge	Cillianjudge	rveselmw
James Joyce	jamesjoyce4	gghmqiga
Charlie Fallon	charliefallon6	churmtzq
Oran Murphy	Oranmurphy	fijipueh
Ryan Judge	ryanjudge10	sfwbjrxk

Khan Academy Log in Details Sixth Class

Student name	Username	Password
Cathal Patten	cathalpatten	mdcnsbdz
Cian Morley	cianmorley	ywlwykjz
Riley Davin	rileydavin	qqgonafb
Shane Sinclair	shanesinclair	mmkyrfjq
Maeve Carney	maevecarney8	xxkslmof
Hailey Golden	haileygolden9	wiikgjrj
Ruth Prendergast	ruthprendergast	xaivmuvj
Ebony Gruba	ebonygruba	vxlmejlj

Mini-project on France

Use your atlas to fill in these features on the map.

Mountains and seas

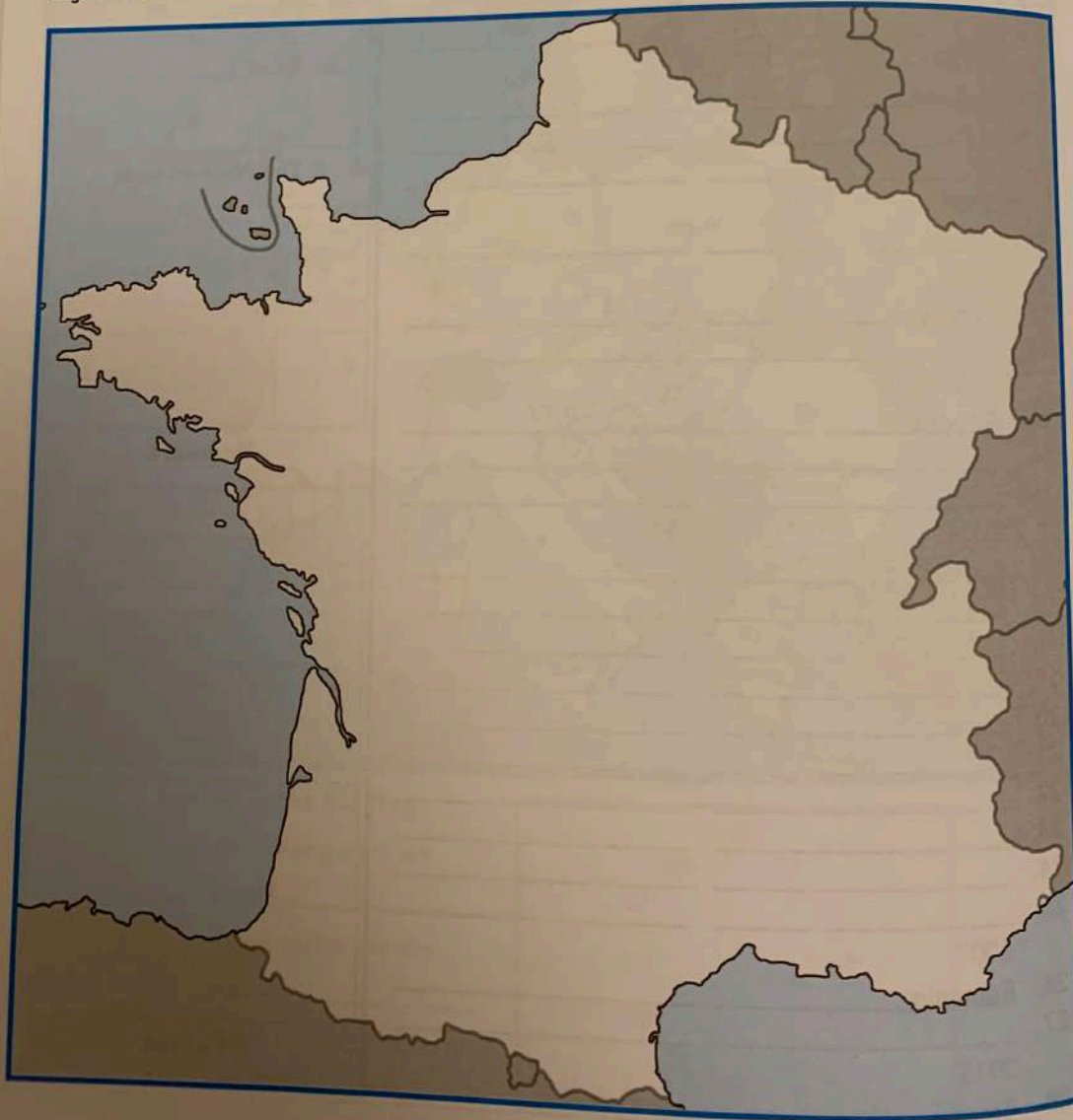
Alps
Pyrenees
Massif Central
Jura
Vosges
Mediterranean Sea
English Channel

