Hi everybody,

I hope you are all well. Here is the work for the next two weeks. Just do your best! I can't wait to see you all again soon.

Ms Madden

	Week 6 5/05/20-8/05/20					
Gaeilge	Bun go Barr - Reading 'Seachtain na Leabhar' p. 106&107					
	*Use you Irish dictionary or online Google translate for any new or tricky words)					
	Activities p. 110 & 111 (to be done in Irish copy)					
English	Reading – 'Olympic Marathon' p.8 – 12 (click on link below to open)					
	Answer questions from p. 12 in your English copy					
	https://content.yudu.com/web/1yssw/0A224cw/Fireworks5Anthology/html/index.ht					
	ml?page=8&origin=reader					
	<u>Grammar</u> – Adverbs (See verbs pages below) Write answers in your English copy					
	https://gmcontent.affino.com/AcuCustom/Sitename/DAM/098/FW5_AS_05.pdf					
	<u>Cloze Procedure</u> – 'Heat' on next page. Answers in your English copy					
	<u>Spellwell</u> – week 32					
Maths	Mental Maths – week 31					
	Maths Matters – Chapter 25 Look Back					
	p.152 & p.153					
	Chapter 27 Percentages 2					
	p. 159 & 160					
	(p. 161-165 will be for next week – week 7)					
	Tables divided by 11					
SESE	History –Unit 16: The Great Famine (part one)					
	Read chapter & do activities in History Activity Workbook p.38 & 39					
	<u>Geography/Science</u> –Unit 17: Famine p.94 - 98					
	Read chapter & do activities in Geography Activity Workbook p.37					
	useful website: <u>http://www.askaboutireland.ie/learning-zone/primary-</u>					
	students/subjects/history/history-the-full-story/ireland-in-the-19th-centu/the-great-					
	famine-an-gorta/					
Grow in	Theme 8 – Lesson 3 Read p.90-93					
Love						

Week 7 11/05/20-15/05/20						
Gaeilge	Bun go Barr - Reading 'Díolachán Cácaí'' p. 112&113					
	*Use you Irish dictionary or online Google translate for any new or tricky words)					
	Activities p. 114 & 115 (to be done in Irish copy)					
English	<u>Reading</u> – 'Olympic Excellence' p.15– 21 (click on link below to open)					
	Answer questions from p. 20 & 21 in your English copy					
	https://content.yudu.com/web/1yssw/0A224cw/Fireworks5Anthology/html/index.h					
	ml?page=8&origin=reader					
	Grammar – Conjunctions (See verbs pages below) Write answers in your English copy					
	https://gmcontent.affino.com/AcuCustom/Sitename/DAM/098/FW5_AS_06.pdf					
	<u>Cloze Procedure</u> – 'All About Mars' on next page. Answers in your English copy					
	<u>Spellwell</u> – week 33					
Maths	<u>Mental Maths</u> – week 32					
	Maths Matters – Chapter 27 Percentages 2					
	p. 161-165					
	Tables divided by 12					
SESE	History –Unit 17: The Great Famine (part two)					
	Read chapter & do activities p.82 & 85 – Answers in SESE copy					
	Useful websites:					
	www.choctawnation.com/history/choctaw-nation-history/choctaws-helped-starving-					
	irish-in-1847-this-act-shaped-tribal-culture/					
	Information about how the Choctaw tribe helped the Irish during the Great Famine					
	(on site- search Irish famine)					
	Coography/Science Unit 19: Properties and Characteristic of Materials					
	<u>Geography/Science</u> –Unit 18: Properties and Characteristic of Materials Read chapter & do activities p.101& 103-Answers in SESE copy					
	Nead chapter & do activities p.101& 105-Answers in Sese copy					
	https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/gamesactivities/materialproperties.html					
	https://www.selencekids.com//gamesdelwides/matchalproperties.ntmi					
Grow in	Theme 8 – Lesson 4 Read p.94-97					
Love						

All About Mars

temperature	Earth	ice	information
survive	Red Planet	spacecraft	sky
length	seasons	conditions	iron oxide
orbit	microbes	possibility	life

 Within our Solar System, Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun, after ______. It is often referred to as the ______ because ______

_____ on the surface of the planet makes it appear red.

When the ______ of Mars brings it close to Earth, Mars can be clearly seen shining in the night ______.

In some ways, Mars is similar to planet Earth. A day on Mars is almost the same

______ as a day of Earth. Mars has ______, clouds and weather, just as we do on this planet. One major difference is ______, as the Mars average is around - 80 degrees Celsius.

Some scientists believe that there may be or may have been life on Mars. This is most likely to be in the form of tiny ______.

Since 1960, many _______ have been sent to Mars to collect ______. Some have been successful. From these spacecrafts, we have been able to learn all a lot about what ______ are like on Mars.

In 2017, ______ was discovered there. This is very important news because as far as we know, all forms of life need water to ______. This makes the ______ of finding ______ on Mars much more likely.

Heat

movement	irreversibly	artificial	easily
insulators	geothermal	metal	reversible
permanent	boil	energy	form
magma	solid	Sun	temperature

Heat is a form of ______. It can be found in natural and ______ forms. The greatest natural source of heat on the Earth is the ______. Without it, no animal or plant life would be able to survive. ______ is a measure of how hot or cold something is. Temperature can be measured in degrees Celsius or degrees Fahrenheit. Thermometers are used to measure temperature. At 100 degrees Celsius water will ______ and it will begin to change from a liquid to a gas. At 0 degrees Celsius water will begin to freeze and will start to change from a liquid to a ______.

The temperature beneath the surface of the Earth is extremely hot. It is here that you will find ______, which is melted rock. The heat that is in the Earth can be used in some heating systems, particularly in modern homes. This type of heating is known as

Conduction is the name for the ______ of heat between objects. Heat likes to move from hot objects to cooler objects. Some materials allow heat to move through them ______ and these materials are called conductors. ______ is an example of a good conductor of heat. However, there are also materials that stop heat moving through them and these materials are known as ______. Wood is an example of a good insulator.

Heat can change the ______ that some materials take, for example, when we heat chocolate it melts and changes to a liquid. When we take the heat away from the chocolate, its temperature will decrease, and it will become a solid once again. This is sometimes called a ______ change.

However, sometimes heat changes the form of a material ______. For example, heating an egg on a frying pan will cause the egg to change completely. This change cannot be reversed.