AONAD 24

ollmhargadh (supermarket)
tralaí trolley
ciseán basket
mála glas

airgead money
feoil meat
iasc fish
bainne milk

im butter
cáis cheese
glasraí vegetables
torthaí fruit

subh jam
brioscaí biscuits
uibheacha eggs
uachtar reoite ice cream

AONAD 25

leanbh a baby
ag scríobh writing
carbhat tie
taibhse ghost

bhí mé I was
bhris to break
bhuail (le) to hit - to meet
an bhfaca? did you see?

bád boat
a bhád his boat
bord table
a bhord his table

bróga shoes
mo bhróga my shoes
bríste pants
mo bhríste my pants

Try to learn one block a day if you can.
You could try more if you have the time.

These are only guidelines, as parents you know what is best for your child.

Work is divided up into different days.

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5

We would suggest doing 4 foclóir, 4 spellings, 1 Brainteaser 2 Busy At Maths exercises, 1 piece of writing, 10 mins reading & 1 physical exercise per day.

We would also suggest that children would write a private diary for 10 mins a day about what their experience is like.

These are the spellings for this week below.
If you have time, why not try some of the activities.

Word List

famous, marvellous, jealous, poisonous, generous, humorous, enormous, ridiculous, numerous, dangerous, disastrous, courageous, nervous, adventurous, fabulous, treacherous

A. Write the missing letters.

1. fam ___ ___
2. ___ ___ ___ ___ ous
3. marvell ___ ___ ___
4. p___ ___ ___ onous
5. gen ___ ___ ous
6. enor ___ ___ ___ ___
7. hu ___ ___ ___ous
8. ridic ___ ___ ___us
9. num ___ ___ ous
10. di ___ astro ___ ___
11. da ___ ___ ___ rous
12. cou ___ ___ geous
13. ne ___ ___ ___ us
14. f ___ ___ ___lous
15. adventuro ___ ___
16. treach ___ ___ ous

B. Make 3 small words from each word below. You can mix up the letters.

1. jealous	2. nervous	3. generous	4. fabulous	5. enormous
seal				

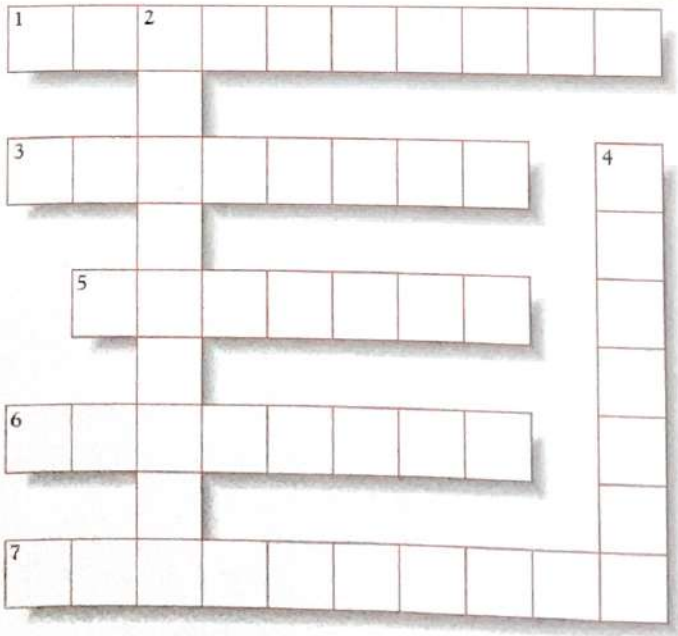
C. Crossword.

Across

1. Very silly.
3. Willing to give more than others.
5. Envious.
6. Huge.
7. A complete failure.

Down

2. Opposite to safe.
4. Anxious.

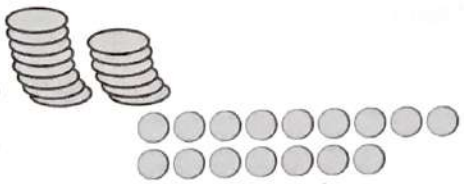


Try to give these tests a shot. The first pictures are blank & then the solutions are on the next page.

Have a bit of fun with them, don't forget to R.T.Q (read the question) & don't be afraid to make mistakes. (We only learn by trying things)

I would suggest that you only do one test per day.

Test 17 Data 1



1. What is the average of 8 and 6?
2. What is the average of 9 and 7?
3.  Joan has 7 stamps, Artil has 11 and Sandi has 6. What is the average number of stamps?
4. Frog A jumped 9cm, Frog B jumped 5cm and Frog C jumped 7cm. What was the average distance jumped?
5. Find the average of 5, 6, 8 and 9.
6. The average cost of 5 CDs is €6. Find the total cost.

This table shows the number of goals scored by Red Rovers in 8 league games.

