

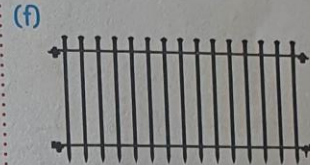
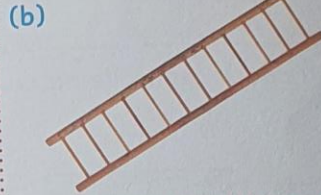
## Dé Máirt- 23ú Meitheamh

### Línte comhthreomhara

Má théann línte díreacha sa treo céanna is línte comhthreomhara iad. Bíonn an fad céanna eatarthu i gcónaí. Ní bhuaileann siad le chéile go deo.

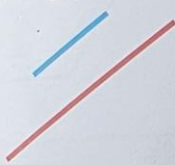


1. Faigh an oiread línte díreacha agus is féidir sna pictiúir seo. Bí ag caint.



2. An bhfuil na péirí línte seo comhthreomhar? Scríobh ☒ nó ☐ sa bhosca.

(a) ☐



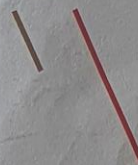
(b) ☐



(c) ☐



(d) ☐



(e) ☐



3. Tarraing líne eile chun péire comhthreomhar a dhéanamh. Úsáid rialóir.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Puzal

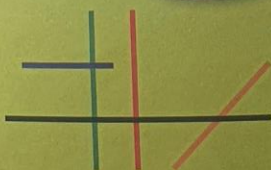
dearg

glas

oráiste

gorm

dubh



(a) Tá an líne \_\_\_\_\_ trasnánach.

(b) Tá an líne ghorm comhthreomhar leis an líne \_\_\_\_\_

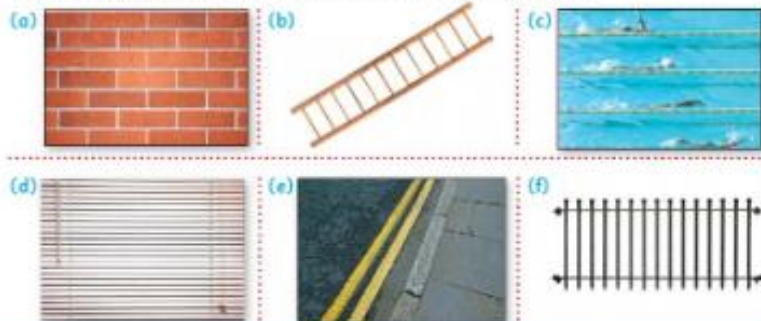
(c) Tá an líne \_\_\_\_\_ comhthreomhar leis an líne \_\_\_\_\_

## Parallel lines

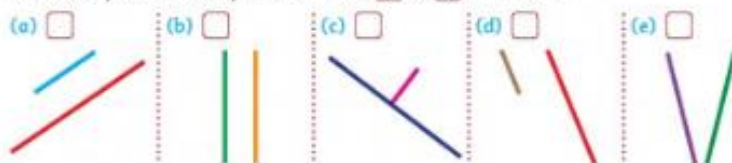
Parallel lines are straight lines going in the same direction. They are always the same distance apart. They will never meet.



1. Find as many parallel lines as you can in these pictures. Talk.



2. Are these pairs of lines parallel? Write ☒ or ☐ in the box.



3. Draw another line to make a parallel pair. Use a ruler.



Puzzle

red

green

orange

blue

black



(a) The \_\_\_\_\_ line is diagonal.

(b) The blue line is parallel to the \_\_\_\_\_ line.

(c) The \_\_\_\_\_ line is parallel to the \_\_\_\_\_ line.









## Writing skills: Show – don't tell!

Good writers don't always **tell** what a character is like. Instead the characters **show** what they are like by what they say and do. This is more interesting for the reader. **Example:**

Tell	Show
Lucy was angry.	Lucy banged her books on the table. "I've had enough!" she screamed, as she stormed out.

### A Showing moods by actions.

1. Read the lists of actions in the table.

Characters				
Characters' actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tight-lipped</li> <li>• arms folded</li> <li>• dark frown</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mouth open</li> <li>• hands on face</li> <li>• eyes wide</li> <li>• gasping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• crouching down</li> <li>• trembling</li> <li>• hands on face</li> <li>• biting nails</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• broad smile</li> <li>• arms up high</li> <li>• loudly cheering</li> <li>• jumping</li> </ul>
Characters' likely moods				

2. What could each set of actions show the reader about the mood of a character? You could try acting them out in pairs to help you work it out.
3. Write the characters' moods in the table above. Choose from: **fear**, **anger**, **delight** and **surprise**.

### B Improve the writing with 'show – don't tell'.

1. Read about each character in the 'tell' column.
2. Write two things each one could say or do to show their characters.

Tell	Show – what does the character say or do?
Billy was selfish.	
The Principal was strict.	

### C Write using 'show – don't tell'.

'The footballer was skilful.'

Write a short paragraph to **show** this, without using the word 'skilful'.