

**Monday**

English: Summer Solstice Comprehension.

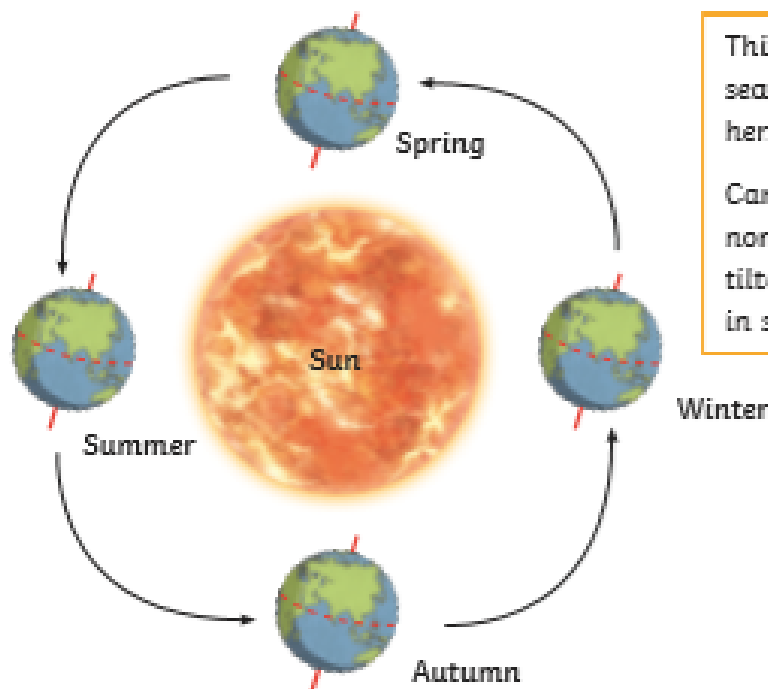
# Summer Solstice

The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. Countries above the equator are in the northern hemisphere. Countries below the equator are in the southern hemisphere.

Can you imagine a pole going through Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole? This pole would be the Earth's axis. The Earth spins around this axis. The axis is not vertical; it tilts the Earth over. This means the Earth appears to lean at an angle.

The Earth orbits around the Sun. This orbit takes around one year. At different times of the year, as it journeys around the Sun, some places on Earth are nearer to the Sun than others.

If you live in the northern hemisphere, Earth is tilted closer to the Sun in the summer, giving more light and heat. The northern hemisphere is further away from the sun in the winter and countries receive less light and heat.



This diagram shows the seasons in the northern hemisphere.

Can you see how the northern hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun in summer?

## What is the Summer Solstice?

The Summer Solstice happens when the Earth has reached the part of its orbit when the North Pole is most tilted towards the Sun. It marks the change when the days in the northern hemisphere begin to grow shorter. The Winter Solstice in December marks the change when days begin to grow longer.



The word solstice comes from Latin words which mean 'sun stand still'. During the solstice, for people in the northern hemisphere, the sun reaches its highest point in the sky and after the solstice the sun gradually gets lower.

The Summer Solstice happens around 21st June. This is also known as midsummer and is the longest day and shortest night of the year in the northern hemisphere. On this day, there is the most amount of sunshine, if the weather is good.

#### **Summer Solstice in the Far North**

Around the Summer Solstice, northern hemisphere countries in the Arctic Circle, like parts of Norway, Finland, Greenland and Alaska, have daylight all day long. This is sometimes called the midnight sun. In the Arctic Circle, the sun does not

set and this is all because of the tilt of the Earth's axis.

In the UK from mid-May to mid-July, the Shetland Islands and Orkney enjoy the summer dim or summer twilight. This is when the sun only sets for a few hours so it never gets really dark. In fine weather, the islands can have almost 19 hours of sunshine a day.



Stonehenge, Wiltshire, UK

### **Solstice Celebrations**

For thousands of years, there have been solstice celebrations around the world. The hours of daylight and the seasons were important to the people who lived by growing, hunting and gathering long ago. Today, festivals, bonfires and parades mark the Summer Solstice around the northern hemisphere.

In England, many people gather at Stonehenge, which is believed to have been an important religious site 4000 years ago. At the Summer Solstice, some of the stones at Stonehenge are in line with the rising sun.

On the Orkney Islands, Summer Solstice is celebrated at the ancient standing stone circle of the Ring of Brodgar.



# Questions

1. Explain what the terms equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere mean.

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2. Explain what the Earth's axis is.

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3. Why is the tilt of Earth's axis significant?

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4. When would it be a good time to visit countries in the far north of the northern hemisphere? Explain your answer.

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5. When would it be a good time to visit countries in the far south of the southern hemisphere? Explain your answer.

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6. When does the Summer Solstice occur and what does it mean for countries in the northern hemisphere?

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7. What does the word solstice come from and what does it mean?

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8. What is summer dim and where would you go to experience this?