	Game 1	Game 2	Game 3	Game 4
Goals scored in home games	5	3	2	6
Goals scored in away games	4	5	1	2

7. What was the greatest number of goals scored in a game?
8. What was the least number of goals scored in a game?
9. What was the average of goals scored in home games?
10. What was the average of goals scored in away games?

Answers ✓/✗

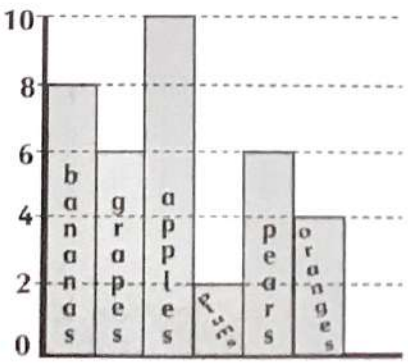
1. ☐
2. ☐
3. ☐
4. ☐
5. ☐
6. ☐
7. ☐
8. ☐
9. ☐
10. ☐

Total ✓ ☐

Test 18 Data 1

1.  The total height of 3 flowers is 93cm. Find the average height of a flower.
2. The average of three numbers is 9. Two of the numbers are 8 and 12. What is the third number?
3. What is the average of 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12?
4. The average weight of 4 girls is 25kg. What is their total weight?

This block graph shows the favourite fruit of some children.



5. Which is the most popular fruit?
6. Which is the least popular fruit?
7. How many like apples or oranges?
8. Find the average of those who like plums, pears or oranges.
9. Find the average of those who like bananas, grapes or apples.
10. How many children are there in the class?

Answers ✓/✗

1. ☐
2. ☐
3. ☐
4. ☐
5. ☐
6. ☐
7. ☐
8. ☐
9. ☐
10. ☐

Total ✓ ☐

Test 19 Revision

1. Round 46 872 to the nearest ten.
2. From 27 687 take 2005.
3. What is the value of the 3 in 38 965?
4. Which is closer to 60 000: 61 700 or 59 100?
5. Add 40 to the sum of 80 and 70.
6. 12 996 + 7 = ?
7. From the sum of 60 and 90 take 40.

Gaelic game attendance	Soccer game attendance
4008	3997

8. How many people in total attended the two games?
9. How many more people attended the Gaelic game than the soccer game?
10.  Maria is 10 years old, Jane is 12, Neasa is 8 and Deirdre is 6. What is the average age of the girls?

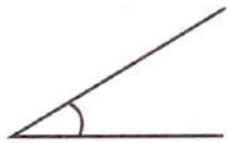
Answers ✓/✗

1. ☐ ☐
2. ☐ ☐
3. ☐ ☐
4. ☐ ☐
5. ☐ ☐
6. ☐ ☐
7. ☐ ☐
8. ☐ ☐
9. ☐ ☐
10. ☐ ☐

Total ✓ ☐

Test 20 General Revision

1. Is this (a) an obtuse angle, (b) a right-angle or (c) an acute angle?



2.  Sarah spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of her money buying this teddy. How much money had she at first?
3. ($\frac{1}{4}$ of 24) + ($\frac{1}{5}$ of 30) = ?
4. Write 1·27 metres as centimetres.
5.  Fiona had 48 stamps. She gave 0·25 of them to Jason. How many did she give him?
6. How many metres are there in 0·4 kilometres?
7.  Sweets are packed in bags of 7. How many bags are needed to pack 56 sweets?
8.  6 apples cost 72 cent. How much should 5 apples cost?
9. Martin is 1m 58cm tall. Tom is 149cm tall. How much taller is Martin than Tom?
10. This clock is 13 minutes fast. What is the correct time? (pm)

Answers ✓/✗

1. ☐ ☐
2. ☐ ☐
3. ☐ ☐
4. ☐ ☐
5. ☐ ☐
6. ☐ ☐
7. ☐ ☐
8. ☐ ☐
9. ☐ ☐
10. ☐ ☐

Total ✓ ☐

How did you get on?

Have a look below for the answers...

Test 17 Data 1

1. What is the average of 8 and 6?
2. What is the average of 9 and 7?

3.  Joan has 7 stamps, Artil has 11 and Sandi has 6. What is the average number of stamps?
4. Frog A jumped 9cm, Frog B jumped 5cm and Frog C jumped 7cm. What was the average distance jumped?
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10. What was the average of goals scored in away games?

Answers ✓/✗

1. 7
2. 8
3. 8
4. 7cm
5. 7
6. €30
7. 6
8. 1
9. 4
10. 3

Total ✓

1) $8+6=14$

$2 \overline{)14}$

7

2) $9+7=16$

$2 \overline{)16}$

8

3) $7+11+6=24$

$3 \overline{)24}$

8

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9\text{cm} \\ 5\text{cm} \\ +\ 7\text{cm} \\ \hline 21\text{cm} \end{array}$$

$3 \overline{)21\text{cm}}$

7cm

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ +\ 9 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

$4 \overline{)28}$

7

6) (Start at the end to work this out. Total = $5 \times €6$)

$$\begin{array}{r} €6 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline €30 \end{array}$$

7) 6 goals (game 1)

8) 1 goal (game 3)

Remember average is the total number of goals scored at home divided by the number of games.

