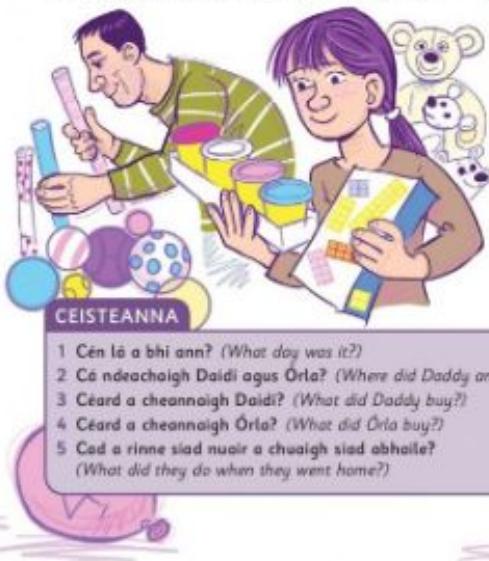


# Breithlá Sophie



Breithlá Sophie a bhí ann.  
Chuaigh Daidi agus Órla go dtí an t-ionad siopadóireachta chun  
bronntanas a cheannach di.  
D'fhan Mamaí agus Sophie sa bhaile.  
Ni raibh a fhios ag Sophie cad a bhí ar siúl.  
Bhi Daidi agus Órla ag dul isteach is amach sna siopáin.  
Tar éis toamaill chonaic Daidi gúna deos. Cheannaigh sé é.

Ansin chuaigh siad isteach sa siopa bréagán.  
Cheannaigh Órla bloicini tógála agus márla ann.



## CEISTEANNA

- 1 Cén ló a bhí ann? (What day was it?)
- 2 Cú ndearchaigh Daidi agus Órla? (Where did Daddy and Órla go?)
- 3 Céard a cheannaigh Daidi? (What did Daddy buy?)
- 4 Céard a cheannaigh Órla? (What did Órla buy?)
- 5 Cad a rinne siad nuair a chuaigh siad abhaile? (What did they do when they went home?)



Nuair a chuaigh siad abhaile, thug  
siad na bronntanaí do Sophie.  
Bhi scéimíni éthais uirthi.  
Lá déanáin a bhí ann.

## FOCLÓIR

siopa bréagán toy shop  
bloicini tógála building blocks  
scéimíni éthais delight

## Fógra



Ba mhaith liom grúpa ceoil a thosú!

Tá giotár agamsa.

An bhfuil drumaí nó méarchlár ag aon duine?

An féidir leat canadh?

Má tá suim agat, cuir glaoch orm!

Is breá liom gach saghas ceoil!

Is maith liom popcheol agus ceol traidisiúnta, ach is é an  
rac-cheol is fearr liom!

Seinnim an giotár agus méarchlár.

Tá garáiste mór agam agus tá cead agam é a úsáid.

Má tá suim agat grúpa ceoil a thosú, cuir glaoch orm!

Ainm: Marty

Fón: 567890

### CEISTEANNA

- 1 Cad is ainm don bhuachaill a chroch suas an fógra?  
(What is the name of the boy who hung up the notice?)
- 2 Céard ba mhaith leis a thosú? (What would he like to start?)
- 3 Cén sórt ceoil is maith le Marty? (What sort of music does Marty like?)
- 4 An seinneann sé aon urlis cheoil? (Does he play any musical instrument?)
- 5 An bhfuil céad aige an garáiste a úsáid?  
(Does he have permission to use the garage?)

### FOCLÓIR

- grúpa ceoil: music group  
a thosú: to start  
méarchlár: keyboard  
suim: interest

## Busy at Maths 5 - Fifth Class

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#### Chapter 32: Capacity

We use **litres (l)** and **millilitres (ml)** to measure the capacity of containers. Capacity means the amount a container can hold.



