

# Dé Chéadaoin 13ú

## Roinnt

\*\*\*cúpla le fuilleach, cúpla gan fuilleach\*\*\*

10.

$$3 \overline{) 290}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

11.

$$8 \overline{) 517}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

12.

$$7 \overline{) 458}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

13.

$$6 \overline{) 594}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

14.

$$3 \overline{) 195}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

15.

$$3 \overline{) 201}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

16.

$$4 \overline{) 380}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

17.

$$8 \overline{) 704}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

18.

$$9 \overline{) 927}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

# Freagraí

10.

$$3 \overline{) 290}$$

$$= \underline{96} \text{ r } \underline{2}$$

11.

$$8 \overline{) 517}$$

$$= \underline{64} \text{ r } \underline{5}$$

12.

$$7 \overline{) 458}$$

$$= \underline{65} \text{ r } \underline{3}$$

13.

$$6 \overline{) 594}$$

$$= \underline{99}$$

14.

$$3 \overline{) 195}$$

$$= \underline{65}$$

15.

$$3 \overline{) 201}$$

$$= \underline{67}$$

16.

$$4 \overline{) 380}$$

$$= \underline{95}$$

17.

$$8 \overline{) 704}$$

$$= \underline{88}$$

18.

$$9 \overline{) 927}$$

$$= \underline{103}$$

Críochnaigh iad seo.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  de 12 = \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  de 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ (c)  $\frac{1}{6}$  de 24 = \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $\frac{5}{6}$  de 24 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (e)  $\frac{3}{3}$  de 9 = \_\_\_\_\_ (f)  $\frac{1}{9}$  de 36 = \_\_\_\_\_ (g)  $\frac{4}{9}$  de 27 = \_\_\_\_\_ (h)  $\frac{1}{12}$  de 60 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (i)  $\frac{8}{9}$  de 9 = \_\_\_\_\_ (j)  $\frac{7}{12}$  de 48 = \_\_\_\_\_ (k)  $\frac{1}{3}$  de 66 = \_\_\_\_\_ (l)  $\frac{7}{9}$  de 90 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (m)  $\frac{3}{6}$  de 42 = \_\_\_\_\_ (n)  $\frac{5}{12}$  de 84 = \_\_\_\_\_ (o)  $\frac{12}{12}$  de 17 = \_\_\_\_\_ (p)  $\frac{5}{9}$  de 81 = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Tá 50 gabhar ag Doimíníc. Dhiol sé 10 gcinn díobh lena chomharsa.

- (a) Cén codán de na gabhair a dhiol sé? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Cén codán den 50 gabhar atá aige anois? \_\_\_\_\_



Is cailíní iad  $\frac{7}{12}$  de na daoine i seó tallainne.

Má tá 28 cailín ar an seó, cé mhéad duine san iomlán atá ar an seó? \_\_\_\_\_

Shábháil Tom  $\frac{4}{9}$  den airgead atá uaidh le ticéad traenach a cheannach.  
 Má shábháil Tom €16, cén praghas atá ar a thicéad? € \_\_\_\_\_



I siopa piotsa, gearrann na hoibrithe gach piotsa i sé shlisne.

D'ullmhaigh siad 12 piotsa.


- (a) Cé mhéad slisne a d'ullmhaigh siad? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Murar dhiol an siopa 8 slisne, cén codán de líon iomlán na bpiotsa a bheadh i gceist? \_\_\_\_\_

Críochnaigh gach ceann díobh seo.

