

Dé Máirt 16ú Meitheamh

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$108 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10

10

10

Scríobh nota deas duit fhéin:

$\frac{1}{2}$ agus $\frac{1}{4}$ de thacar

1. Críochnaigh é seo.



(a) Tá ____ dhuilleog san iomlán ann.

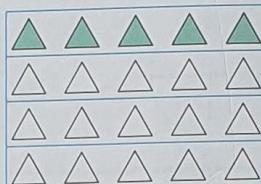
(b) Tá ____ cinn díobh daite.

(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ de ____ = ____

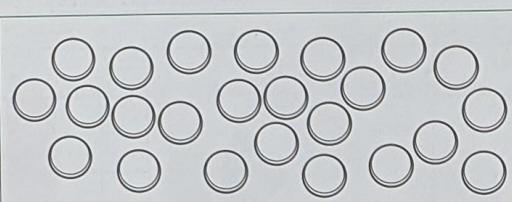
2. (a) Tá ____ triantán san iomlán ann.

(b) Tá ____ cinn díobh daite.

(c) ____ de ____ = ____



3.



(a) Tá ____ licín san iomlán ann.

(b) Dathaigh $\frac{1}{4}$ den tacar licíní seo.

(c) Tá ____ cinn díobh daite.

(d) ____ de ____ = ____

4. Bain triail astu seoanois.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 10 = ____

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 14 = ____

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 18 = ____

(d) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 2 = ____

(f) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 40 = ____

(g) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 24 = ____

(e) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 22 = ____

(h) $\frac{1}{2}$ de 30 = ____

Cuimhnigh! Cuidíonn na
dúbaití linn leath a fháil!



5. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 16 = ____ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 28 = ____ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 36 = ____ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 20 = ____

(e) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 4 = ____

(f) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 40 = ____

(g) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 8 = ____

(h) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 48 = ____

(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 32 = ____

(j) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 1 = ____

(k) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 12 = ____

(l) $\frac{1}{4}$ de 24 = ____

6. Bhí 44 úll i mbabhla. Thóg Tatiana ceathrú díobh.

Scríobh uimhir-abairt chun é seo a léiriú: $\frac{1}{4}$ de ____ = ____



7. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ de } 24) + (\frac{1}{4} \text{ de } 24) = \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$

Dúshlán

Tá 32 páiste i Rang a Trí. Lá amháin,
bhí ceathrú díobh as láthair.
Bhí ____ páiste i láthair.



$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a set

1. Complete the following.



- (a) There are ____ leaves altogether.
(b) ____ of them are coloured.
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of ____ = ____

2. (a) There are ____ triangles altogether.



- (b) ____ of them are coloured.
(c) ____ of ____ = ____

3.



- (a) There are ____ counters altogether.
(b) Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of this set of counters.
(c) ____ of them are now coloured.
(d) ____ of ____ = ____

4. Now try these.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = _____	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 = _____
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = _____	(d) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 = _____
(f) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40 = _____	(g) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = _____
(h) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30 = _____	

Remember, the doubles help us to find half!



(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = _____	(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 = _____	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = _____	(d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = _____
(e) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = _____	(f) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = _____	(g) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = _____	(h) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 = _____
(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 = _____	(j) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 = _____	(k) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = _____	(l) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = _____

6. There were 44 apples in a bowl.

Tatiana took a quarter of them.

Write a number sentence to show this: $\frac{1}{4}$ of ____ = ____



7. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 24) + (\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24) = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Challenge

There are 32 children in Third Class.
One day, a quarter of them were absent.
There were ____ children present.





Word study: Metaphors

A **metaphor** describes something as if it were something different.
It helps us visualise and makes writing interesting.

Examples:

The teenager's bedroom **was a bombsite**.

The toddler **was a monster**.

Metaphors *do not* use 'as' or 'like'.

A How would you describe yourself?

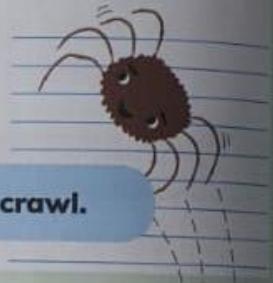
1. If I were an animal, I would be _____ because _____.
2. If I were a flower, I would be _____ because _____.
3. If I were weather, I would be _____ because _____.
4. If I were a bird, I would be _____ because _____.
5. If I were a season, I would be _____ because _____.

B Write a metaphor about yourself.

1. When I'm happy, I'm a sunny summer's day.
2. When I'm sad, I'm a ...
3. When I'm nervous, I'm a ...
4. When I'm angry, I'm a ...
5. When I'm hungry, I'm a ...



Write a sentence to explain: **My handwriting is a spider's crawl.**



Phonics: eer/ear/ere

The letters **eer**, **ear** and **ere** make the same sound in words.

Examples: cheer, near, here.

A Complete the words using eer, ear or ere.

1. The driver st ___ ed the car carefully on the icy road.
2. My uncle goes to the barber to get his b ___ d trimmed.
3. My granny is always laughing because she is very ch ___ ful.
4. The teacher said Luke's apology was very sinc ___ .
5. Marty the Magician made a rabbit app ___ .



Unscramble the letters to make eer, ear and ere words.

reeeindr rahe sveere ppaear snirece neers