1. Circle what you think is the best estimate of the capacity of each of these containers.

Remember:  $1,000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$

Remember:  $1\text{ml} = 0.001\text{l}$

##### Approximate capacity of:

(a) A tablespoon	5ml	15ml	30ml
(b) A large soft drink bottle	100ml	2l	8l
(c) A garden bucket	10l	10ml	1,000ml
(d) A bottle of fabric conditioner	25ml	250ml	$2\frac{1}{2}\text{l}$
(e) An orange juice carton	1l	10ml	40ml
(f) The fuel tank of a mid-range car	2l	70l	240l
(g) An attic water tank	100l	3,000l	500l

2. A bottle of vinegar holds 250ml. How much vinegar will five bottles hold?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ ml or (b) \_\_\_\_\_ l and \_\_\_\_\_ ml



3.  A garage showroom has five new cars on display. 20 litres of fuel are poured in equal quantities into the fuel tanks of these cars. How much fuel is poured into each fuel tank? \_\_\_\_\_ l

##### Maths Fact

Your salivary glands produce about 1.5 litres of fluid in your mouth every day. About how many days would it take you to produce 30 litres of fluid? \_\_\_\_\_



##### Challenge



- (a) How many of the small bottles are needed to hold the same amount as three of the large bottles? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) A large bottle of paint costs €2.36. A small bottle costs €1.47. How much altogether for 3 large and 2 small bottles of paint? € \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) How much altogether for 2 large and 3 small bottles of paint? € \_\_\_\_\_

# Busy at Maths 5 - Fifth Class

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### Litres and millilitres

Remember:  $1\text{ml} = \frac{1}{1000}\text{l} = 0.001\text{l}$

$$468\text{ml} = \frac{468}{1000}\text{l} = 0.468\text{l}$$

$$79\text{ml} = \frac{79}{1000}\text{l} = 0.079\text{l}$$

$$3\text{ml} = \frac{3}{1000}\text{l} = 0.003\text{l}$$

1. Write these **millilitres** as **litres** in fraction and in decimal form.

$$7\text{ml} = \frac{7}{1000}\text{l} = 0.007\text{l}$$

$$(c) 2\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(f) 420\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(a) 5\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(d) 75\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(g) 902\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(b) 18\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(e) 146\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(h) 700\text{ml} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Now write these **litre** measures as **millilitres**. (First write them as fractions of a litre.)

$$0.009\text{l} = \frac{9}{1000}\text{l} = 9\text{ml}$$

$$(c) 0.004\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(f) 0.680\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(a) 0.003\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(d) 0.267\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(g) 0.104\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(b) 0.051\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(e) 0.03\text{l} = \frac{3}{100}\text{l} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(h) 0.42\text{l} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Remember: The metric system is quite easy when we use decimal places.



$$6.149\text{ml} \rightarrow 6.149\text{l}$$

$$5.03\text{ml} \rightarrow 5.03\text{l}$$

$$7.004\text{ml} \rightarrow 7.004\text{l}$$

$$2.235\text{l} \rightarrow 2.235\text{ml}$$

$$6.095\text{l} \rightarrow 6.095\text{ml}$$

$$4.008\text{l} \rightarrow 4.008\text{ml}$$

3. Change these **litre** measures to **millilitres**.

$$3.472\text{l} = 3,472\text{ml}$$

$$(c) 6.258\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(f) 7.372\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(a) 4.159\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(d) 25.703\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(g) 9.29\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(b) 5.75\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(e) 16.03\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

$$(h) 2.2\text{l} = \underline{\quad}\text{ml}$$

4. Now write these **millilitres** as **litres**.

$$4,809\text{ml} = 4.809\text{l}$$

$$(c) 8,420\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(f) 319\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(a) 3,561\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(d) 2,049\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(g) 53\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(b) 4,247\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(e) 6,070\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

$$(h) 2,264\text{ml} = \underline{\quad}\text{l}$$

#### Maths Fact

9,100 litres of water can be stored by a large Saguaro Cactus.  
For how many weeks would the water of this Saguaro Cactus last if 25 litres were drained off each day?

