Leabhair Foghlama: Leag amach do leathanach mar seo, le do thoil. Ba cheart go mbeadh spás agat 2 rang a chuir ar gach leathanach.

Dáta: Lá:

Ábhar 1:

Foclóir nua:

Foghlaim:

Machnamh:

Ábhar 2:

Foclóir nua:

Foghlaim:

Machnamh:

Foclóir nua

Tá sé an-tábhachtach go mbeimid ag foghlaim téarmaíochta nua a thagann aníos i ngach rang. Ba cheart duit 3 fhocal nua a bhreacadh síos i ngach rang. Caithfidh tú na focail sin a fhoghlaim don obair bhaile. Déan ciall an fhocail a scríobh i nGaeilge, le do thoil.

Foghlaim

Is scil an-tábhachtach é a bheith in ann na pointí is tábhachtaí i rang a phiocadh amach. Tógann sé cuid mhaith cleachtaidh ach ar deireadh tugann an scil seo an cumas duit foghlaim go han-éifeachtúil.

Déan an 3 phointe is tábhachtaí sa cheacht a aithint agus a scríobh síos. Is féidir leat na gnáthnótaí atá ar an gclár bán a scríobh i do ghnáthchóipleabhar mar a bhí á dhéanamh agat cheanna. Anseo a scríobhfaidh tú míniú an-ghairid ar an 3 mhórphointe.

Mar shampla:

1: Tagann spéiceas nua ó Éabhlóid.

2: Charles Darwin a tháinig ar an smaoineamh.

3: Teoraic Roghnú Nádúrtha a mhíníonn é.

Machnamh

Machnamh ná a bheith ag smaoineamh siar ar do chuid foghlama. Má dhéanann tú machnamh ar d'fhoghlaim, tagann tú ar thuiscint níos fearr agus bíonn tú i gceannas ar do chuid foghlama féin. Ní chreidfidh tú an méid a chabhródh sé leat!

Pioc ceann amháin de na ceisteanna thíos do gach rang agus freagair ag deireadh an ranga é, nó sa bhaile an oíche chéanna.

Cad a rinne mé go maith?

Cad a bhí deacair? (cad a dhéanfaidh mé chun cabhrú liom fhéin?)

Cad a bhféadfadh mé a dhéanamh níos fearr?

Cad a chabhraigh liom?

Cén scil nua atá anois agam?

Cén scil atá gá agam obair a dhéanamh air?

An raibh mé ag díriú ar an rang? (cén fáth?)

Cén rud atá mé chun níos mó a fháil amach faoi? (cá háit?)

Conas ar mhothaigh mé sa rang seo? (cén fáth?)

MAR SHAMPLA:

28-11-2018 Dé Chéadaoin

Ábhar: Tíreolaíocht

Foclóir nua:

Sruthanna comhiompar: (an maintlín ag bogadh I gciorcail ón croí go dtí an screamh agus ar ais arís).

Ag imbhualadh (plátaí ag bogadh isteach i dtreo a chéile)

Iniúch (déan fiosrúchán ar rud éigin, m.sh. conas a tharlaíonn rud)

Foghlaim:

Bogann na plátaí mar tá said ar snámh ar an maintlín, atá ag bogadh freisin.

Bíonn plátaí ag bogadh I 3 shlí: ag scaradh, ag imbhualadh, agus ag bogadh in aice a chéile.

Tarlaíonn creathanna talún agus bolcáin ar imeall na bplátaí, de ghnáth.

Machnamh: Bhí sé deacair orm tuiscint ar dtús ach chuir mé dhá cheist ar an mhúinteoir.

Ábhar: Gaeilge

Foclóir nua:

Aimsir fháistineach: (briathra atá ag baint le rudaí a tharlóidh sa todhchaí).

Aimsir láithreach (briathra atá ag baint le rudaí a tharlaíonn gach lá, nó go minic)

Briathra (focail bainteach le gníomh a dhéanamh)

Foghlaim:

Ní bhíonn séimhiú ar aimsir láithreach ná aimsir fháistineach, de ghnáth.

Bíonn críoch -faidh nó -fidh ar aimsir fháistineach, ar bhriathra gearra.

Bíonn críoch -ann nó -eann ar an aimsir láithreach, ar bhriathra gearra.

Machnamh: Seo an chéad uair a thug mé faoi deara go mbraitheann an críoch ar cé chomh fada atá an briathar.

(Cóip Bhéarla do thuismitheoirí) Learning Log: Please lay out each page in this format. You should have space for two subjects on each page.

Date: Day:

Subject 1:

New Vocabulary:

_____
_____
_____

Learning:_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Reflection:_____
_____
_____

Subject 2:

New Vocabulary:

_____
_____
_____

Learning:_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Reflection:_____
_____
_____

New Vocabulary

It is important that we learn new vocabulary that arises in each classYou should write down 3 new words or phrases that you learn in each class. Revise these words as part of your homework. Please write the meaning of the word in Irish.

Learning

It is an important skill to be able to recognise the main points in each lesson. This takes a bit of practice bt will result in the ability to learn very effectively.

Try to recognise what the 3 key points in the lesson were, and note them in your log. Your regular note-taking should still take place in your class copybook, as you have been doing so far. In this log you will summarise the 3 main points of the lesson in a brief way.

For example:

1: New species develop through evolution.

2: This idea originated with Charles Darwin.

3: The Theory of Natural Selection explains this evolution.

Reflection

Reflection is actively thinking about your learning. If you reflect on your learning you will reach a greater understanding and will have the ability to master your learning. You won't believe how much this can help you!

Choose one of the questions below for each class, and answer at the end of class, or for homework that evening.

What did I do well?

What did I find difficult? (what will I do to help myself with this?)

What could I do differently or in a better way?

What helped me?

What skill have I developed?

What skill needs some work?

Was I paying attention suring the lesson? (why/why not?)

What topic am I going to investigate or research? (where/how?)

How did I feel in this lesson? (why?)

FOR EXAMPLE:

28-11-2018 Wednesday

Subject: Geography

New Vocabulary:

Convection currents: (the mantle moving in a circle, rising from the core and falling back again from the crust).

Colliding: (plates moving towards, and crashing into, one another)

Investigate: (to inquire about, test, or research something)

Learning:

Tectonic plates move as they are floating on the mantle, which is also moving.

Plates move in 3 ways: separating, colliding, and moving past one another.

Earthquakes and volcanoes are usually found at plate boundaries.

Reflection: I found this topic hard to understand, at first, but I asked the teacher two questions about it.

Subject: Gaeilge

New Vocabulary:

Future Tense: (Verbs relating to things that will happen in the future).

Present tense: (Verbs that relate to things happening every day, or regularly)

Verbs: (Action words)

Learning:

Usually, there is no séimhiú (h) on verbs in the present or future tenses.

Short verbs take the ending -faidh or –fidh in the future tense.

Short verbs take the ending -ann or -eann in the present tense.

Reflection: This is the first time I've noticed that the ending depends on the length of the verb.