ANSWERS 6th CLASS 27th APRIL -1st MAY

Topic 21: Money

Page 131 B. 1.(a) €8 (b) €2 (c) €7.95 (d) €2.05 2.(a) €19 (b) €1 (c) €19.15 (d) 85c 3. (a) €169.00 (b) €6.00 (c) €168.47 (d) €6.53 C. 1. €21.85 2. (a) €34.53 (b) €5.47 3. €8.16 4. 11 5. €28.24 6. €21.76 D. 1. (a) €41,979 (b) €13,983 (c) €20,465 2. (a) €335.62 (b) €312,528 (c) €78,931 3. (a) €13,495 (b) €2,981,964 (c) €254,355.75 4. (a) €326.45 (b) €5,253.25 E. –

Page 132 A. 1. 30c 2. 90c 16c 7c 3. €2.10 4. 73c 20c 12c 5. €6.50 6. 75c 49c 5c B. 1. (a) 2 cent (b) 6 packs of 10 copies 2. (a) 50 cent (b) €15 3. (a) €1.50 (€6 – €4.50) (b) 6c per day

Page 133 A. 1. (a) €300.00 (b) €1,800.00 2. (a) €24.00 (b) €184.00 3. (a) €68.00 (b) €408.00 4. (a) €240.00 (b) €1,440.00 5. (a) 70c (b) €4.20 6. (a) 50c (b) €3.00 B. 1. (a) €42.00 (b) €322.00 2. (a) €138.00 (b) €120.00 (c) €258.00 3. (a) €228.00 (b) €78.20 (c) €306.20 C. 1. €1,152.00 2. €105.60 3. €208.80 4. €97.20 5. €126.00 6. €62.40

Page 134 A. Currency Sterling£ £8 £40 £80 £240 £400 US Dollars $ $12. 50 $62. 50 $125 $375 $625 Can Dollars $ $13 $65 $130 $390 $650 Aus Dollars $ $16 $80 $160 $480 $800 Japanese ¥en ¥1,150 ¥5,750 ¥11,500 ¥34,500 ¥57,500 2. €1,562.50 B. 1. (a) €8 (b) €185 (c) €12.50 (d) €376 2. (a) €600 (b) €200 (c) €20 (d) €4 C.(a) City Strawberry Smoothie (b)Fruit Juice New York (a)€2.00 (b)€1.40 Tokyo (a)€3.00 (b)€4.00 Vancouver (a)€2.50 (b)€2.20 London (a)€3.75 (b)€5.00 Sydney (a)€2.30 (b)€1.20 (a)City Ice-cream (b)Fizzy Drink New York (a)€2.48 (b)€1.20 Tokyo (a)€5.00 (b)€2.00 Vancouver (a)€3.50 (b)€1.80 London (a)€6.40 (b)€3.25 Sydney (a)€2.45 (b)€1.30

Page 135 A. VAT – it stands for Valued Added Tax. It is a tax on goods and services. Goods mean anything you may wish to buy e.g. cars, newspapers, toys, magazines, clothes, sweets, etc. Services mean paying someone to do a job for you e.g. plumbing, car repairs, legal fees, paying for an electrician, a plumber, a mechanic, a house painter, etc. The VAT money goes to the government to pay for schools, road building, hospitals, paying gardai, teachers, nurses, doctors, etc. – the government needs this money to run the country. The tax is added to the price of the goods e.g. if a TV costs €500 there will be VAT to be paid also by the customer. If the VAT is 20% (1/5)of the cost of the television, it means that the customer has to pay €100 extra which will be given by the shopkeeper to the government. The customer will pay €600 for the TV – €100 of this will be VAT going to the government to run the country.B. 1. (a) €3,176.03 (b) €7,230.24 2. €50.24 3. €24.00 4. €1,000.00 5. (a) €200 (b) €12.50 C. 1. €425.00 2. 5 sharpeners for €1.80 3. €76.25 4. €367.20 5. €304.75 D. 1. Value Added Tax 2. Dollar 3. Added 4. Sterling 5. Divide E. –

Answers for New Wave Mental Maths Week 28

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|  | +1 | -3 | 32.016 | 0.9 | Pentagonal |
|  | 0.36 | 24 | Triangular pyramid | 12 in 52 | +4 |
|  | 3.467 | 15 | 2/3 | 5 | - |
|  | 7 and 1/9 | ¼ | -4 | 28 | Perpendicular |
|  | 2,000 | 500 | 20 | 20 | 0.34 |
|  | 8 | 210 | 20.076 | 0.015 | 0.07 |
|  | 1,600 | 14.018 | Thousandths | 4 and ½ or 4 and 10/20 | 025 |
|  | 1 | Equilateral | 35 | 3 | 6 |
|  | 70,000 | 9,000 | 64 | 35 | 40 |
|  | 065 | 2 | 40% of 25 | 18 | 28 |
|  | 16.18 | 089 | 095 | 360 | 8.19 |
|  | 4.045 | 19/4 | 16 | 3 | 900 |
|  | 025 | Tetrahedron | 3 | 7.1 | 140 |
|  | 24,000 | 2 | 6 | - | F |
|  | 5 | 0.51 | 1 | 400 | 085 |
|  | 3 | 12 | A | 100 | 55 |
|  | - | 3/8 | 0.09 | 035 | 36,000 |
|  | 60 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 0.14 |
|  | - | 1/8 | Square | 6 | 15 |
|  | 50% 0f 50 | yes | 4,0 | B | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

