

Dear 6<sup>th</sup> Class,

I hope everybody is keeping well and enjoying the great weather we have had. An ideal time to keep active outside and keep practising our football, soccer, rugby and cycling skills.

The first task I am asking you to complete this week is a questionnaire that we will be forwarding onto your secondary schools. Here is the link - <https://ncca.ie/media/4534/my-profile-2020.pdf>

There are also parts to be filled out by me, your class teacher, and also your parents. Here is the link for your parents - [https://ncca.ie/media/4535/my-childs-profile\\_eng\\_2020.pdf](https://ncca.ie/media/4535/my-childs-profile_eng_2020.pdf)  
Both these forms need to be printed out and filled out, then posted back to the school. If there are any issues your parents can email me.

Below is the work you can do over the next two weeks. Again, you are going to need the help of your parents to log onto some activities that are on line, so make a plan with them how you will do this work.

I have included spellings and mental maths work like previous weeks. However, I know that some people will soon have their spelling and/or mental maths books completed. If this is the case, June is a brilliant month to revise any sections that you found difficult in the past and refresh your memory.

And if they need to get in touch, they can email the school ([mayoabbeyns@yahoo.com](mailto:mayoabbeyns@yahoo.com)) and I will get back to them.

Ms. Glynn and Ms. Flatley have sent work to their Maths and English groups so if you get that work, you can focus on that instead of the Maths and English listed below.

Keep Safe,  
Yours Sincerely,  
Tom Clarke.

English	<p><u>Reading:</u> Continue with the next story from your class reader and complete the questions. You need to log onto <a href="http://www.ReadTheory.org/auth/login">www.ReadTheory.org/auth/login</a> and use the Class Code GKMDOD4V for additional reading and comprehension work.</p> <p><u>Spellings :</u> Continue with one spellings unit per week and to practice your spellings, your parents might be able to give you a test on Friday. To help practise you can use your dictionary to look up the meaning of the words and put the words into sentences.</p> <p><u>Writing:</u> 5<sup>th</sup> : Better English Unit 23 “Grammar” pages 92-95 6<sup>th</sup> : Better English Unit 23 “Grammar” pages 92-95</p>
Gaeilge	<p><u>Spellings:</u> Complete one unit of Fuaimeanna agus Focail per week, again it might be possible to have a little test at the end of the week.</p> <p><u>Reading :</u> Revise Unit 3 of our Seo Leat, “An Club Cniotala” on pages 18-19 and complete the activities on pages 20-23.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary and Writing:</u></p>

	<p>Seo leat “Eolas Breise” page 123 revise “Mothuchain” agus “Miniu agus Eolas”and write a short story included ten of the phrases learned.</p>
Maths	<p><u>Mental Maths:</u> Continue with Master your Maths completing one unit per week.</p> <p><u>Tables:</u> Revise multiplication and division tables (x5, 10 and ÷35, 10) Additional tables exercises available in Table Toppers book accessed by clicking on the link <a href="https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/student/1320/1">https://my.cjfallon.ie/preview/student/1320/1</a></p> <p><u>Khan Academy</u> There is some more maths work available online on <a href="https://www.khanacademy.org/math">https://www.khanacademy.org/math</a></p> <p>I have assigned some work on Ratio and Percentages for sixth class and Decimal work for fifth class for you to attempt over the next two weeks . Your username and password have not changed and the list is still attached below. I will continue to track this work on line.</p>
SESE	<p><u>Geography:</u> Atlas Hunt pages 36-37 (Attached Below) “Eastern Europe: Countries and Capitals”</p> <p><u>History:</u> History Quest Chapter 113“Nelson Mandela” pages 98-101 (Attached Below) Read the pages and complete activities A and B on page 106 ( Also Attached)</p> <p><u>Science:</u> Science Quest Chapter 14 “Go with the Flow” pages 55-56 (Attached Below) Read and answer the questions. You might be able to have a go at the experiment with your parents help, and complete the experiment record on page 57. I love to see any pictures of experiments if your parents could email them to the school email!</p> <p>I have also attached a Quiz sheet with general knowledge and SESE questions for you to answer. The answer sheet is also attached to help your Mams and Dads.</p>
Art	<p>For Art I want you to imagine your favourite book is being made into a movie&gt; Your job is to design a poster for the launch of the movie. Again I would love to see any art work that has been completed if its possible to email the work to the school.</p>