- (a)  $\frac{3}{4} = 15$       (b)  $\frac{5}{6} = 45$       (c)  $\frac{8}{9} = 16$       (d)  $\frac{7}{10} = 49$       (e)  $\frac{3}{8} = 27$   
 $\frac{1}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $\frac{1}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $\frac{1}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $\frac{1}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $\frac{1}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Lch gramadach déan A

AN AIMSIR LÁITHREACH (RÉIMNIÚ 1) **GAIBIDIL 3**



**A. Líon na bearnaí. Úsáid an fhoirm cheart den fhocal idir lúibíní.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ (scríobh) Máire scéal ina c\_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (glan) Seán na pl\_\_\_\_\_ gach tráthnóna.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (rith) Máire go dtí an ph\_\_\_\_\_ gach lá.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (bris) Seán sc\_\_\_\_\_ go minic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (féach) Máire ar an te\_\_\_\_\_ ar an Luan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (buail) Seán c\_\_\_\_\_ ar an d\_\_\_\_\_ ar maidin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (éist) Máire leis an raidió gach m\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ní \_\_\_\_\_ (féach) Seán ar na páistí ag i\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ gach lá.
- Ní \_\_\_\_\_ (cas) Máire an f\_\_\_\_\_ gach lá.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (dún) Máire an fh\_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (ól) Seán an t\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ní \_\_\_\_\_ (glan) Máire an r\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ní sc\_\_\_\_\_ (scríobh) Seán ina l\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ní \_\_\_\_\_ (caith) Máire l\_\_\_\_\_ gach tráthnóna.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (fág) Seán an t\_\_\_\_\_ gach maidin.

## 1-8 and blue star activity



### Word study: Prefixes re-, dis-, pre-

**Prefixes** are letters added to the start of a word to change its meaning. Here are some common prefixes:

- **re-** means again or back. **Examples:** return, reread.
- **dis-** means not. **Examples:** dislike, disobey.
- **pre-** means before. **Examples:** prewarn, preview.

Fill in the blanks using **re-**, **dis-** or **pre-**.

1. 'Let's watch a \_\_\_play of the penalty,' said the commentator.
2. \_\_\_heat the oven before putting the cake in.
3. Max is always telling lies. He's very \_\_\_honest.
4. The ball \_\_\_bounded off the goalpost.
5. The ghost \_\_\_appeared into thin air.
6. My sister always \_\_\_agrees with me, and says the opposite.
7. The fortune teller \_\_\_dicted tomorrow's Lotto numbers.



Can you think of six more words that use the prefix, **dis-**? Write them down.

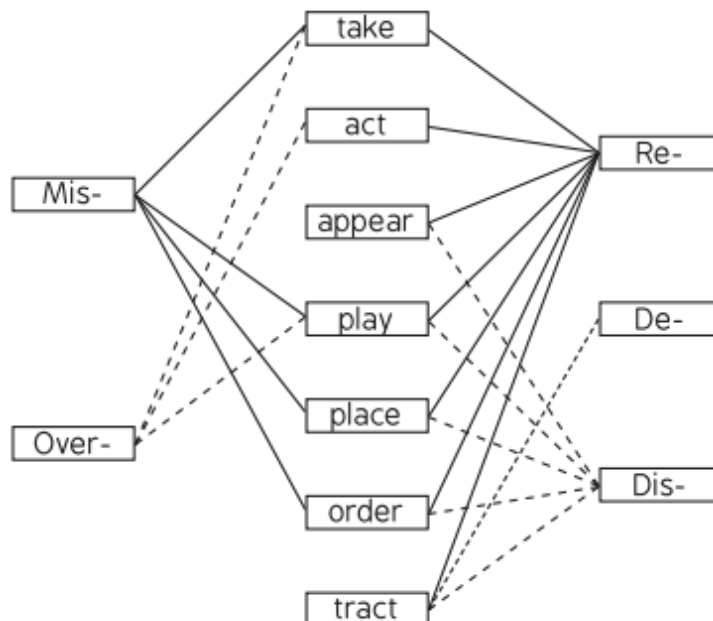
## Answers to activity below

### Match the Prefixes and Root Words

Answers



1. Can you join the root words to the prefixes that can complete them to make a valid word?







# Match the Prefixes and Root Words

1. Can you join the root words to the prefixes that can complete them to make a valid word?

	take	
	act	
Mis-	appear	Re-
	play	De-
Over-	place	
	order	Dis-
	tract	