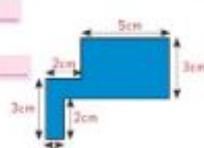
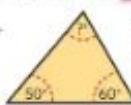


# Master Your Maths 5

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Week 22

## Monday

1.  $\frac{1}{20} = \text{_____}\%$
2. 5% of 40 =
3. Find the area of this shape.  cm<sup>2</sup>  

4. Find the perimeter of the shape.
5. Which of these is a square number: 34, 35 or 36?
6. Calculate the missing angle.   

7. Turn this shape 180° and draw. 
8. Write  $9\frac{3}{4}$  as an improper fraction.
9.  $935 \div 3 = \text{_____} \text{ R } \text{_____}$
10. Draw the lines of symmetry on the rhombus. 
11.  $234 \div 10 = \text{_____}$
12.  $23,003 + 10,635 = \text{_____}$
13.  $6,420\text{g} - 2,310\text{g} = \text{_____ kg}$
14.  $3150\text{km} \times 5 = \text{_____}$
15. Which is nearer to 60,000: 71,200 or 53,800?
16. A car can travel 25km on one litre of diesel. What is the cost of diesel for a 250km journey at €1.45 per litre?
17. If a lottery prize of €15,000 was shared equally among ten people, how much did each get?
18. If a family ate  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a shepherd's pie every day, how much would they eat in a week?

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## Tuesday

1. Increase €440 by 30%.
2. Put these in order of size, starting with the smallest: 0.6,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 55%.  
>>
3. Write 0.048 as a fraction.
4.  $61.0954$
5.  $34 \times 20 = \text{_____}$
6.  $\frac{4}{9} \times 6 = \text{_____}$
7.  $6\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{7}{12} = \text{_____}$
8. A parallelogram has  lines of symmetry.  

9.  $\frac{7}{20} = \text{_____}\%$
10.  $61,735 - 8,000 = \text{_____}$
11.  $63 - 28 \div 4 = \text{_____}$
12. A sphere has  face(s).  

13. Double 93.
14. 

hrs	mins
5	26
-	1
48	
15.  $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{?}{100} = \text{_____}\%$

Boy A = 30kg	Boy B = 35kg
Boy C = 45kg	Boy D = ?kg

16. If the average weight of the four boys is 40kg, what is their total weight?
17. What is the weight of Boy D?
18. If Boy D weighed 34kg, what would the average weight of the four boys be then?

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## Master Your Maths 5

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### Wednesday

- Turn this shape  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise and draw.
- $86,402 - 57,315$
- Write the number negative 2.
- Name the triangle.
- $\frac{3}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$
- $367 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Write  $\frac{35}{12}$  as a mixed number.
- $6\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{2}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $\frac{7}{8} \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- What is the value of 6 in  $5.62$ ?
- Write 3.259 as a fraction.
- 20:46** Write the time 20 minutes later than the time shown.
- Is 15 a composite number?
- What is the area of this shape?
- 
- What is the perimeter of the square?
- How many bags of sugar weighing 500g can be filled from a box that holds 3.5kg?
-  A jug holds 1.345 litres. What is the total capacity of five jugs?
- If I spent 0.15 of my money in one shop and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of it in another shop, what percentage of my money had I left?

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### Thursday

- $\frac{9}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$   
There are 6 red marbles, 4 green marbles, 2 blue marbles and 3 yellow marbles in a bag.
- What are the chances of picking a green marble?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- What are the chances of picking a red or blue marble?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- What are the chances of picking an orange marble?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Complete the sequence.  
 $84, 77, 70, 63, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $c + 28 = 48$ , so  $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $9\text{cm } 3\text{mm} - 72\text{mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Decrease €970 by 40%.
- $5\frac{7}{10}\text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{ m}$
- 
- Put in order of size, starting with the smallest:  $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{3}{5}, 0.5, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $1250 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Write 0.076 as a fraction.
- $5\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
-  The Kelly family are going on holidays abroad and have a baggage allowance of 40kg.
- If they have two bags packed weighing 15.6kg and 12kg 48g, how much more are they allowed to bring?
- If they decided to bring this remaining amount in two bags of equal weight, how much would each bag weigh?
- The family are bringing four bags. If they had divided the weight evenly between the four bags, how much would have been in each bag?

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See page 87 for test.