PE	<p>I have heard some brilliant reports of how everybody is keeping active and the brilliant and creative ways everybody has been completing their daily mile so keep up the great work.</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_OXyH1YrVI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_OXyH1YrVI</a></p> <p>This weeks GO Games Skill Challenges ,is the “Pick up” give it a try.</p>
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## Khan Academy Login Details Fifth Class

Student

name	Username	Password
Amy Sinclair	Amysinclair	krmmwzbl
Aine Joyce	Ainejoyce	bpjqusgw
Maddison Galibardy	maddisongalibardy	sieklaoz
Isobella Davin	Isobelladavin	gcekljft
Kate Leslie	kateleslie3	nsltbcm
Lee Cunnane	Leecunnane	Jyikitxr
Daire Corcoran	Dairecorcoran	Ptsegikd
Dara Patten	Darapatten	Uiduumtb
Niall Carney	Niallcarney	Pnezinne
Cillian Judge	Cillianjudge	Rveselmw
James Joyce	jamesjoyce4	Gghmqiga
Charlie Fallon	charliefallon6	Churmtzq
Oran Murphy	Oranmurphy	Fijipueh
Ryan Judge	ryanjudge10	sfbjrxk

## Khan Academy Log in Details Sixth Class

Student

name	Username	Password
Cathal		
Patten	cathalpatten	mdcnsbdz
Cian Morley	cianmorley	ywlwykjz
Riley Davin	rileydavin	qqgonafb
Shane		
Sinclair	shanesinclair	mmkyrfjq
Maeve		
Carney	maevecarney8	xxkslmof
Hailey		
Golden	haileygolden9	wiikgjrj
Ruth		
Prendergast	ruthprendergast	xaivmuvj
Ebony		
Gruba	ebonygruba	vxlmejlj

### Quiz 7

- 1 ▶ Add *ie* or *ei*.  
John was full of  
rel\_\_\_\_\_f when he  
passed his exams.
- 2 ▶ Punctuate the sentence.  
our online shopping  
order will arrive on  
wednesday
- 3 ▶  $15.4 + 12.6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ▶  $18.2 + 21.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ▶ How long was Nelson  
Mandela in prison for:  
22, 25 or 27 years?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What are the 3 Rs of  
recycling?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ▶ What is the freezing  
temperature of water?  
\_\_\_\_\_ °C
- 8 ▶ In what game do you  
aim to knock down ten  
pins with a ball?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ▶ Where would you find  
an epitaph?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ▶ What is a *matador*?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Quiz 8

- 1 ▶ Expand the contraction  
*didn't*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ▶ Circle the adjectives.  
Kate bought a sparkly,  
red dress in the local  
boutique.
- 3 ▶  $12.7 + 6.2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ▶ Round 117 to the  
nearest 10.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ▶ What was the first name  
of the founder of the  
Ford Motor Company?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ▶ What is the most  
southerly tip of Africa  
called?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ▶ Heat is a form of energy.  
True      False
- 8 ▶ What colour is  
Liverpool's home kit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ▶ Who led a gang of  
outlaws in Sherwood  
Forest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ▶ Complete the saying  
*a stitch in time ...*  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Quiz 9

- 1 ▶ Expand the contraction  
*isn't*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ▶ Punctuate the sentence.  
is the name of the lead  
singer john murphy
- 3 ▶  $210 - 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ▶ Round 86.9 (nearest  
whole).  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ▶ What nationality was  
the explorer Roald  
Amundsen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ▶ What is the largest  
country in Africa?  
A \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ▶ Electric power is  
typically measured in  
what units?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ▶ In what country was  
baseball invented?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ▶ What is the national  
flower of the  
Netherlands?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ▶ Anaconda and cobra  
are species of what?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FUN  
FACT**

The oldest known fossil is  
of a single-celled organism,  
blue-green algae, found in  
3.2-billion year-old stones  
in South Africa.