9)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
3 \\
2 \\
+\ 6 \\
\hline
4 \,|\, 16 \\
\quad\ 4
\end{array}
$$

10)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
5 \\
1 \\
+\ 2 \\
\hline
4 \,|\, 12 \\
\quad\ 3
\end{array}
$$

Test 18 Data 1

1.  The total height of 3 flowers is 93cm. Find the average height of a flower.
2. The average of three numbers is 9. Two of the numbers are 8 and 12. What is the third number?
3. What is the average of 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12?
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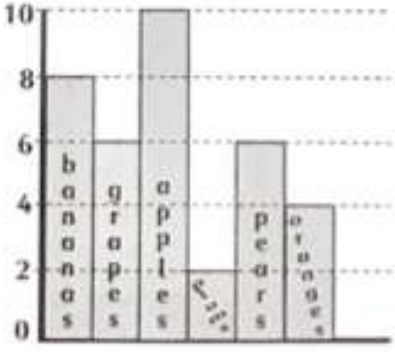
This block graph shows the favourite fruit of some children.



5. Which is the most popular fruit?
6. Which is the least popular fruit?
7. How many like apples or oranges?
8. Find the average of those who like plums, pears or oranges.
9. Find the average of those who like bananas, grapes or apples.
10. How many children are there in the class?

Answers ✓/✗

1. 31
2. 7
3. 6
4. 100kg
5. Apples
6. Plums
7. 14
8. 4
9. 8
10. 36

Total ✓

1) $3\overline{)93\text{ cm}}$

31 cm

2) Start with the total and work backwards

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$8 + 12 + \square = 27$

$20 + \square = 27$

$\square = 7$

3) $\left.\begin{matrix}4\\6\end{matrix}\right]10$

$\left.\begin{matrix}8\\10\end{matrix}\right]10$

$+\ 12$

$5\overline{)30}$

6

4) $25\text{ kg} \times 4$

100 kg total

5) Apples

6) Plums

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ apples} \\ +\ 4 \text{ oranges} \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ plums} \\ 6 \text{ pears} \\ +\ 4 \text{ oranges} \\ \hline 3\,\overline{)12} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ bananas} \\ 6 \text{ grapes} \\ +\ 10 \text{ apples} \\ \hline 3\,\overline{)24} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline 36 \text{ children} \end{array}$$

Test 19 Revision

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Answers	✓/✗
1. 46 870	
2. 25 682	
3. 30 000	
4. 59 100	
5. 190	
6. 13003	
7. 110	
8. 8005	
9. 11	
10. 9	

Total ✓

1) 46872 → 46870

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 27\,687 \\ -\ 2\,005 \\ \hline 25\,682 \end{array}$$

3) th th h t u

38965 → 30,000

3 ten thousands

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 61\,700 \\ -60\,000 \\ \hline 1700 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 60\,000 \\ -\ 59,100 \\ \hline 00900 \end{array}$$

closer

5) (sum of = plus)

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ +\ 70 \\ \hline 150 \\ +\ 40 \\ \hline 190 \end{array}$$

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 12\,996 \\ \quad\quad 7 \\ \hline 13003 \end{array}$$

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ +\ 90 \\ \hline 150 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ -\ 40 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

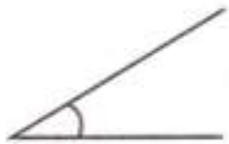
8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4008 \\ +\ 3,997 \\ \hline 8005 \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4008 \\ -\ 3,997 \\ \hline 0011 \end{array}$$

10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 12 \\ \quad 8 \\ +\ \quad 6 \\ \hline 4 \mid 36 \\ \hline \quad 9 \end{array}$$

Test 20 General Revision

1. Is this (a) an obtuse angle,
   (b) a right-angle or (c) an acute angle?



2. 

Sarah spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of her money buying this teddy.
How much money had she at first?

3. ($\frac{1}{4}$ of 24) + ($\frac{1}{5}$ of 30) = ?

4. Write 1·27 metres as centimetres.

5. Fiona had 48 stamps. She gave 0·25 of them to Jason.
   How many did she give him?

6. How many metres are there in 0·4 kilometres?

7. 
Sweets are packed in bags of 7.
How many bags are needed to pack 56 sweets?

8. 
6 apples cost 72 cent.
How much should 5 apples cost?