Rivers and bays

Seine
Loire
Garonne
Rhône-Saône
Dordogne
Golfe du Lion
Bay of Biscay

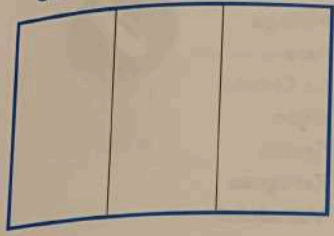
Cities

Paris
Marseille
Bordeaux
Lyons
Strasbourg
Le Havre
Nice
Nantes
Lille
Cherbourg
Toulouse
Dijon
Brest
Clermont-Ferrand







Colour the flag of France.




Facts about France


Capital city 


Population 

Language(s) 

Currency 

Area x Ireland 

Highest mountain 

Longest river 

Blank lines for writing answers to the facts about France.

Other information about France

Large lined area for writing other information about France.



Map of Northern Ireland

There were twice as many Unionists as Nationalists in Northern Ireland in 1921.

The Unionists had full control of the Northern Ireland Parliament.

They did not want Nationalists to take away any of their power, so they decided to change the way in which people voted in elections. For election purposes, Northern Ireland was divided into 12 separate areas or **constituencies**. As well as electing people to sit in the local Northern Ireland Parliament, the people in each constituency also elected one member to sit in parliament in Westminster. The Unionists made some local government constituencies bigger and others smaller, so that important areas within each of the Six Counties had more Unionists than Nationalists. This meant that whenever there were elections, Unionist politicians always won more seats than Nationalist politicians. In places where a majority of Nationalists lived, the boundaries were changed to take in areas where many Unionists lived.

In this way, the Unionists made sure they kept control of local government in Northern Ireland.

Changing constituency boundaries in order to guarantee one side gets more seats than another is called **gerrymandering**. Unionists also made sure they had the best jobs and the best houses.

This led to unrest in Northern Ireland.



A Civil Rights demonstration in Derry in August 1969

In 1967, the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association was set up. The people in this association wanted fair treatment for everybody in Northern Ireland. At that time, certain people were not allowed to vote, while others who owned property had more than one vote. The Civil Rights Association called for 'one man, one vote' and an end to gerrymandering.



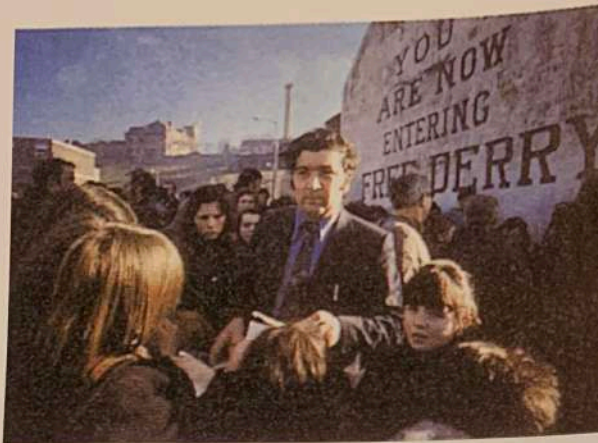
Civil Rights march in America

The Civil Rights Association was aware of how successful a similar protest movement had been in America. They saw how many black people had marched to protest against their lack of civil rights. Black people protested because they believed it was unfair that they were not allowed to eat in certain restaurants, sit in the front seats of buses or go to certain schools because of the colour of their skin. They also saw how successful Rosa Parks and her friend Dr Martin Luther King had been in changing the thinking in America.