## Answers 1-12

### Quiz 1 ANSWERS

1. how's
2. ie
3. 160
4. 9
5. 1939
6. 54
7. True
8. dance
9. Japan
10. citrus

### Quiz 2 ANSWERS

1. would've
2. local, moist, delicious
3. 1,355
4. 11
5. 1933
6. Venice
7. expand
8. driver
9. teeth
10. electronic

### Quiz 3 ANSWERS

1. The flight from Dublin to Boston takes eight hours.
2. ei
3. 625
4. 11
5. apartheid
6. True
7. mouth
8. tee
9. flask
10. Genesis

### Quiz 4 ANSWERS

1. Is the hurling final on Monday 4th July?
2. nervous, white, trembling
3. 75
4. 2,003
5. Winston Churchill
6. Mount Elbrus
7. alternating current
8. 6
9. Opera
10. 2

### Quiz 5 ANSWERS

1. skilful, attractive, tasty
2. I'll
3. 13
4. 23.1
5. South Africa
6. Mount Kilimanjaro
7. light-emitting diode
8. cricket
9. 6
10. stamps

### Quiz 6 ANSWERS

1. Is the camogie final on Tuesday 4th June?
2. jealous, bright, new
3. 62
4. 1,055
5. *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*
6. equator
7. meteorology
8. ice hockey
9. Elvis Presley
10. plasterer

### Quiz 7 ANSWERS

1. ie
2. Our online shopping order will arrive on Wednesday.
3. 28
4. 39.9
5. 27
6. reduce, reuse, recycle
7. 0
8. tenpin bowling
9. gravestone
10. bull fighter

### Quiz 8 ANSWERS

1. did not
2. sparkly, red, local
3. 18.9
4. 120
5. Henry
6. Cape of Good Hope
7. True
8. red
9. Robin Hood
10. saves nine

### Quiz 9 ANSWERS

1. is not
2. Is the name of the lead singer John Murphy?
3. 140
4. 87
5. Norwegian
6. Algeria
7. watts
8. USA
9. tulip
10. snake

### Quiz 10 ANSWERS

1. I'd
2. ei
3. 1,375
4. 17
5. 2013
6. Himalayas
7. liver
8. 15
9. lair
10. daffodil

### Quiz 11 ANSWERS

1. lazy
2. ei
3. 800
4. 2
5. World War II
6. True
7. circuit
8. badminton
9. cold
10. 5

### Quiz 12 ANSWERS

1. ie
2. don't
3. 54,900
4. 31.8
5. True
6. Mexico and Canada
7. oxygen
8. Pinocchio
9. U2
10. gaggle

# Chapter 14

## Go With the Flow

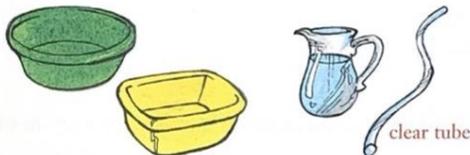
### Introduction

Everything and everyone is pulled downwards by an invisible force called gravity. We learned about gravity in *In a Spin*. Water is no exception to this. Water will always be pulled down to the lowest level that it can reach. Eventually, of course, it meets rock and can go no lower. This is how lakes and seas form. However, with a little cleverness, we can use air pressure to beat gravity and — for a short while — make water flow upwards. In this experiment we will make a siphon. A siphon uses air pressure to force water upwards.



waterfall

### A. Materials needed.



### Experiment Time!

### B. Look at the pictures and write what you need to do.

Use the words in the brackets to help you.



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (into a basin, water, until it is almost, Pour, full.)



2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (of water, the basin, on the table. Place,)



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (an empty basin, on the floor, beside the table. Place)

Strand: Energy and forces  
Strand unit: Forces

Objective: To help pupils develop an understanding of forces that cannot be seen, namely gravity and air pressure.

