

School Closure Work – May 25th to May 29th – Ms Brennan 3rd Class

Hello Everyone,

I hope you and your families are continuing to keep safe and well.

Thank you all for engaging so well with google classroom. It has been great to see the huge variety of children's work posted there; an array of rainbows, projects, maths and short stories presented on google slides and lots of other items showing how diligently the children (and parents😊) have been working.

Remember, you can also post a question for your teacher about any of your school work on GC.

There will be **two** google classroom activities posted on Monday 25th of May.

Please find below an outline of suggested work for the week ahead.

As always do not feel compelled to finish every activity on the list, just do whatever is sensible to achieve in your circumstances.

Stay Safe,
Ms Brennan

Maths:

Topic: Length

- **Planet Maths Book 3** - Pg.80 - 84

Please complete one page on this topic each day this week if possible.

You can write the answers in your copy or do any drawing on a separate blank sheet. Please try to keep the work neat, use a ruler to draw margins and number your answers.

- Learn your divided by 5 tables
- Practice counting in 5s up to and down from 60.

Art:

Draw, paint or stick on paper to create a picture of a tree or trees. Below are some images to inspire you.



English:

Please keep up your reading, it is very important!

1. Read for **at least** 15 minutes each day from your library book or own book at home, the more you read the better.
2. Read the first set of instructions for How To Plant A Tree below and carefully answer the questions based on the instructions. Write the answers in your English copy and please be very careful to give your work a title, to use capitals everywhere you need them and to use full stops at the end of sentences.
3. Select one story from your English Book, The Spooky Castle.
Read the story carefully and in your English copy record the names of the characters, the places where important things happen, when the story took place and the main problem in the story together with how the characters solved it.
Then after carefully planning it out in your head **write a story** of another adventure that the characters may have had after the story in your book ended.

How to plant a tree

An instruction tells you how something is done. You have to know what you need and the steps you must follow.

Before you read

If you have planted, or helped to plant, a tree at home or at school, think of two things you did which were very important. If you have not planted a tree, what things do you think might be important?

Read these instructions

HOW TO PLANT A TREE

Materials

(what you need)

tree in pot or other container

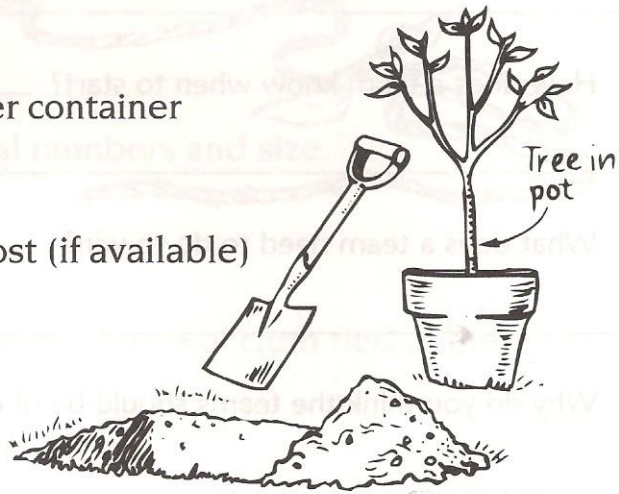
spade

watering can

fertiliser or compost (if available)

small stake

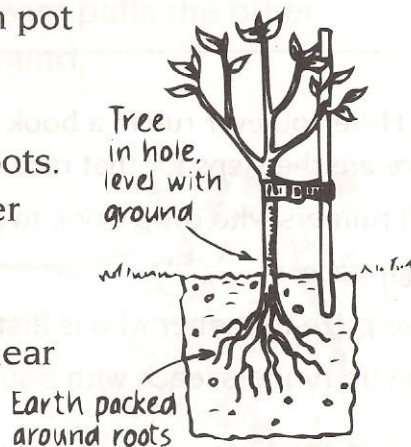
tree tie



Steps

(what to do)

1. Dig hole (larger than container) in ground.
2. Loosen soil in hole.
3. Water hole and allow water to soak in.
4. Turn tree container upside down.
5. Hold tree and remove from pot with care.
6. Place tree in hole.
7. Pack earth firmly around roots.
8. Spread compost or fertiliser around tree.
9. Water tree lightly.
10. Push or hammer in stake near tree and fix with tree tie.



Re-read the instructions

Answer the following questions.