A number of members of the Protestant community joined the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association. They knew that many of the laws in their country were unfair and they wanted to assist in changing these.

The Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association held marches and protests in many places. At some of these marches, those who disagreed with the Civil Rights Association threw stones at the marchers. This type of behaviour often led to scenes of violence. However, the leaders of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association were only interested in peaceful marches. They did not want anyone who used violence to be a part of their organisation.



John Hume, one of the Civil Rights leaders, in the Bogside area of Derry

Other groups were also formed to demand civil rights. 'People's Democracy' was formed in 1968. In January 1969, about 40 members of this group began a four-day march across Northern Ireland from Belfast to Derry to highlight the lack of civil rights for Nationalists. Many more people joined the march on the way. They were attacked at Burntollet Bridge and thirteen people were badly injured. Later, there were riots in the Bogside area of Derry, which was a Nationalist area.

Certain groups on either side decided to use violence to try to get their way.

On the Nationalist side, the best known of these groups was the **Irish Republican Army (IRA)**.

On the Unionist side, the best known was the **Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF)**.

In 1969, the violence had become so bad that the British Government sent soldiers to Northern Ireland to restore peace to the region.

From 1969 until 1997, there was much violence and killing in Northern Ireland.



This period is sometimes called the 'Troubles'. Over 3600 people were killed and over 30 000 were injured during this violent period.

Divided Celebrations

Each year in Northern Ireland, the Unionists and Nationalists hold separate celebrations. The Unionists celebrate on 12 July to remember the victory of King William of Orange over King James at the Battle of the Boyne. This battle took place in 1690. Members of the Orange Order march through the streets of many cities and towns in Northern Ireland. Bands play and banners are held high. Unionists enjoy these celebrations. However, Nationalists feel annoyed and sometimes small numbers attempt to disrupt these celebrations.



At Eastertime, Nationalists celebrate the **Easter Rising** of 1916. They also have marches and bands play music. They wear green clothes and hold their banners high. The Easter lily is their badge. The Nationalist people enjoy these celebrations. However, Unionists feel annoyed and sometimes small numbers of Unionists try to disrupt these celebrations.

United Celebrations

However, there are many occasions when Unionists and Nationalists in Northern Ireland celebrate together. The Irish rugby team is made up of players from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Great players such as Jack Kyle, Willie John McBride and Mike Gibson came from Northern Ireland. To show that sport has nothing to do with politics or religion, the Irish rugby team sing the song 'Ireland's Call' before each game. Darren Clarke is a famous golfer from Northern Ireland who plays for Ireland in international competitions. He has the logo of a green shamrock on his golf ball. Irish people are proud of the poetry of Seamus Heaney, which is read and recited in schools and colleges all over the world.

The music of James Galway and Van Morrison is enjoyed by millions of people. When George Best, from Belfast, played for Manchester United, everyone admired this football genius. Thousands attended his funeral service, which was held in the grounds of Stormont Castle in 2005.



Activity A

1. Where did the Parliament of Northern Ireland meet after 1932? _____
2. Why was the north-east of Ireland more prosperous than the rest of Ireland in 1920? _____
3. When are the Unionist celebrations held each year? Why are they held on this date? _____
4. What do Nationalists celebrate each year at Easter? _____
5. Why was the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association formed in 1967? _____
6. What sport did Willie John McBride play? _____
7. Give another name for the Belfast Agreement. _____
8. Name a world-famous poet from Northern Ireland. _____
9. What award did David Trimble and John Hume receive in 1998? _____
10. What important event took place on 23 May 1998? _____

Activity B

1. On what date was this newspaper published? _____
2. What event is this newspaper headline about? _____
3. Do you think Unionists or Nationalists took part in this march? _____
4. Why were police at this march? _____
5. In your history copybook, draw a picture and write a newspaper article about what happened in January 1969. Write a different headline for your newspaper article.

