

Dia daoibh!

Last week was another great week of work from everyone. Thank you and well done. Please make sure you complete your maths work as we need to complete the 3rd class programme so you are ready for 4th class maths.

If you are confused about anything please message me on Google Classroom. Sometimes GC seems to be asleep and she doesn't tell me I have a message. I will definitely answer your question or help you as soon as I read it.

Keep reading, enjoying playing in your garden and smiling. We are saving lives everyday by staying at home.

Ms. Lowe

**Topic: Length** **Page 82**

5. 6m 68cm      6. 6m 18cm  
7. 9m 12cm      8. 9m 10cm

**D.**

1. 1m 12cm      2. 2m 09cm  
3. 1m 89cm      4. 2m 88cm  
5. 3m 78cm      6. 73cm

**Topic: Length** **Page 83**

**A.**

1. 92cm      2. 107cm  
3. 500cm or 5m      4. 16

Answers from last week. Any problems please message me.

**Maths:** Please number your work and space it out clearly

**Planet Maths: Topic - Division** (will test your tables knowledge)

Pg 144 A 6 - 15

Pg 144 B 3 - 6

Division with remainders. Please watch the video before you try the activities. Any problems please message me through GC.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KGMf314LUc0>

pg 145 A 1- 8 (take care, not all answers have a remainder)

pg 145 B 1 - 4 (please write the sum and not just the answer)

**Tables:** Revision of 2, 4 and 8. Working on division tables this time.  
Remember division tables are just the reverse of the multiplication tables.

Try division or multiplication games <https://www.theschoolhub.ie/sample.php>

**English:** Read the following descriptive story

<b>Title</b>	<b>Wolf Spiders</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	The female wolf spider lays eggs. When the young spiders hatch, they live on their mother's back until they are big enough to hunt on their own.
<b>Introduction</b>	Wolf spiders are hunting spiders. They do not make webs so they must hunt for food.	<b>Evaluation</b>	Wolf spiders are hunters just like real wolves.
<b>Characteristics</b>	<p>Most wolf spiders are brown or grey. They have a hairy body. They have hairs on their legs, too. Their legs are long and they can run very fast.</p> <p>Wolf spiders have two large eyes and six smaller eyes. Sometimes they stay very still, watching and waiting for insects or beetles to come near. Other times, they catch their prey by chasing after them.</p>		

<b>Title</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	Who or what is it?	What does the person or thing look like? What can the person or thing do?	How does the writer feel about this person or thing?

**Good descriptive writing should have :**

- a title
- An opening paragraph to introduce what/ who is being described
- Characteristics - describe what the person, place or thing looks like and what they do .Use of the senses
- A concluding paragraph - includes a final statement and your personal opinion

Write a descriptive story about one of the following people - a parent, a grandparent or a friend. Remember to include all the steps shown above as well as capital letters, full stops and neat joined writing.

Jolly Grammar: pg 64 - all activities

Grammar: Answers for pg 51 from last week

The **subjects** are as follows: 1. bird 2. Sam 3. man 4. cat 5. Sophie 6. rancher  
7. She 8. vase 9. You 10. wind 11. Ann 12. rattlesnake 13. I 14. Sue  
15. kitten 16. Seal

**The object of a sentence:**

To identify what word is the object - first find the verb.

verb

The farmer grows vegetables.

Then check who/what is doing the action/ verb. This is your subject.  
Who /what grows vegetables?

The farmer grows vegetables.

subject

farmer

Finally check what/ who the subject is doing the action/verb to. This is your object.  
What does the farmer grow?

object

The farmer grows vegetables.

**Remember:** The subject does the verb action and the object receives the verb action.

**Complete pg 53.**

Make sure you underline all the parts of the verb e.g. is reading / will be learning.

Draw a box around the subject with a small s in the corner and a ring around the object with a small o inside.

**Library book - PLEASE KEEP READING**

**Handwriting book** - If you have not finished the book yet, complete another 3 pages

Gaeilge: Téama - Caitheamh Aimsire (Hobbies/ Pastimes)



## H. Cén caitheamh aimsire é?

ag seinm ceoil

ag scátáil

ag léamh

ag rothaíocht

ag imirt leadóige

1. Tá clogad agus camán agam.  
Bainim taitneamh as bheith ag imirt iománaíochta.
2. Tá a lán leabhar agam.  
Bainim taitneamh as bheith \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tá raicéad leadóige agam.  
Bainim taitneamh as \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tá giotár agus drumáí agam.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Tá scátaí rollála agam.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Tá rothar agam.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SESE:** This week we are looking at Peru. It is the third largest country in South America.