9. Martin is 1m 58cm tall. Tom is 149cm tall.
   How much taller is Martin than Tom?

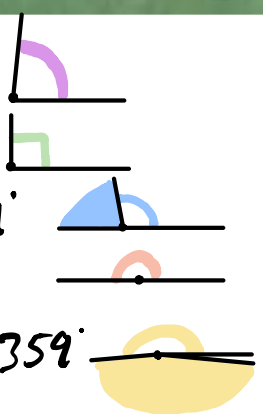
10. This clock is 13 minutes fast.
    What is the correct time? (pm)

Answers ✓/✗

1.	acute	
2.	€3·75	
3.	12	
4.	1 27cm	
5.	12	
6.	400m	
7.	8	
8.	45c	
9.	9cm	
10.	9:07pm or 21:07	
Total	✓	

15

1) Acute = 1° -> 89°
Right = 90°
Obtuse = 91° -> 179°
Straight = 180°
Reflex = 181° -> 359°



2) 1/3 is €1·25
(Flip then ÷ by b x by t)
3/1 of €1·25

1 | €1·25
€1·25
× 3
€3·75

3) (1/4 of 24) + (1/5 of 30)

4 | 24
6
× 1
6

+

5 | 30
6
× 1
6

= 12

4) 1m = 100cm
1·27m
↳ 1m 27cm
↳ 127cm

5) $0.25 = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 48

$4 \overline{)48}$

12

$\times 1$

12

6) 1.0 km = 1000 m

0.4 km = 400 m

7) $7 \overline{)56}$ sweets

8 bags

8) 6 = 72c

we want the cost of 1

$6 \overline{)72c}$

12c = cost of 1

$\times 5$ ×5 for 5 apples

60c

9) 158 cm

$-$ 149 cm

009 cm

10) Clock time is = 9:20 pm or 21:20

$-$ 0:13 pm $-$ 0:13

9:07 pm 21:07

(If it is fast we must come back to the real time.)

Busy at Maths

Percentages - Remember that

- % is a fraction of a hundred

  eg $27\% = \frac{27}{100}$

  $9\% = \frac{9}{100}$

- Turn a % to a decimal by dividing by a hundred

  eg $47\% \div 100 = 0.47$

  $99\% \div 100 = 0.99$

  $4\% \div 100 = 0.04$

  $10\% \div 100 = 0.1$

- Turn a decimal into a % by multiplying by 100.

  $0.7 \times 100 = 70\%$

  $0.49 \times 100 = 49\%$

  $0.02 \times 100 = 2\%$

  $1.0 \times 100 = 100\%$

- Turn a fraction into a % by multiplying by 100/1

$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{700}{10} = 70\%$

$\frac{4}{25} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{400}{25} = 16\%$

$25 \overline{)400}$ → 16, -25, 150, -150, 0

- Turn a fraction into a decimal by dividing the denominator (bottom) into the numerator (top)

$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 4 \overline{)1.00} = 0.25$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2 \overline{)1.0} = 0.5$

$\frac{1}{8} = 8 \overline{)1.000} = 0.125$

$\frac{3}{4} = 4 \overline{)3.00} = 0.75$

- Find a % of a number.
  Change to a decimal + multiply.

Find 15% of 400 → 15% = 0.15

400×0.15

$2000 + 4000 = 60.000$

(15% of 400 = 60)

- Find a fraction of a number (Divide by bottom + multiply by the top)

Find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 60 ⇒ $3 \overline{)60}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

- Find a decimal of a number (multiply by the decimal)

Find 0.15 of 900 =>

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ \times\ 0.15 \\ \hline 4500 \\ 9000 \\ \hline 135.00 \end{array}$$

Thats a lot to try and remember, you dont have to learn it off by heart but it might help you with these questions.

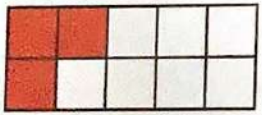
Try these exercises & see how you get on. Answers are below. Remember its only a few per day.

3. Write the missing **decimal** or **percentage**.

(a) 23% = ____	(b) 0·90 = ____	(c) 0·8 = ____	(d) 70% = ____	(e) 7% = ____
(f) 0·01 = ____	(g) 0·4 = ____	(h) 3% = ____	(i) 0·1 = ____	(j) 1·0 = ____

4. What (i) fraction; (ii) decimal and (iii) percentage of each of these shapes is coloured?

(a)



(i) Fraction ____

(ii) Decimal ____

(iii) Percentage ____

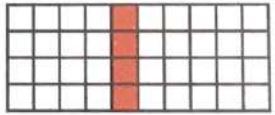
(b)

(i) Fraction ____

(ii) Decimal ____

(iii) Percentage ____

(c)

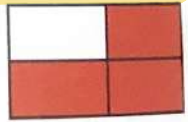


(i) Fraction ____

(ii) Decimal ____

(iii) Percentage ____

(d)



(i) Fraction ____

(ii) Decimal ____

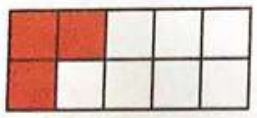
(iii) Percentage ____

Answers.