SCIENCE QUEST 5



4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(One pupil holds, in the basin of water, of a piece of clear tube, the top end, / kneels on the floor, The second pupil, at the other end of the tube, and sucks gently,)

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(The second pupil, a finger, to the end of the tube, holds, to stop the flow of water.)

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(the top end of the tube, must keep, in the basin of water. The first pupil,)

C. Prediction



What do you think will happen when the second pupil takes his / her finger off the tube?

\_\_\_\_\_

Now do the experiment. (Second pupil takes his/her hand away from the tube.)

D. Experiment results



1. Did the water (a) stop flowing, (b) start flowing or (c) turn to ice when you took away your finger? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does the water in the top basin have to start by (a) flowing up the tube or (b) flowing down the tube? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In which direction does water naturally flow? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What invisible force pulls water in this direction? \_\_\_\_\_

E.

1. (a) Your hand, (b) the ceiling or (c) air is pressing down on the surface of the water in the basin on top of the table. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The downward pressure on the surface of the water in the basin on top of the table forces the water — (a) up the tube, (b) down the tube or (c) under the tube. \_\_\_\_\_
3. When air pushes on something we call it \_\_\_\_\_
4. How do you think you could reverse the flow to make the water flow back into the basin on top of the table? \_\_\_\_\_

**FACT BOX 1**

The proper name for what you have made is a **siphon**. Siphons use **air pressure** to keep the water flowing. When you begin to suck gently on one end of the siphon, the water begins to flow, forcing water up the tube and into the basin at the foot of the table. Once the water begins to flow, air pressure keeps it flowing, forcing water **up** the tube and then down into the basin below.



This shower works like a siphon.



No prizes for spotting what is about to happen to the Professor's floor!



**EXPERIMENT RECORD**

Draw your experiment. Using the **wordbox**, label your drawing.

**WORDBOX**  
two large bowls  
water  
plastic tube

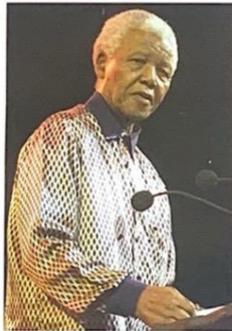
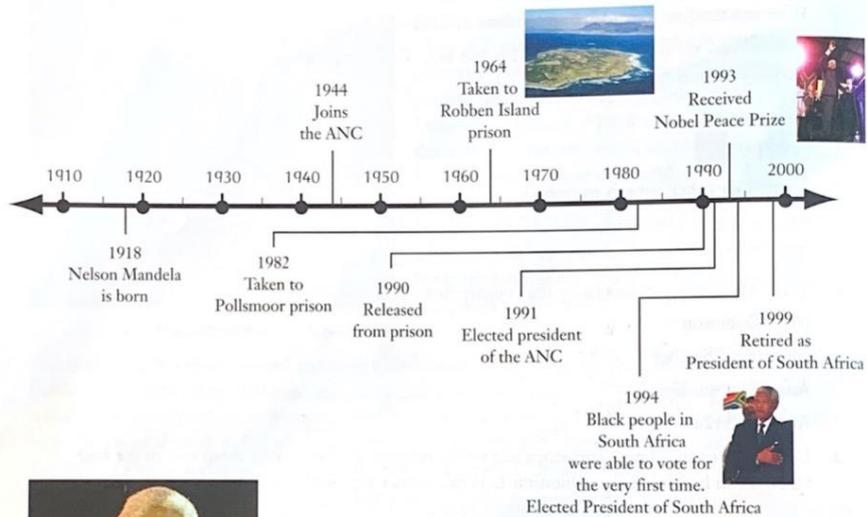
What materials did you use in your experiment?

Describe how you carried out your experiment.