1. Name three things you need to plant a tree. _____

2. Name three things you do when you are planting a tree. _____

3. Why do you need water? _____

4. What is the spade used for? _____

5. Why would the hole need to be larger than the pot? _____

6. Why might you need to pack the earth tightly around the roots? _____

7. Do you know what a stake is? What would it be used for? _____

8. What are compost and fertiliser? _____

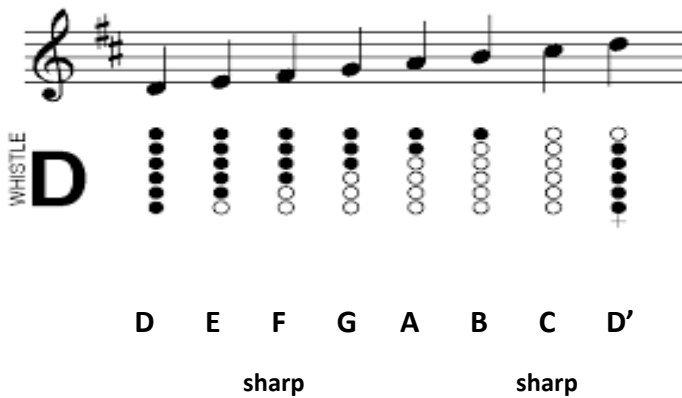
9. These instructions on how to plant a tree are laid out in steps. The steps are numbered 1 to 10. How does this help the reader?

10. The diagrams with the instructions are labelled. How do the labels help the reader?

Gaeilge:

I hope you are enjoying using the website [duolingo.com](https://www.duolingo.com) and please try to find a few minutes every day to keep practicing your Irish on there. You could send a screen shot to google classroom of your scores page so I can see what great practicing you are doing.

Music:



This week will learn the second part of **The Rattlin' Bog**. The tutor in the video plays it slowly section by section so you can play along, keep pausing the video clip and try to play what she plays.

This week start at 5 minutes 44 seconds on the video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDFjcWiCl3w>
The notes for the second part of the tune are below.

B G A G B G A G

B D' D' B A G A

B G A G B G A G

B D' D' B A G G

You can stop the video clip at about 10minutes 35 seconds, where the playing of the second part ends.

You could also revise the first section form the start of the video up to 5 minutes 30seconds, 5.30
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDFjcWiCl3w>

The first notes are;

B B A G E E

D G G A B A A

B B A G E E

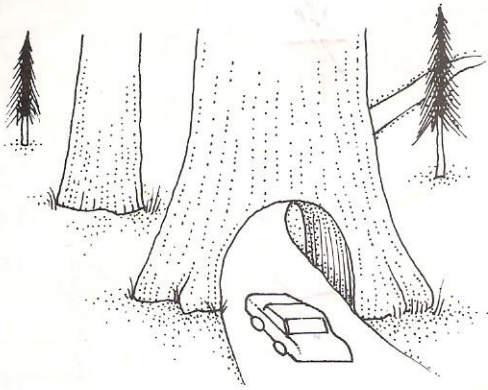
D D' D' B A G G

SESE:

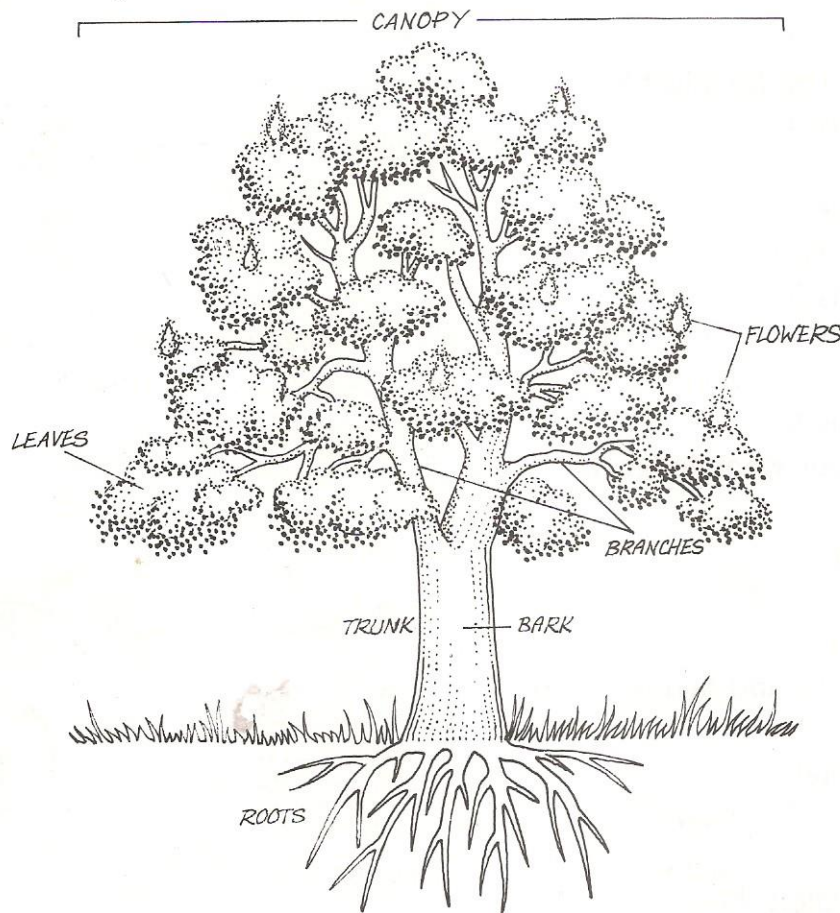
- Below there are 2 articles about Trees. On two different days read all the information in each article and then in your SESE copy carefully answer the questions.

Unit 1

Trees



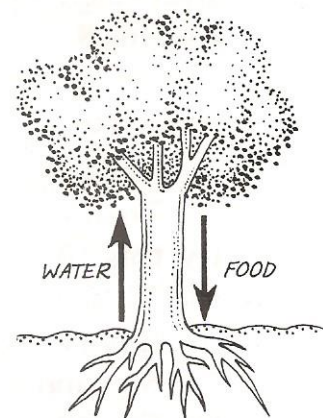
Trees are the **largest plants** on earth. In Ireland the **largest** tree is the **oak**. It is also the **oldest**; a big oak tree may be more than 200 years old. The **tallest** tree in the world is the **sequoia** which is found on the west coast of America. It can grow to a height of 90 metres. The sequoia is also the oldest living plant; some are more than 3,000 years old.



Each part of the tree does its own work in helping the tree to grow. The **roots** hold the tree in the ground. They take in and store **water** from the soil and supply the tree with **food**. The **trunk** supports the tree and carries food and water to the branches and leaves. The outer part of the trunk is called the **bark**.

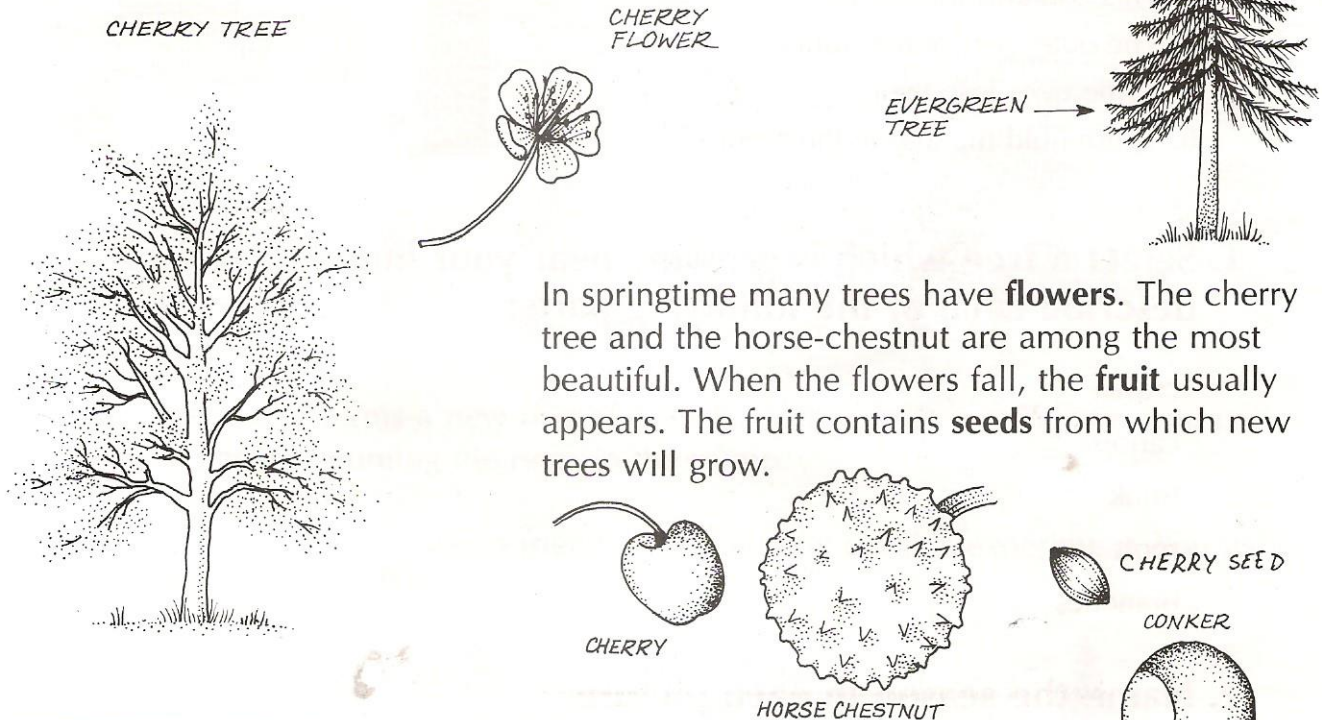
It **protects** the tree from frost, wind and damage by animals and insects. The bark also keeps the tree dry.