3. Write the missing decimal or percentage.

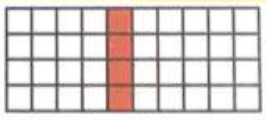
(a) 23% = 0·23	(b) 0·90 = 90%	(c) 0·8 = 80%	(d) 70% = 0·7	(e) 7% = 0·07
(f) 0·01 = 1%	(g) 0·4 = 40%	(h) 3% = 0·03	(i) 0·1 = 10%	(j) 1·0 = 100%

4. What (i) fraction; (ii) decimal and (iii) percentage of each of these shapes is coloured?

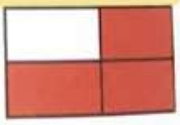


(a)
(i) Fraction 3/10
(ii) Decimal 0·3
(iii) Percentage 30%

(b)
(i) Fraction 2/5
(ii) Decimal 0·4
(iii) Percentage 40%



(c)
(i) Fraction 4/40 · 1/10
(ii) Decimal 0·1
(iii) Percentage 10%



(d)
(i) Fraction 3/4
(ii) Decimal 0·75
(iii) Percentage 75%

Some solutions.

3a) 23% ÷ 100 = 0·23 or 23·00 ÷100 (move decimal)

3b) 0·90 × 100 = 90% or 0·90 = 90/100 = 90%

3h) 3% ÷ 100 = 0·03 or ·03·00 ÷100

1. Complete this table.

Fraction	5/100	29/100			1/10			6/10	
Decimal	0·05		0·5			0·01			
Percentage	5%			99%			100%		0·4

2. Ring the odd one out in each of these groups.

(a) 10%, 0·01, 1/10	(b) 9/100, 90%, 0·9	(c) 0·6, 6%, 6/100	(d) 4/10, 0·4, 4%
(e) 50%, 0·5, 5/100	(f) 1/4, 20%, 0·25	(g) 7/100, 7%, 0·7	(h) 0·06, 60%, 3/5

Calculating decimals and percentages (Change the decimal or percentage to a fraction first.)

(a) 20% of 15	(b) 0·1 of 50	(c) 50% of 22	(d) 0·25 of 20	(e) 0·90 of 20
(f) 5% of 40	(g) 0·5 of 50	(h) 75% of 28	(i) 0·6 of 30	(j) 30% of 30

★ you don't have to change them to a fraction.

Answers

1. Complete this table.

Fraction	$\frac{5}{100}$	$\frac{29}{100}$	$\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{99}{100}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{100}{100}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$
Decimal	0·05	0·29	0·5	0·99	0·1	0·01	1·0	0·6	0·4
Percentage	5%	29%	50%	99%	10%	1%	100%	60%	40%

2. Ring the **odd one out** in each of these groups.

(a) 10%, 0·01 (1% or $\frac{1}{100}$), $\frac{1}{10}$

(b) $\frac{9}{100}$ (0·09/9%), 90%, 0·9

(c) 0·6 (60% or $\frac{6}{10}$), 6%, $\frac{6}{100}$

(d) $\frac{4}{10}$, 0·4, 4% (0·04 or $\frac{4}{100}$)

(e) 50%, 0·5, $\frac{5}{100}$ (0·05 or $\frac{1}{20}$)

(f) $\frac{1}{4}$, 20% (0·2 or $\frac{1}{5}$), 0·25

(g) $\frac{7}{100}$, 7%, 0·7 (70% or $\frac{7}{10}$)

(h) 0·06, 60%, $\frac{3}{5}$

Calculating decimals and percentages (Change the decimal or percentage to a fraction first.)

(a) 20% of 15	(b) 0·1 of 50	(c) 50% of 22	(d) 0·25 of 20	(e) 0·90 of 20
(f) 5% of 40	(g) 0·5 of 50	(h) 75% of 28	(i) 0·6 of 30	(j) 30% of 30

3a) 20% = 0·2

15
× 0·2
3·0

3b)
50
× 0·1
5·0

3c) 50% = 0·5

22
× 0·5
11·0

3d)
20
× 0·25
100
+ 400
5·00

3e)
20
× 0·9
18·0

3f) 5% = 0·05

40
× 0·05
2·00

3g)
50
× 0·5
25·0

3h)
28
× 0·75
140
+ 1960
21·00

3i)
30
× 0·6
18·0

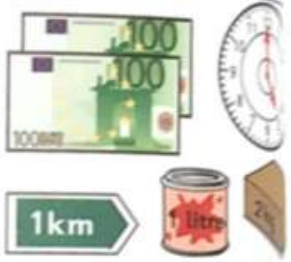
3j) 30% = 0·3

30
× 0·3
9·0

---

2. Solve the following.

(a) 20% of 100m	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1kg	(c) 0·1 of a litre
(d) 37% of €1	(e) 0·6 of €200	(f) 0·75 of 2kg
(g) 80% of 1km	(h) 25% of 1 litre	(i) 50% of 1 hour
(j) 30% of 10cm	(k) 0·1 of an hour	(l) $\frac{30}{100}$ of a metre