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**Questions**

9. a. What evidence is there at Stonehenge that Summer Solstice was in some way significant for the people of ancient times?

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- b. Through research, can you find out about other ancient sites in the UK or further afield, that are linked to the Summer or Winter Solstice?

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10. The Shetland Islands can have almost 19 hours of sunshine a day around the Summer Solstice.

- a. Through research complete the table below:

<b>Summer Solstice is on:</b>			
<b>Places</b>	<b>Sun rise</b>	<b>Sun set</b>	<b>Hours and minutes of daylight</b>
Lerwick	03:38	22:34	18 hours 56 min
Edinburgh	04:26	22:02	17 hours 36 min
London	04:43	21:21	16 hours 38 min
Where I live			

- b. Now compare the differences in daylight hours. How do you think these differences affect people's daily activities?

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**Tuesday**

Maths

**19** **Weight – Alternative Questions**

1. Circle the item that is likely to be heavier.

- |              |           |                |            |            |        |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|--------|
| (a) comb     | hairbrush | (b) football   | basketball | (c) pen    | pencil |
| (d) keyboard | mouse     | (e) maths book | copy       | (f) car    | bus    |
| (g) knife    | fork      | (h) horse      | foal       | (i) potato | tomato |

2. Change to kg using a decimal point.

- (a) 5 kg 350g = \_\_\_\_\_ (b) 7kg 290g = \_\_\_\_\_ (c) 8kg 120g = \_\_\_\_\_ (d) 3kg 330g = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (e) 2kg 400g = \_\_\_\_\_ (f) 4kg 700g = \_\_\_\_\_ (g) 6kg 800g = \_\_\_\_\_ (h) 6kg 80g = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Change to kg and g.

- (a) 4.56kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g (b) 9.32kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g (c) 8.14kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g  
 (d) 7.3kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g (e) 5.9kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g (f) 1.08kg = \_\_ kg \_\_ g

4. (a)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 4 \quad 126 \\ + 1 \quad 419 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (b)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 3 \quad 208 \\ + 5 \quad 117 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (c)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 4 \quad 220 \\ + 6 \quad 418 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (d)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 3 \quad 232 \\ + 6 \quad 148 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (e)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 2 \quad 101 \\ + 6 \quad 909 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. (a)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 6 \quad 947 \\ - 3 \quad 118 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (b)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 6 \quad 282 \\ - 2 \quad 191 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (c)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 8 \quad 555 \\ - 2 \quad 283 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (d)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 7 \quad 749 \\ - 2 \quad 894 \\ \hline \end{array}$  (e)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ 7 \quad 205 \\ - 3 \quad 436 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1. Rename each weight using grammes.

- (a) 0.8kg
- (b)  $\frac{7}{10}$ kg
- (c) 0.076kg
- (d) 1.9kg
- (e)  $\frac{1}{10}$ kg
- (f) 0.04kg
- (g) 0.006kg
- (h) 2.05kg

2. Rename each weight as kilogrammes using the decimal point.

- (a) 1500g
- (b) 800g
- (c) 650g
- (d) 1250g
- (e) 90g
- (f) 8g
- (g) 2436g
- (h) 21339g

3. Solve the following.

- (a) An empty school bag has a weight of 0.8kg. The bag is five times heavier when full. What is the weight of the bag when full?
- (b) A parcel weighs 2.75kg. How much short of 3kg is it?
- (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of grapes is €1.70. How much for 2kg?
- (d) A bag of coal weighs 10kg. How many buckets each weighing 1.25kg can be filled from the bag?
- (e) A box of tea bags weighs 800g. If each tea bag weighs 16g how many tea bags would you expect to find in a box?

### Wednesday

Gaeilge

An Aimsir Láithreach (present tense)

remember rules.

Take the name of the verb.

If fat verb add aim, ann, aimid



If skinny verb add im, eann, imid.

1. (Cuir) sé an leabhar ar an mbord gach lá.
2. (Caith) mé culaith reatha sa scoil gach lá.
3. (Ith) sí leite don bhricfeasta gach maidin.
4. (Ól) se sú orásite don bhricfeasta gach maidin.
5. (Ith) mé turcaí agus liamhas gach Nollaig.
6. (Bris) se an peann luaidhe gach lá.
7. (Dún) sé an fhuinneog gach oíche.
8. (Ith) we cnónna agus milséan gach Oíche Shamhna.

### **Thursday**

English

Today I would like you to watch a movie or remember a movie you recently seen. Most movies fall into the Narrative genre. I want you today to follow the Narrative code of ODCCR and write out the opening as in the characters and the setting.

Then the development= tell us more about the characters and setting

Complication= What problem arises.

Crisis= How does it get worse

Resolution= How is it all solved.

### **Friday**

**This week's theme is "Notice Nature". Take the opportunity to go outside and take a picture of nature in action. Send on your pictures to my email, I'd love to see them.**