**RTÉ Home School Hub will continue every weekday at 11am on RTÉ 2.**

**Timetable**

Monday – (English) Similies

Tuesday – (Music) Composing – An Dreoilín

Wednesday – (History) Diarmuid & Gráinne

Thursday – (PE) Hand-Eye Coordination

Friday – (Olympics) Sports Day

**PE with Joe**

PE with Joe continues every morning at 9am. You can find his videos on YouTube.

**Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (Chapters 21 – 25)**

Try to read one chapter each day and complete the activity for that chapter. As always, the worksheets are only a guide for the work that you can complete in your copies.

1. (Chapter 21): Charlie Worksheet 6 – Violet Beauregarde
2. (Chapter 22): Charlie and Grandpa rush past many doors. Choose one of these doors and draw what you think you might find inside.
3. (Chapter 23): In this chapter we are introduced to another of Mr. Wonka’s candy inventions. Can you invent sometime more interesting than Mr. Wonka’s inventions? Try Charlie Worksheet 7 (2 pages).
4. (Chapter 24): Charlie Worksheet 8 – Veruca Salt
5. (Chapter 25): Read the list of room on page 120. If you were in the Great Glass Elevator which of these rooms would you choose to visit? Give reasons for your answer.

**Explanation Writing**

We have read and analysed a variety of different explanation writing texts. We have also learned about the structure of an explanation writing text. Last week, you wrote your own piece of explanation writing titled ‘How Do You Wash Your Hands?’. This week, you are going to write a piece of explanation writing on a topic of your choice.
Follow the guidelines below:

*What are you really good at? Perhaps you can sink a free throw every time. Maybe you can identify birds by their songs, or make a very delicious homemade pizza. Think of a particular skill you have and could teach others. Then write an essay describing the process you use to accomplish this special feat. Provide enough detail so your reader can learn how to do the same thing.*

*Activity 1: Planning*In your copy, brainstorm some ideas for you explanation writing. When you have chosen a topic, write some quick notes that you think might be useful to help you with your writing. You could use the ‘structure of explanation writing’ notes below to help with your planning.

Activity 2: Writing
Write about your chosen topic.

Activity 3: Checklist
Use the ‘Explanation writing checklist’ from last week’s work to check your writing. Do you need to edit anything?

*Useful notes to help you from previous work*We use explanation writing when we want to explain how something works or the process involved in making something e.g. How does a bee make honey? Explanation writing can be very useful in science and geography in particular.

It starts with a general statement to introduce the topic for explanation. A series of logical steps are used to explain how it occurs of the process involved. It is usually written in the present tense and sometimes has labelled diagrams or charts to help the reader to understand.

Structure of Explanation Writing

* Title (what is the title?)
* Opening statement (what topic is being introduced?)
* Series of logical steps (do the steps continue until the explanation is complete?)
* Present tense (is it written in the present tense?)
* Conjunctions (are there words such as before, after, then, therefore, thus etc. used in the writing?)
* Diagram or illustration (are there drawings to help with the explanation?)

**Maths**

Counting

You can practise your counting on your own or with some of your family. This week we are going to begin revising counting in fractions. We are going to practise counting in our eighths (1/8).

I would also encourage you to continue to practise counting in halves, thirds and quarters.

* Count forward in eights, starting at zero until you reach the whole number 5.
* Start at 5, count backwards in halves until you reach zero.
* Choose a random three digit number. Count forward in eights until you reach the next multiple of 100 (e.g. 100, 200. 300. 400. 500. 600. 700. 800, 900, 1000)
* Starting at zero count forwards in eighths.

Questions: Answer orally.

1. How many eighths equals one half?
2. How many eighths equals one quarter?
3. How many eighths equals three quarters?

Can you use the answers to these questions to help with your counting?

Daily 10:
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

Level 5 – Fractions – Unit fractions of amount ? (Choose one)

Try Daily 10 a few times over the week.

Number of the Day

1. 732
2. 43.90
3. 10/5 (Ten over five)
4. €7.82

Problem of the Day

1. 987 + 168 =
2. 1583 – 794 =
3. 49 ÷ 7 =
4. 13 x 9 =

**Maths - Money**

Activities: Maths Worksheet 1 (attached in a separate file). Pick one challenge to complete each day.

If you need a little reminder of how to add and subtract money correctly, this video may help you.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=learning+how+to+add+money&rlz=1C1GCEA_enIE896IE896&oq=learning+how+to+add&aqs=chrome.1.0l8.4274j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#kpvalbx=_rFfJXqDvMJih1fAP3NaA8Ak38>

**Gaeilge – Eadaí**

Visit the PowerPoints from last week. Try the PowerPoint ‘Eadaí Scoile gan focail’. See how well you know the Irish vocabulary from last week. If you are struggling, you may need to revisit the PowerPoint ‘Eadaí Scoile’ also.

*Activity 1:*

Draw a picture of your favourite outfit and label each item of clothing as Gaeilge.
Can you also label the colours?

Activity 2: Bua na Cainte lch. 132

**Projects and Oral Reports – The Olympics**

The Olympic Games Tokyo 2020 were due to take place this summer. Luckily they have had to be postponed to the year 2021 so we will still get a chance to watch them. You may remember learning a little about the Olympic Games in class this year, around the time we were learning about Ancient Greece (hint, hint!).

For your projects this week you are going to do an A4 project and oral report on the Olympic Games. There is lots of information about the Olympic Games so it’s really important that you only choose the really important information to include in your projects. It is also really important to use your own words instead of copying straight off the internet or books that you might read.

For parents: ‘Kiddle’ is a useful safe search engine to allow children to research their projects independently.