**Conclusions**

## Chapter 13

# Nelson Mandela



Nelson Mandela

Imagine growing up in a country where drinking out of the wrong water fountain could get you thrown into jail. Imagine you have the same job as your neighbour, but because of the colour of your skin, your neighbour gets paid more in a week than you get paid in a year. Imagine your government says that you and your family are **uncivilised** and stupid people. This is what life was like for black people living in South Africa under the **apartheid** system of government. This system began in 1948 and lasted until 1994.



Strand Unit: Stories from the lives of people in the past.

98 Objective: In this chapter, pupils will explore the life of Nelson Mandela, who made a major contribution to human rights in South Africa. The chapter will develop the pupils' concept of cause and change. It will also foster a sense of empathy with Nelson Mandela.

The apartheid system of government in South Africa meant that all black people were treated almost as badly as slaves.



The majority of black people in South Africa had little or no education and lived in **shanty towns** and **ghettos**. Most of them could not get jobs. Black people who could get work were paid badly and had to work very long hours. They had no right to vote. A very small number of black people managed to get an education and worked hard to improve their lives and the lives of other black people. However, the government either ignored these people when they complained about the disgraceful way black people were treated or else threw them into prison.

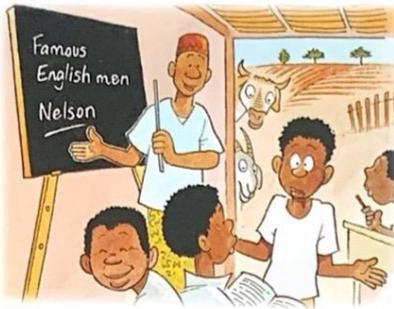


Nelson Mandela was born on 18 July 1918. He was called Rolihlaha Mandela. As a young boy, he grew up in a small village of thatched huts. Like the other children in the Mandela home, he took his turn looking after his family's cattle and sheep. As he worked hard in the fields under the burning sun, he often felt it was unfair that the children of white people did not have to work but could go to school and play games.



His father was chief of the Thembu tribe and was friendly with a retired teacher. One day, this teacher suggested that Mandela should be sent to school as he was a very bright boy. This came as a shock to the Mandelas, as none of their children had ever gone to school. Mandela was given a pair of his father's trousers, cut at the knees and held up by a piece of string tied around his waist. At the age of seven, he set out across the hills to a small shack that served as a school for poor black children.

## HISTORY QUEST 5



On his first day at school, his teacher gave him the name Nelson. At that time, South Africans were usually given an African and a Western name. In later years, he became known throughout the world as Nelson Mandela. Even though he was in school all day, he continued to do his share of work on the family farm in the evening.



One evening, as he returned home from school, he was shocked to hear that his father had died. The new chief of the Thembu tribe decided to adopt Nelson as his son. His mother was sad to see him go to a new family, but she was happy that he would now be given a good education. In his new home, he developed a great interest in African history and black African heroes.

Nelson began to question why everyone in South Africa was not treated equally. At 16 years of age, his adopted father sent Nelson to a boarding school and later he went on to university. This was most unusual as very few black children got the chance to go to university. When he finished his university studies in Johannesburg, Nelson was a qualified lawyer. He dreamed that one day he would be able to help in the fight to bring freedom to his poor black brothers and sisters in South Africa.

Nelson Mandela and his friend Oliver Tambo started their own law practice to help the poorer black South Africans. From the beginning, they were concerned about the conditions and treatment of their fellow people.

This is what Tambo wrote about the people they tried to help:

*To reach our desks each morning, Nelson and I ran the gauntlet of patient queues of people overflowing from the chairs in the waiting room into the corridors... To be landless (in South Africa) can be a crime, and weekly we interviewed the delegations of peasants who came to tell us how many generations their families had worked a little piece of land from which they were now being ejected... To live in the wrong area can be a crime... Our office files carried thousands of these stories and if, when we started our law partnership, we had not been rebels against apartheid, our experiences in our office would have shown us that we had to urgently become rebels for the poor... Every case in court, every visit to the prisons to interview clients, reminded us of the humiliation and suffering burning into our people.*

### Key Vocabulary on the writings of Oliver Tambo

Ran the gauntlet: To go through a frightening crowd.