The **branches** carry food and water to the **leaves**. Each leaf is like a little factory which produces food. The branches and trunk carry this food back to the roots where it is **stored**.





Some trees lose their leaves in autumn and grow new ones each spring. These are called **deciduous** trees. **Evergreen** trees are always covered with leaves.



In springtime many trees have **flowers**. The cherry tree and the horse-chestnut are among the most beautiful. When the flowers fall, the **fruit** usually appears. The fruit contains **seeds** from which new trees will grow.

- A**
1. Write three facts about the oak tree.
 2. Name the tallest tree in the world.
 3. Write three facts about the sequoia.
 4. What work is done by the roots of a tree?
 5. How does the bark help the tree?
 6. Name three things which the trunk does.

B 1. Write out the *true* sentences from among the following.

- (a) Trees are the largest plants on earth.
- (b) A big oak may be more than 400 years old.
- (c) The smallest tree in the world is the sequoia.
- (d) The roots hold the tree in the ground.
- (e) The outer part of the trunk is called the bark.

We should look after our trees

An argument gives a particular view about something and the information that supports this view. At the end it sums up all the points that have been made.

Before you read

- What are two things you like about trees?
- Do you know the name of a type of tree that you see near your house or school?
- Think of one reason why trees are important to birds and animals.

Read this argument

WE SHOULD LOOK AFTER OUR TREES

We should always remember to look after our trees as they are very important for our planet and in our lives.

First, trees keep the air pure because they give off the gas oxygen, which humans and animals need to breathe. They also take in other gases, like carbon dioxide, that we do not need.

Second, because the roots of trees hold the soil together they stop it from being washed away. In some parts of the world where a great many trees have been cut down, the land has been completely destroyed.



Trees provide homes for many different types of birds and animals, and they also supply their food. If trees are cut down, there will be no place for these birds and animals to live and nothing for them to eat.

In addition, trees often help in keeping us cool because they shade us from the hot sun. Sometimes they also offer shelter or protection from bad weather.

Finally, trees are beautiful to look at. The world would be a much uglier place if there were no trees.

All around the world forests are being cut down. We should look after the trees that are left and make sure that more are planted to replace those that have already been destroyed.

Re-read the argument

Answer the following questions.

(Use the back of the sheet for question 7.)

1. Write five reasons why we should look after our trees. Use your own words.

2. Why are trees important to animals and birds? _____

3. Why might trees be very important in summer? _____

4. What parts of trees do you think birds and animals eat? _____

5. Write a sentence which sums up the argument. _____

6. Number these statements in the order in which they appear in the argument.

Trees keep us cool because they shade us from the hot sun. ☐

Trees are beautiful to look at. ☐

Trees keep the air pure as they give off oxygen and take in carbon dioxide. ☐

Trees provide homes for birds and animals. ☐

The roots of trees hold the soil together. ☐

7. Imagine a world without trees. Can you list some bad things about it?