3. Fun facts

(a) 20% of Ireland's population is children aged between 0 and 14. If 4·5 million people live in Ireland, how many of them are:
(i) children (0–14)? _____
(ii) over 14? _____

(b) In the USA, children spend, on average, 0·25 of the full day online.
(i) How many hours is that? _____
(ii) How many hours are left for sleeping, school, etc.? _____

(c) A cheetah's top speed is 120km per hour (120km/h). An Olympic sprinter can reach 40% of this speed. What is the top speed of an Olympic sprinter in km/h? _____

(d) A blue whale calf can weigh up to 2,700kg at birth. The average adult man weighs 0·03 of that amount. (i) How much does the average man weigh? _____ kg
(ii) What % of the calf's weight would seven men weigh? _____

2. Solve the following.

(a) 20% of 100m 20m	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1kg 500g	(c) 0·1 of a litre 100ml
(d) 37% of €1 37c	(e) 0·6 of €200 €120	(f) 0·75 of 2kg 1,500g
(g) 80% of 1km 80m	(h) 25% of 1 litre 250ml	(i) 50% of 1 hour 30min
(j) 30% of 10cm 3cm	(k) 0·1 of an hour 6min	(l) $\frac{30}{100}$ of a metre 30cm


3. Fun facts

(a) 20% of Ireland's population is children aged between 0 and 14. If 4·5 million people live in Ireland, how many of them are:

(i) children (0–14)? 0·9

(ii) over 14? 3·6

(b) In the USA, children spend, on average, 0·25 of the full day online.

(i) How many hours is that? 6

(ii) How many hours are left for sleeping, school, etc.? 18

(c) A cheetah's top speed is 120km per hour (120km/h). An Olympic sprinter can reach 40% of this speed. What is the top speed of an Olympic sprinter in km/h? 48

(d) A blue whale calf can weigh up to 2,700kg at birth. The average adult man weighs 0·03 of that amount. (i) How much does the average man weigh? 81 kg

(ii) What % of the calf's weight would seven men weigh? 567

2a) 100m × 0·2 = 20·0m

b) 2 | 1000g → 500g

c) 1000ml × 0·1 = 1000ml

D) 100c × 0·37 = 700 + 3000 = 37·00c

E) €200 × 0·6 = €120·0

F) 2000g × 0·75 = 10000 + 140000 = 1500·00g

G) 1000m × 0·8 = 8000m

H) 1000ml × 0·25 = 5000 + 20000 = 25000ml

I) 50% = ½

2 | 60mins → 30mins

5) 10cm × 0·3 = 3·0cm

K) 60mins × 0·1 = 6·0mins

4) 30/100 = 0·3

1m = 100cm

100cm × 0·3 = 30·0cm

3a) 20% of 4·5 million

20% = 20/100 = 1/5

1/5 of 4·5 million

5 | 4·5 million → 0·9 million

ii) If 4·5 million (total)
− 0·9 million (children)
= 3·6 million (14+)

$\times 1$

0.9 million

3b) full day = 24 hrs

24

$\times$ 0.25

120

+ 4.80

6.00 hrs

or 0.25 = 1/4

1/4 of 24

4 | 24

6

$\times 1$

6 hrs.

ii) 24 hrs

− 6 hrs

18 hrs

3c) 40% of 120 k/h

↘ ↓ ↓

0.4 × 120 k/h

120

$\times$ 0.4

48.0 kph

3d) 2700 kg

$\times$ 0.03

81.00 kg

1 man = 81 kg

$\times 7$ $\times 7$

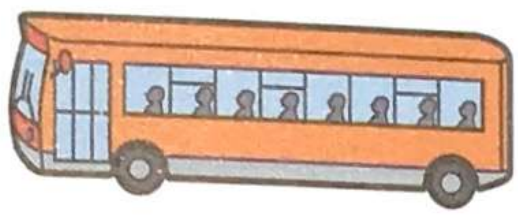
7 men = 567 kg

2. A baker used 40% of a bag of flour to bake baguettes. If he used 600g, how much flour is in a full bag? _____g

3.