The Upside-down Experiment

A. Materials needed.



cloth



elastic band



Experiment Time!

B. Look at the pictures and write what you need to do.

Use the words in the brackets to help you.



1. _____

 (piece of cloth, in some water. a, Soak,)



2. _____
 (a, water. Fill, jar, with some,)



3. _____

(the top of the jar. over, Stretch, a piece of cloth, / with an elastic band. in place, Hold, the cloth,)



4. _____
 (the jar, upside-down. Turn,)

C. Prediction



What do you think will happen when you turn the jar upside-down? _____

Now do the experiment. (It might be a good idea to do this over the sink.)

D. Experiment results



1. The water (a) spilled everywhere (b) did not spill. _____
2. Cloth is made of fibres with tiny holes in between them.
 When you soaked the cloth, the surface tension of the water
 (a) made the holes bigger (b) acted like a skin on the holes. _____
3. The skin of water covering the tiny holes in the cloth (a) drank the water,
 (b) stopped the water from spilling or (c) spat out the water in the jar. _____
4. (a) Glue, (b) oil or (c) raindrops block the tiny holes in the fibres of an umbrella and
 that keeps the rain out. _____



FACT BOX 2

Soap weakens the surface tension of water and makes the 'skin' of water stretch further. Soap makes the surface of water so 'stretchy' that you can even blow bubbles with soapy water!

FACT BOX 3

Sprinkle talcum powder (or pepper) on a large plate or shallow bowl of water. Put a drop of washing-up liquid on a toothpick, cotton bud, tip of your pencil or finger. Now touch the surface of the water at the side of the plate and see what happens.



Helpful Hint

The soap on the toothpick weakens the pull of surface tension where it touches the water. The pull from the other side of the plate is now stronger and the talc is drawn over there.

The Floating Needle Experiment



EXPERIMENT RECORD

Draw your experiment. Using the **wordbox**, label your drawing.

WORDBOX

- 2 needles
- 2 bowls of water
- plastic fork

What materials did you use in your experiment?

Describe how you carried out your experiment.

Conclusions

The Upside-down Experiment



EXPERIMENT RECORD

Draw your experiment. Using the **wordbox**, label your drawing.

WORDBOX
cloth
jar of water
elastic band

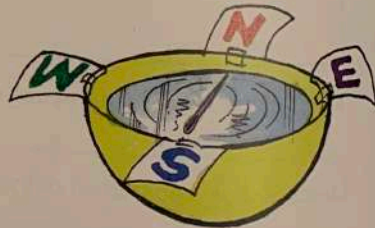
What materials did you use in your experiment?


Describe how you carried out your experiment.

Conclusions

Challenge ????

Make a compass! Magnetise your needle by stroking it with a magnet. Stroke it in one direction only — towards the point of the needle. Now **float** your needle using the plastic fork and it should point to the north. Use stickers to mark the other directions. Be careful not to shake the bowl! You may not need a magnet — most needles are already magnetised. This is why we use plastic forks to float needles **not** metal ones!



 **FIND OUT MORE**
Use an encyclopaedia or the Internet to find out more surface tension experiments.

Quiz 1

- 1 ▶ Write *how has* as a contraction.

- 2 ▶ Add *ie* or *ei*.
He always had the
bel_____f that he
would be successful
one day.
- 3 ▶ $920 - 760 =$ _____
- 4 ▶ Round 8.9 (nearest
whole).

- 5 ▶ In what year did World
War II start?

- 6 ▶ How many countries
make up the continent
of Africa: 24, 54 or 84?

