



Senior Room: Children in 4th, 5th and 6th Class

Hi everyone,

This is our Learning Guide for the week. You may not get to do everything and that's ok. When we're at school, we have scheduled time each day for **Maths English and Irish** and three other curriculum areas: **Arts** (Visual arts, Drama and Music), **SESE** (History, Geography and Science) and **Wellbeing** (PE, Social Personal and Health Education and Goodness Me, Goodness You, our patron's programme). While you're at home, try to do some Maths, English and Irish each morning and dip in to the other subjects when you can in the afternoons.

On this sheet, the blue, underlined text is a hyperlink. It will take you to a web resource. Click it to go to the resource. If you have a question or you're a bit confused or you wish to share your work, send me a message on the Class Dojo and I'll respond through the Dojo.

Happy learning!

Sarah

MATHS: Percentages

- What do you already know about percentages/percents? Remember 'per cent' means 'parts per hundred'. Complete the table of **equivalent values**:

	Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
1.	$\frac{1}{2} = 5/10$	0.5	50%
2.	$\frac{1}{4} = 25/100$		25%
3.	$2/5 = 4/10$		
4.		0.8	
5.			95%

Percentages 2, 5th Class

- Click on the [CJ Fallon Website](#) (our maths book publisher).
- Select Maths, 5th Class, Busy at Maths.
- Read the example at the top of page 120. The first strategy, to **find a percentage of a fraction** is to divide the numerator by the denominator. Can you use a calculator to find the percentage of these fractions: $7/8$, $5/8$, $1/2$, $6/9$, $4/6$, $3/4$...
- Read the following example in the middle of page 120 and learn rules a and b.

Decimals and percentages

A $\frac{10}{100} = 0.10 = 10\%$

B $\frac{49}{100} = 0.49 = 49\%$

C $\frac{1}{100} = 0.01 = 1\%$

(a) Converting decimals to percentages: Multiply by 100: $0.23 \times 100 = 23\%$ (Move digits 2 places.)

(b) Converting percentages to decimals: Divide by 100: $99\% \div 100 = 0.99$ (Move digits 2 places.)

- In your Busy at Maths Shadow, page 46, try tasks 1-10, two tasks per day.
- Can you work out your schedule at home for 10 hours awake, e.g., 10am to 8pm? Include the **percent of your awake time spent on each activity** in your schedule.

Use the following guide:

- One half = 50% = 5 hours
- One quarter = 25% = 2.5 hours
- One tenth = 10% = 1 hour

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages 2, 6th Class

- Click on the [CJ Fallon Website](#) (our maths book publisher).

- Select Maths, 6th Class, Busy at Maths.
- Read the examples on page 114:

Calculating a decimal of a number.

To find a decimal fraction of a number, we simply multiply by the decimal.

A Find 0.04 of 175

$$\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ \times 0.04 \\ \hline 7.00 \end{array}$$

B Find 0.11 of 220

$$\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ \times 0.11 \\ \hline 24.20 \end{array}$$

1. Now do the following. Find:

- (a) 0.3 of 230 (b) 0.25 of 356 (c) 0.06 of 50 (d) 0.37 of 600

Calculating a percentage of a number.

We can find a percentage of a number by changing the percentage to a fraction or a decimal.

A Fraction Method

Find 75% of 60

$$75\% \rightarrow \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 15$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 45$$

B Decimal Method

Find 75% of 60

$$75\% \rightarrow \frac{75}{100} = 0.75$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 0.75 \\ \hline 45.00 \end{array}$$

Both methods will give the same answer.

- Go to page 52 in your Busy at Maths Shadow Book. There are 9 tasks. Try two each day, if you can.
- When you're ready for a challenge, ask yourself again how do we **find percents**? How is '**ratio**' used in the definition of percent? Watch this [Brainpop Movie](#) to find out. Login: SarahFitzPatrick. User: Brannoxtown-CNS2020
- Three methods are used in the movie to find percentages. We've used the method: 'x100/1' (times 100 over 1) to find a percentage. (At 1.40 in the video, Tim talks about multiplying cross-products. We have used x100/1).
- Tim and Moby have a schedule for 16 hours awake. Can you work out your schedule at home for 12 hours awake, e.g., 9am to 9pm? Include the **percent of your awake time spent on each activity** in your schedule.
- Click on the brainpop worksheet for this topic - can you answer the questions orally?

LANGUAGE: English and History

Oral language

- What words would you use to say what's happening in [one of these photos](#)? Try to use your descriptive nouns and vivid verbs as well as adjectives and adverbs.