Patient: Calm.

Delegations: People chosen to represent others.

Ejected: Thrown out.

Humiliation: Shame.



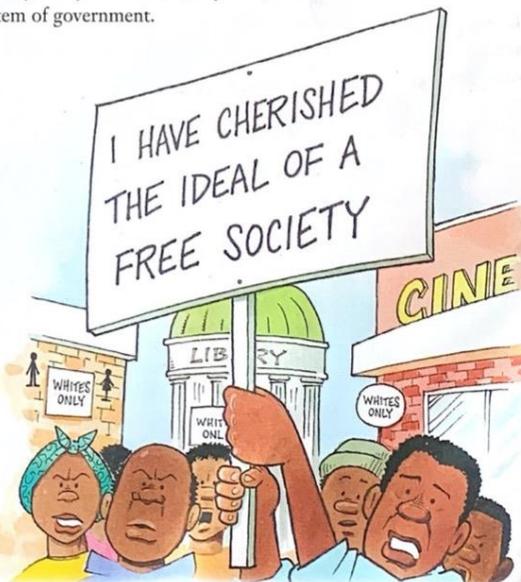
Nelson decided to become involved in politics. In 1942, he joined a political party called the 'African National Congress' (ANC). Mandela and his friends in the ANC, together with millions of black and white South Africans, did not agree with the apartheid policy of the white rulers of South Africa. They wanted to get rid of this unjust policy. They used strikes, boycotts, demonstrations and non-cooperation to try to fight this system of government.

Nelson and his fellow members of the ANC worked hard to improve life for black people. They decided on a number of ways in which the government could help black people.

#### This list included:

- Education for all children.
- Black people be allowed to keep their land.
- Black people to be given proper job opportunities and fair wages.

After trying all forms of peaceful protest without success, they decided that their followers would have to start violent forms of protest.



### Activity A

1. Name South Africa's best loved hero. \_\_\_\_\_
2. In what year was Nelson Mandela born? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What was Mandela's prison number when he was in prison? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who set up a law practice with Mandela? \_\_\_\_\_
5. (a) Did Mandela go to school? \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Did other members of his family go to school? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name three things Mandela wanted for the poor people of South Africa.  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What does ANC stand for? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Did Mandela and the ANC start with peaceful or violent protests? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Where did Mandela spend most of his prison life? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How many days did he spend in prison? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Name two of the great achievements of Mandela between the years 1993 and 1999.  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
12. These words describe some of the feelings Mandela experienced during his many years in prison.

lonely    frightened    hopeful    determined    sad    anxious

Write a sentence in your history copybook explaining what might have caused each of these feelings.

### Activity B

Write these sentences in the correct order.

Start with the sentence that comes at the beginning of the story.

- 5 ● Nelson Mandela retired as President of South Africa in 1999.
- 4 ● He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.
- 1 ● Nelson Mandela was born in 1918.
- 2 ● He was sent to prison on Robben Island in 1964.
- 3 ● He was released from prison in 1990.
- 6 ● Robben Island Prison is now a tourist attraction.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Eastern Europe: Countries and capitals

With the aid of your atlas, number each country and its capital city on the map. Colour each country.

### Countries

1. Estonia
2. Latvia
3. Lithuania
4. Poland
5. Belarus
6. Russia
7. Czech Republic
8. Slovak Republic
9. Ukraine
10. Hungary
11. Romania
12. Moldova
13. Bulgaria
14. Slovenia
15. Croatia
16. Bosnia-Herzegovina
17. Serbia
18. Montenegro
19. Macedonia
20. Albania
21. Kosovo

### Capitals

22. Tallinn
23. Riga
24. Vilnius
25. Warsaw
26. Minsk
27. Moscow
28. Prague
29. Bratislava
30. Kiev
31. Sofia
32. Bucharest
33. Chişinău
34. Budapest
35. Ljubljana
36. Zagreb
37. Sarajevo
38. Belgrade
39. Podgorica
40. Skopje
41. Tirane
42. Priština