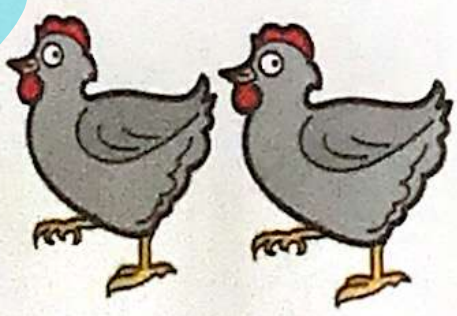
30% of the children in a class are 10 years old. The other 21 children are 11 years old. How many children are there in the class? _____

4. Mary walks 20% of the journey to school and gets a bus for the rest of the way. Her total journey is 2·5km. How far does she travel on the bus? _____km



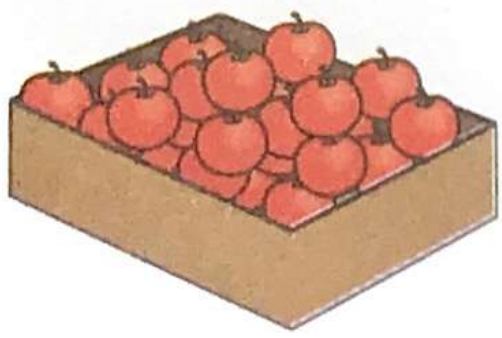
5. Gillian scored 0·75 of the frees she took in a camogie match. If she took 16 frees altogether, how many did she miss? _____

6.



0·7 of the hens in an enclosure are grey. If there are 63 grey hens, how many hens are there altogether? _____

7. 90% of the apples in a box are red and the rest are green. If there are 72 red apples, how many apples are there altogether? _____



Answers

2. A baker used 40% of a bag of flour to bake baguettes. If he used 600g, how much flour is in a full bag? 1500 g

40% = 600g
4/10 is 600g
Flip + rule
10/4 => 4|600g
150
× 10
1500g

3. 

30% of the children in a class are 10 years old. The other 21 children are 11 years old. How many children are there in the class? 30

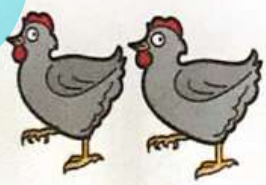
100% in total => 30% are 10 and 70% are 11.
70% = 21 => 7/10 is 21
(Flip + rule) 10/7
7|21
3
× 10
30 in the class

4. Mary walks 20% of the journey to school and gets a bus for the rest of the way. Her total journey is 2·5km. How far does she travel on the bus? 2 km

Journey = 100% 20% = walk 80% = bus
2,500m = 100% Bus = 80%
80% of 2,500m = Bus
(80% = 0.8)
2500m
× 0·8
2000·0m = 2000m or 2km.

5. Gillian scored 0·75 of the frees she took in a camogie match. If she took 16 frees altogether, how many did she miss? 4

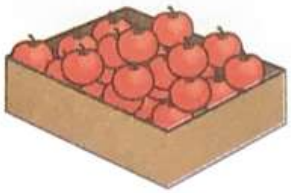
16
× 0·75 (scored)
11.80
12·00
Took 16
Scored 12
Missed 4

6. 

0·7 of the hens in an enclosure are grey. If there are 63 grey hens, how many hens are there altogether? 90

0·7 = 7/10 => 7/10 is 63
(Flip + rule) 10/7
7|63
9
10
90

7. 90% of the apples in a box are red and the rest are green. If there are 72 red apples, how many apples are there altogether? 80



(are = is)

90% = red (72)
9/10 are red
(Flip + rule)
10/9 =>
9|72
8
× 10
80 apples

English Literacy.

- Try reading a book for at least 10min every day.
- Can you add 2 words to your Juicy Words per day?
- Try these exercises to keep you going...
- Remember the more detail you give, the better your answer is.
- Don't forget to do a C.U.P.S. check. (Capitals, Understanding, Punctuation & Spelling).

Unusual Australian Birds

Australia is home to many unusual and exotic animals and birds that are found nowhere else in the world. Originally Australia was attached to Asia and Antarctica but because of rising sea levels it became an island. Due to this isolation, animals and birds over time were forced to adapt to their environment and developed their own unique forms.

Other animals like sheep, horses, cattle and goats are not native to Australia and were brought in by European settlers.

The Satin Bowerbird

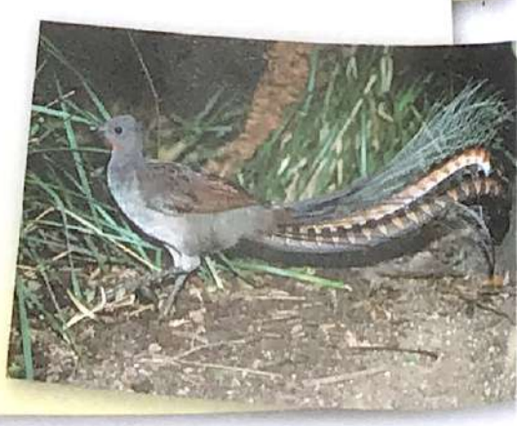
The satin bowerbird is unique to Australia. Prior to mating, the eccentric male builds a bower that looks like a large upright nest of twigs, on the forest floor. He then steals things that are blue to decorate the bower – feathers, berries, bottle tops, money, pens, key rings – anything he can find. The naughty bird needs to make his love nest as attractive as possible to the female, who has a passion for all things blue. The more impressive the bower is, the more attracted she will be to the male. She will choose her mate based on his home-decorating skills!