- 7 ▶ You can extend battery
life by storing batteries
at a low temperature.
True False
- 8 ▶ Ballet, hip-hop and tap
are all types of

- 9 ▶ In what country would
a woman traditionally
wear a kimono?

- 10 ▶ What kind of fruit are
oranges, grapefruits and
lemons?

Quiz 2

- 1 ▶ Write *would have* as a
contraction.

- 2 ▶ Circle the adjectives.
The local bakery's
cupcakes are always
moist and delicious.
- 3 ▶ $650 + 705 =$ _____
- 4 ▶ Round 11.3 (nearest
whole).

- 5 ▶ In which year did Hitler
become leader of
Germany: 1930, 1933 or
1939?

- 6 ▶ What Italian city is
famous for its canals?

- 7 ▶ When water is cooled
does it expand or
contract?

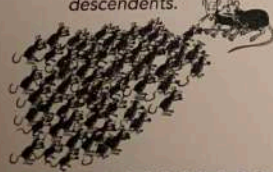
- 8 ▶ In golf, which club
would you use to hit the
ball the furthest: driver,
putter, wedge or iron?

- 9 ▶ Where in your body
would you find enamel?

- 10 ▶ What does the letter 'e'
stand for in e-mail?

FUN FACT

Rats multiply so quickly
that in 18 months, two rats
could have over one million
descendants.



Quiz 3

- 1 ▶ Punctuate the sentence.
the flight from dublin
to boston takes eight
hours
- 2 ▶ Add *ie* or *ei*.
Laura took the
rec_____pt from the
shop assistant.
- 3 ▶ $850 - 225 =$ _____
- 4 ▶ Round 10.6 (nearest
whole).

- 5 ▶ What was the system
of laws created by
the South African
government to
discriminate against its
black citizens?
a _____
- 6 ▶ Along with lions,
elephants and giraffes,
Africa is also home to
penguins.
True False
- 7 ▶ The digestive process
starts in the mouth,
stomach or kidney?

- 8 ▶ What is the name of the
peg that a golfer places
the ball on before he/
she hits their shot?

- 9 ▶ What bottle keeps hot
drinks hot and cold
drinks cold?

- 10 ▶ What is the first book of
the Bible?

Answers 1-12

Quiz 1 ANSWERS

1. how's
2. ie
3. 160
4. 9
5. 1939
6. 54
7. True
8. dance
9. Japan
10. citrus

Quiz 2 ANSWERS

1. would've
2. local, moist, delicious
3. 1,355
4. 11
5. 1933
6. Venice
7. expand
8. driver
9. teeth
10. electronic

Quiz 3 ANSWERS

1. The flight from Dublin to Boston takes eight hours.
2. ei
3. 625
4. 11
5. apartheid
6. True
7. mouth
8. tee
9. flask
10. Genesis

Quiz 4 ANSWERS

Quiz 5 ANSWERS

1. skilful, attractive, tasty
2. I'll
3. 13
4. 23.1
5. South Africa
6. Mount Kilimanjaro
7. light-emitting diode
8. cricket
9. 6
10. stamps

Quiz 6 ANSWERS

1. Is the camogie final Tuesday 4th June?
2. jealous, bright, new
3. 62
4. 1,055
5. The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas
6. equator
7. meteorology
8. ice hockey
9. Elvis Presley
10. plasterer

Quiz 7 ANSWERS

1. ie
2. Our online shop will arrive on We
3. 28
4. 39.9
5. 27
6. reduce, reuse, r
7. 0
8. tenpin bowling
9. gravestone
10. bull fighter

from her headache after she took the tablets.

Write do not as a contraction.

Round 54,923 to the nearest hundred.

$$18.2 + 13.6 =$$

Papyrus grows along the Nile River Valley.

True False

What are the only two countries to have a land border with the USA?

What gas found in the air is essential for fire?

Who was created by Giuseppe the woodcarver?

What Irish rock band is Bono the lead singer?