Reading - New Class Novel

- *The Easter Rising, 1916, Molly's Diary* (by Patricia Murphy). Molly's diary interweaves the real history of 1916 with an invented story.
 - What do you learn about Molly from the start of the book? (Molly's age? Family home? Parents' names? Brother's name? Favourite activities? Appearance? Education? House? Street? Dreams for the future?)
 - Paying close attention to the opening chapter, what do you learn about our history at that time? You may need to search through some other sources (history books, the internet). You'll find lots of information about 1916 online. Check out this resource; select the link to [Ireland in 1916](#) to see what life in Ireland was like in 1916. [Can you answer these questions?](#)

Writing



- Make a note of any interesting phrases or words you find in the story which you would like to use in your own writing. Create four lists of the words that interest you: nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs.
- Our next Writing Workshop topic is: Informational Writing or Report Writing. Take a look at this [short video which shows you the five steps involved in writing a report](#):
 - Select your topic and brainstorm.
 - Do your research.
 - Use facts.
 - Organise your writing.
 - Check and present your work.
- Can you write a short report of 5-10 sentences on a topic of your choosing, e.g., Antarctica, Covid-19, the 1916 Rising, etc. You could send it to me as a document or a photo on the Class Dojo.

LANGUAGE - Irish

Ceol/Music

- We've been practicing: [Func Anseo](#) (Coláiste Lurgan, YouTube):
- This is the link to our [printed lyrics/song words](#) so you can practise!

Béal Beo

- Go to www.edcolearning.ie, the publisher's website.
- Enter the username: primaryedcobooks. (Save it if you can.)
- Enter the password: edco2020 (Save it if you can.)
- Open the book: Béal Beo 5 and select theme: 7. An Scoil.
- Go to page 112, titled, Na Codáin (The Fractions).
- Read the following words/phrases and look out for them in your story:

	Irish Word	English Translation	English Phonetic Pronunciation
1.	thart	over	heart
2.	tógaigí	you take out (plural)	toe-g-ah-g-ee
3.	más é bhur dtoil é	if it pleases you (plural)	maw-sh-eh-vour-dull-eh
4.	má tá	if yes/if it is	maw-taw
5.	i gceart	correct	ih g-yar-t
6.	An dtuigeann tusa?	Do you understand?	On dig-en tuh-sah?
7.	Ní thuigim.	I don't understand.	Knee hig-im
8.	go tobann	quickly	Guh-to-ban
9.	i bponc	in trouble	ih-bunk
10.	Fág fúmsa é!	Leave it to me!	Fah-g foo-m-sah eh!

- Click on the sound icon to listen to the **story** on pages 112 and 113. Read a little each day and try to read-along by the end of the week.
- Try to answer the **questions** at the end of page 113 (in your head/in writing).
- Use your **dictionary** (focloir.ie) to check subject names you're unsure of on page 116.
- Click on the sound icon to see if you can identify the **missing subjects** on page 116.
- Write out **your own schedule** for any day using the Irish subject names (on page 116).

ARTS EDUCATION - Visual Arts

Looking and Responding:

- We're studying Op Art!
- We've been looking at the art of Victor Vasarely. He is often called the father of 'Op Art'.
- From the prints, we studied, we think ...
 - *Op Art is a style of visual art that uses optical illusions.*



- *Op art works are abstract (not representative).*
- *Many better known pieces are created in black and white.*
- *So what's special about Op Art? Typically, they give the impression or illusion of movement. Artworks in this style may include hidden images or flashing and vibrating patterns.*

Creating Art:

- This [tutorial](#) shows how to make really simple but very effective Bridget Riley inspired Optical Illusions!
- This [tutorial](#) shows how to create patterns and designs using X - Y Axis and positive and negative numbers. This art will help us to understand graphs and patterns.
- Can you find any examples of Op Art around you? If you can, write a description or take a photo and send it to me on the Class Dojo!

SESE: Tom Crean/Antartica

- In school, we discussed your [Project Success Sheet](#) which lists project requirements and shows measures of success.
- Try to complete your project, if possible this week. You could present your project using your A3 project sheet from school or another sheet or you could present your project in a Word document or using Powerpoint.
- Remember to check-out the websites we used in class:
[Cool Antarctica - Pictures, Facts and Travel Guide](#)
[Fun Facts about Antarctica](#)
[Tom Crean: Antarctic Explorer](#)

SESE: Geography, Ireland

- We'll be learning more about Irish Geography (physical Ireland, mountains) when we're back at school. Take a look at [this website](#) to remind yourself how much you already know about the Geography of Ireland:

WELLBEING: Physical Education

- Check out your **Active Homework** sheet for some ideas on staying active . Challenge yourself to do as many of these as possible in the next two weeks. Can you complete the full grid of active challenges? Can you create some new ones for the school? If you left your sheet in school, you'll find the [Active Homework sheet here](#).
- You can set up your own, new **Go Noodle** account or log-in with Set up a new family account or use the school account below:
Go Noodle URL: www.gonoodle.com
Username: sarahfitzpatrick@kwetb.ie
Password: Brannoxtown-CNS2020