The Kookaburra

Although a member of the kingfisher family, the kookaburra does not eat fish. It lives in woodlands and forests, feeding mainly on lizards, snakes, rodents and insects. Because of its loud cries which resemble human laughter, it is commonly called a 'laughing jackass'.

The famous chorus of laughter is heard at dawn and dusk. It is said that the kookaburra may laugh along with a man in good spirits or laugh mockingly at a man's foolishness! It is also said that the bird laughs to give warning of imminent rain or danger!

The Lyrebird



Lyrebirds are beautiful Australian birds. About the size of a chicken, they seldom fly, although their wings help them to run and jump up into low branches to roost at night. The lyrebird is well known for the male's unusual tail, which looks like a lyre – an ancient musical instrument, played like a harp.

Lyrebirds are also great mimics, well able to imitate many sounds like those made by dogs, cars and even chainsaws!

The Australian Black Swan

The black swan, the most social of all swans, is found around lakes and rivers all over Australia. Of the seven species of swan in the world, all are pure white except for the Australian black and the South American black-necked. Dutch explorers were the first Europeans to see a black swan. Many Europeans did not believe their story.

This Australian species has black feathers with white flight feathers and a bright red bill. They lose their flight feathers after breeding and are unable to fly for about a month. Black swans mate for life and, should one die, the other lives alone for the remainder of its life.

The black swan features on the flag and coat of arms of Western Australia.

A

1 Was Australia always an island?
2 Are sheep native to Australia?
3 What is a bower?
4 What is the female satin bowerbird's favourite colour?
5 By what other name is the kookaburra known?
6 Why is it called this name?
7 What size is a lyrebird?
8 Where do lyrebirds roost?
9 How many species of swan are there in the world?
10 Who were the first Europeans to see a black swan?

B

1 Why are so many exotic Australian animals and birds not found in other parts of the world?
2 The male satin bowerbird commits 'crimes of passion'. Explain.
3 Why is it advisable not to own anything blue in Australia?
4 Why is it strange that a kookaburra is a member of the kingfisher family?
5 What, do you think, is the real reason for the 'chorus of laughter' at dawn and dusk?
6 Name three things that make a lyrebird different from all other birds.
7 Why did many Europeans doubt the Dutch explorers' account of Australia?
8 How do we know that the black swan is held in high regard in Australia?
9 Name any other bird with unusual features or habits.
10 Name and describe animals that are unique to Australia.

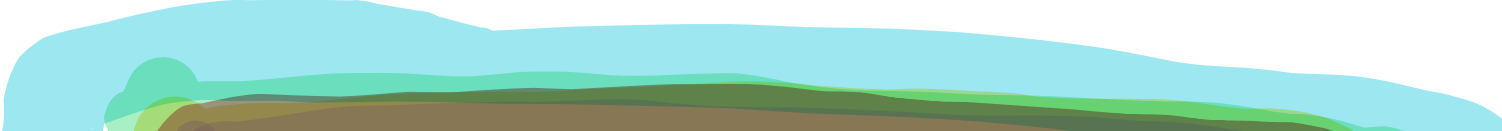
C Mind Mapping

- Complete a mind map on any bird or mammal of your choice.

- Make mind maps about other things that interest you.

Well done so far! This is a really strange time and one that we will never forget. You've all heard of Anne Frank and the diary she wrote during World War II. There is no doubt that when you grow up and if you have children or grandchildren, they will ask you about this time. It could be a good idea to write a few sentences about what you do every day, how you are feeling and your thoughts on what is going on into a diary or a private copy. It's only for <u>yourself</u>, you never have to show it to anyone but it's important to write things down & it's good to get things off your chest.

Lastly, while school is important, looking after yourself and your family is far more important.
Don't forget to exercise, go for a walk, do some balancing, jog on the spot, kick a ball off a wall and stay active.
Please help out at home, keep your room tidy, help around the house and be nice to your family.
P.S. Don't forget to have fun, laughing & joking are really important.



In case you are bored here are a few challenges

- Can you do more than 50 keepie-uppies with a football?
- Can you do 10 push ups?
- Can you think of 15 words that can be made from 'Premier League'?
- Can you balance a ball on your head for 10 seconds?
- Can you say the alphabet backwards?
- Can you make 628 from 100, 25, 6, 4, 2, 5?
- Can you make 181 from 50, 100, 7, 8, 3, 1?