English – Fascinating Flights –Comprehension

A

1. Mike O’ Shea used a paramotor to navigate his way from Cork to Donegal.
2. It took him just over three days.
3. Mike O’ Shea also crossed Lake Bakai in Russia, Chile’s North Patagonian icecap and he attempted to reach the North Pole on two occasions.
4. Otto Lillenthal was an inventor and a scientist who made over 2,000 hang glider flights in Berlin in the 1890’s.
5. In September 1783 a sheep, a duck and a rooster took flight in a hot air balloon form the palace at Versailles in France.
6. Mike felt it was his greatest achievement because he was the first person to make this journey in a paramotor and it has always been an ambition of his to accomplish this.
7. As he travelled to Donegal the wind was blowing from the south.
8. It was so important because they could check up on him and monitor the weather conditions.
9. I think he did not make the helicopter because technology was not advanced enough for him to construct it.
10. This is your own answer.

B- Cloze Test

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. adventurer | 2.explorer | 3. navigate | 4. direction | 5. attempting | |
| 6. emergency | 7.expertise | 8. tracking | 9.monitor | 10.ambition | 11.exhilerating |

C – your own work

Common Expressions

A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. nail | 1. simple | 1. neck | 1. graces | 1. dried |
| 1. call | 1. easy | 1. ready | 1. go | 1. span |

B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. hard of hearing - almost deaf | 1. sweep the board – take all |
| 1. lion hearted – of great courage | 1. cut a dash – look very stylish |
| 1. a strange fish – an odd person | 1. out of sorts – not well |
| 1. draw the line – agree the limit | 1. sit on the fence – avoid taking sides |
| 1. bite the dust – fall to the ground | 1. bury the hatchet – make peace |

C

1. If you don’t do a good job, you try to blame someone or something.
2. When you are down to your last chance you’ll try anything to survive.
3. If you put the work in now it’ll save you in the future.
4. Don’t overload yourself.
5. Sometimes it’s nice to try the things we are not supposed to.
6. People have the same idea - you are flattering yourself by saying you are wonderful.
7. Check that the path ahead is clear because you can’t go back once you make a decision.
8. We only do things when we have to.
9. Getting someone else’s opinion can help.
10. When the teacher isn’t watching the children are messing and doing tic toc dances.

Phonics – pg 71

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. labelled | 1. concealed |
| 1. prevailed | 1. toiled |
| 1. trailing | 1. cooled |
| 1. signalled | 1. panelled |
| 1. fulfilled | 1. quarrelling |
| 1. appealing | 1. shovelling |
| 1. marshalling | 1. unveiling |

B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. excitement | 1. amazement |
| 1. famous | 1. assurance |
| 1. spiteful | 1. excitable |
| 1. senseless | 1. whitish |
| 1. amazing | 1. separately |

Gaeilge – Buachaill Cliste

A

1. Fuair Fionn lánmharcanna sa scrúdú.
2. Thug an múinteoir pas obair bhaile dó.
3. Ní dheachaigh Fionn díreach abhaile.
4. Nuair a bhí an obair bhaile críochnaithe chuaigh said go teach Fionn.
5. Bhí Sadhbh agus Fionn ag súgradh.
6. Bhí said ar buile le Fionn mar bhí sé ag maíomh(boasting).
7. Níor bhris Fionn a chos.
8. Bhí na páistí eile sna trithí gáire mar ní raibh a chos bhriste ach bhí a bhríste stróicthe.

C

1. Rachaimid go dtí an t-aerfort ar a cúig a chlog.
2. Gheobhaidh an múinteoir culaith spóirt nua amárach.
3. Fuair an sagart litir sa phost ar maidin.
4. “Déanfaimid pancóga don bhricfeasta” arsa Eamonn.

D

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Spéaclaí | 1. leabhar | 1. léarscáil |
| 1. am | 1. Níl aon airgead | 1. Níl aon lón |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. déanfaimid bonnóga | 1. tosóimid ag snámh san fharraige |
| 1. imreoimid cluiche peile | 1. féachfaimid ar an teilifís sa seomra suí |

F

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. beag, mór | 1. tapa,mall | 1. láidir,lag |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. óg | 1. salach | 1. fliuch | 1. saibhir |

H –Buachaill Cineálta

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. abhaile | 2. an bóthar | 3. Tar éis tamaill | 4. Shiúil | 5. ar an gcosán |
| 6. timpeall | 7. chonaic | 8. ag caint | 9. an seanfhear | 10. an t-airgead |
| 11. chaill | 12. an garda | 13. áthas an domhain | 14. thug sé | 15. cheannaigh |