## Fast Facts

**OFFICIAL NAME:** Republic of Peru

**CAPITAL:** Lima

**POPULATION:** 30,147,935

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGES:** Spanish, Quechua

**MONEY:** Nuevo Sol



**Average Temperature:** February is the hottest month (24°C) and August is the coldest month (17°C)

**MAJOR MOUNTAIN RANGES:** Andes

**MAJOR RIVERS:** Amazon, Ucayali, Madre de Dios





## Can you find:

1. The capital city:  
-Lima
2. The Pacific Ocean
3. The Forgotten City  
-Machu Picchu
4. Peru's neighbouring countries

# The Flag of Peru

The flag of Peru was adopted on February 25, 1825, a few years after Peru gained independence from Spain.



The flag has three vertical bands of red, white and red.

The white band holds the national coat of arms in the centre. It symbolises peace and justice.

The red colour in the flag symbolises bravery and the blood shed in the Peruvian fight for freedom.

## Geography of Peru

Peru is the third largest country in South America.

Most people live along the coast of the Pacific Ocean, where the capital of Peru, **Lima**, is located.



Peru is made up of lots of beaches, mountains, rain forests and deserts.



The second highest mountain range in the world runs through Peru. These peaks, called **the Andes**, are so tall that the ancient Inca people thought they were gods

## Rain Forests

The world's largest rain forest, **the Amazon**, covers nearly half of Peru.

Called the **Selva** in Spanish, this huge jungle, which also covers half of Brazil, is home to plants and animals that do not live anywhere else on Earth.

Some scientists think there may even be Indian tribes there, that have never seen the outside world.



# Lake Titicaca

Lake Titicaca is considered to be the highest lake in the world. It is located in the Andes Mountains.



There are more than 530 aquatic species living in Lake Titicaca. One species found are giant frogs.

If people wish to visit the lake, they can do so by bus, plane, car or hike if they choose.



## The Forgotten City

About 100 years ago, **archaeologists** made an incredible find, high in the Andes Mountains. They found an entire city that had not been destroyed by the Spanish invaders. This forgotten city is named Machu Picchu. It is a huge tourist attraction in Peru today.



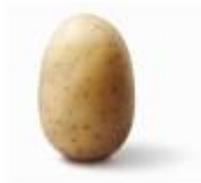
Archaeologists found **ruins** of temples, palaces, fortresses, pottery, statues, and all kinds of artifacts. It was incredible! This find told archaeologists and scientists a great deal about the ancient Inca civilization.

One of the most exciting finds was the first thing **explorers** found as they entered the forgotten city. It was an **Intihuatana**. An Intihuatana was pyramid built so the Inca could speak to their gods.

## Peruvian Food and Culture

Peruvian food has had a massive impact on global cuisine.

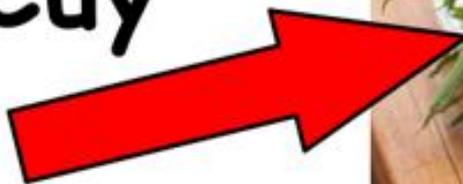
Ireland would not have the potato, America would not have corn and there would be no Indian curries without chillies from Peru, all brought over from Portuguese and Spanish traders.



For some reason, Peru's national dish 'cuy' did not catch on. Can you guess what it is?

## Peruvian National Dish

**Cuy**



# Peruvian Dance

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UxSqRTY\\_e-A](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UxSqRTY_e-A)

Marinera is a coastal dance of Peru.



Marinera is a graceful couple's dance that uses handkerchiefs as props.

Traditional folk dance from the South American country of Peru uses colourful costumes in traditional fabrics from the Andean highlands and the coasts.

Many of the costumes and dances are based on the plants, animals, and lifestyle in the tropical forests of Peru.



If you are interested in reading more about Peru

<https://www.natgeokids.com/ie/discover/geography/countries/country-fact-file-peru/>

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Peru>

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/countries/peru.html>